SAMSUNG

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd. 2022 Interim Business Report

For the quarter ended March 31, 2022

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. Businesses Overview_.

Table of Contents

| 3 |
|-----|
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 33 |
| 159 |
| 160 |
| 164 |
| 165 |
| 170 |
| 173 |
| 174 |
| 176 |
| 178 |
| |

Certification

Letter of Certification

We, Jong-hee Han and Hark-kyu Park, as a CEO and the executive in charge of reporting, respectively, certify that we have thoroughly reviewed the interim business report of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022.

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: May 16, 2022

Jong-hee Han

Vice Chairman and CEO Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

Executive responsible for reporting: Hark-kyu Park

President and CFO

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

I. Corporate Overview

1. Overview

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the Financial Supervisory Service (FSS) of South Korea, the Overview section reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

2. Company history

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Company history section, reported in the fullyear business report, is not included in the interim reports.

3. Changes in paid-in capital

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Changes in paid-in capital section, reported in the full-year business report, is not included in the interim reports.

4. Stock information

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Stock information section, reported in the halfyear and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

5. Changes to Articles of Incorporation

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Changes to Articles of Incorporation section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

II. Businesses 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 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), Jong-hee Han and Hark-kyu Park, 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 and uncertainties that they face.

1. Overview

In addition to our headquarters in Korea, Samsung Electronics consists of 231 subsidiaries across the world responsible for sales and production. There are 9 regional headquarters for Device eXperience (DX) Division, 5 regional headquarters for the Device Solutions (DS) Division, and subsidiaries of Samsung Display (SDC) and Harman.

The Company's business divisions are organized in a two-pronged framework consisting of finished products and component businesses. The finished product business consists of the DX Division, which is responsible for the production and sales of TVs, monitors, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, HHPs, which includes smartphones, as well as network systems, and computers. The component business consists of the DS Division, which manufactures and sells DRAM, NAND flash, and mobile APs, and SDC, which manufactures and sells display panels (DPs), including mobile OLED panels and LCD panels for TVs and monitors. Harman (acquired in 2017) manufactures and sells products such as Digital cockpits, telematics, and speakers.

In December 2021, the Company merged the CE Division and the IM Division to form the DX Division and changed the Mobile Communications Business to the Mobile eXperience (MX) Division.

Also, SDC and the DS Division have been separated to align with the corporate organizational structure.

See C. Current status of each division and D. Financial summary by organization in ^[7]7. Other information_. for more details about each Division.

The Company's corporate headquarters—which oversees the DX and DS Divisions—as well as 31 consolidated subsidiaries are located in Korea.

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

We have 200 unlisted overseas subsidiaries for product manufacturing, sales, and R&D, with locations in the US, Europe/CIS, Middle East/Africa, and Asia, etc.

We have 46 subsidiaries in North America, including SEA (New Jersey; responsible for the sales of finished products including TV and HHPs), SII (California; manufacturing of TVs), SSI (California; sales of semiconductors and DPs), SAS (Texas; manufacturing of semiconductor products), SEDA (Brazil; manufacturing of multiple finished products) and Harman (Connecticut; automotive components) in the US.

In Europe and CIS, we operate 74 subsidiaries. These include SEUK (UK), SEG (Germany), SEF (France), SEI (Italy), SERC (Russia) for sales of finished products; SEH (Hungary) and SERK (Russia) for manufacturing TVs, and SEPM (Poland) for manufacturing home appliances.

We have 20 subsidiaries in Middle East and Africa, including SGE (UAE) and SSA (South Africa) for sales of finished products and SEEG (Egypt) and SSAP (South Africa) for manufacturing TVs.

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

We operate 30 subsidiaries in China, including SCIC (Beijing) and SEHK (Hong Kong) for the sales of finished products in those regions; and SSS (Shanghai) and SSCX (Xian) for semiconductors and DPs sales. Production sites for finished products include SSEC (Suzhou) and semiconductor production facilities are located in SCS (Xian) among others.

In 1Q22, the Company recorded total revenue of KRW 77,781.5 billion, an increase of 19.0% year-on-year. Major customers (listed in alphabetical order) included Apple, Best Buy, Deutsche Telekom, Qualcomm and Supreme Electronics.

2. Key products and services

A. Revenue

SEC is involved in the production and sales of finished 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 1Q22, DX reported revenue of KRW 48,068.7 billion (61.8% of total net sales) and DS contributed approximately 34.5% of revenue, reporting KRW 26,867.4 billion and SDC reported revenue of KRW 7,970.5 billion (10.2%). Harman reported net sales of KRW 2,666.3 billion (3.4%).

(KRW 100 mil)

| Organization | Major products | Revenue | Portion |
|--------------|--|---------|---------|
| DX Division | TVs, monitors, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, HHPs, network systems, computers, etc. | 480,687 | 61.8% |
| DS Division | DRAM, NAND flash, mobile APs, etc. | 268,674 | 34.5% |
| SDC | OLED smartphone panels, LCD TV panels, LCD monitor panels, etc. | 79,705 | 10.2% |
| Harman | Digital cockpit, telematics, speakers, etc. | 26,663 | 3.4% |
| Others | Overlapping internal transactions between Divisions | -77,914 | -9.9% |
| Total | | 777,815 | 100.0% |

Includes inter-divisional transactions.

☞ See [¶]4. Sales and long-term contracts」 for sales by each product.

B. Average selling price changes

In 1Q22, the ASP of TVs decreased approximately 5% and that of HHPs increased approximately 8% year-on-year. The ASP of memory products fell by approximately 4% year-on-year, and display panel (OLED panels for smartphones) ASP increased approximately 11%. The ASP of digital cockpits declined approximately 2% year-on-year.

3. Production materials and production facilities

A. Key production materials

For the DX Division, key materials include display panels for TVs and monitors, which are supplied by CSOT and other companies, and camera modules and mobile AP, which are supplied by Semco, Qualcomm and others. For the DS Division, key materials include wafers and chemicals from SK Siltron and Soulbrain; and for SDC, FPCAs and windows with suppliers including BH, Apple, etc. For Harman, key materials include SoC (system-on-chip) products and memory products for in-vehicle solutions, which are supplied by Nvidia, Avnet, etc.

| Organization | Type of purchase | Item | Specific usage | Purchase price | Portion ¹⁾ | (KRW 100 m Main supplier(s) |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Production materials | Display panel | Color picture signaler for TV, monitor | 24,888 | 11.5% | CSOT, AUO, BOE, etc. |
| | Production materials | Camera module | Camera for HHP | 18,765 | 8.7% | Semco, Partron, etc. |
| DX Division | Production materials | Mobile AP | CPU | 23,682 | 10.9% | Qualcomm, MediaTek, etc. |
| | Production materials | Others | - | 148,964 | 68.9% | |
| | | Division to | tal | 216,299 | 100.0% | |
| | Production materials | Wafer | Semiconductor disk | 7,123 | 16.0% | SK Siltron, Sumco etc. |
| DS Division | Production materials | Chemical | Disk processing | 5,366 | 12.0% | Soulbrain, DongWoo Fine Chem, etc. |
| | Production materials | Others | - | 32,146 | 72.0% | |
| | | Division total | | | 100.0% | |
| | Production materials | FPCA | Circuit | 7,106 | 23.2% | BH, Apple, etc |
| SDC | Production materials | Window | Tempered glass | 4,435 | 14.5% | Apple, Biel, et |
| | Production materials | Others | - | 19,068 | 62.3% | |
| | | Business total | | | 100.0% | |
| | Production materials | SoC | Chips for vehicles | 1,681 | 9.8% | Nvidia, Renesas, etc. |
| Harman | Production materials | Automotive memory chip | Chips for vehicles | 1,327 | 7.8% | Avnet, Microchip, etc. |
| | Production materials | Others | - | 14,081 | 82.4% | |
| | | Business to | otal | 17,089 | 100.0% | |
| Others | Production materials | - | - | 93 | - | |
| | | Total | | 308,725 | - | |

Purchase price does not include sales between Divisions.

Semco is a subsidiary.

1) Portion of purchase price of each item compared to total purchase price for each 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 DX Division, decreased approximately 42% year-on-year. Compared to last year, the price of camera modules and mobile AP increased approximately 8% and 41% respectively. The price of wafers for semiconductor disks, which are the major production materials for the DS Division, and FPCAs for SDC increased approximately 4% and 19% year-on-year respectively. Prices of tempered glass windows increased approximately 2% year-on-year. For Harman, the prices of SoCs decreased approximately 1% and memory for vehicles increased 4%.

C. Production capacity, output, utilization rate

(Capacity)

| | | | Capacity | (1,000 units) |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Organization | ltem 1Q22 | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | Image devices | 14,547 | 54,235 | 51,538 |
| DX Division | HHP | 78,150 | 319,550 | 321,600 |
| DS Division | Memory | 462,503,956 | 1,756,009,941 | 1,230,287,321 |
| SDC | Display panel | 849 | 3,604 | 7,274 |
| Harman | Digital cockpit | 2,863 | 9,066 | 9,362 |

Production capacity for major product categories on a consolidated basis.

The DX 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

SDC's 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 production capacity per hour by production cell (x) the standard operation hours per day (x) standard days of operation

(1 000 ...)

(Output)

In 1Q22, the DX Division's output of image devices was 12,261 thousand units (major production sites: Mexico, Vietnam, Brazil, and Hungary), and HHP output was 63,295 thousand units (major production sites: Korea [Gumi], Vietnam, India, and Brazil). The DS Division's memory output (1Gb equivalent) was 462,504 million (major production sites: Korea [Hwaseong, Pyeongtaek, etc.] and China). SDC's output of display panels was 744 thousand units (major production sites: Korea [Cheonan, Asan]). Harman's Digital cockpit output was 1,969 thousand units.

| | | | | (1,000 units) |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Output | |
| Organization | Item | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
| DV Division | Image devices | 12,261 | 44,133 | 48,244 |
| DX Division | HHP | 63,295 | 260,501 | 249,218 |
| DS Division | Memory | 462,503,956 | 1,756,009,941 | 1,230,287,321 |
| SDC | Display panel | 744 | 2,849 | 5,977 |
| Harman | Digital cockpit | 1,969 | 6,928 | 6,116 |

Output for major product categories on a consolidated basis.

(Utilization rate)

In 1Q22, DX utilization rates were calculated as actual output relative to production capacity. The utilization rates were 84.3% for Image devices and 81.0% for HHPs.

| | | | | (1,000 units) |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|--------|------------------|
| Organization | ltere | | 1Q22 | |
| | ltem | Production capacity | Output | Utilization rate |
| | Image devices | 14,547 | 12,261 | 84.3% |
| DX Division | HHP | 78,150 | 63,295 | 81.0% |

The DS Division operates memory and SDC operates display panel production in three shifts (24 hours a day). Cumulative operating days including holidays were 90 days in 1Q22. The utilization rate was calculated as the actual production time relative to the potential production capacity [operating days (x) number of production lines (x) 24 hours].

| | | | | (Hours) |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Ormanination | láo seo | | 1Q22 | |
| Organization | Item | Potential production time | Actual production time | Utilization rate |
| DS Division | Memory | 19,440 | 19,440 | 100.0% |
| SDC | Display panel | 12,960 | 12,960 | 100.0% |

In 1Q22, Harman's utilization rate was 68.8% and was calculated as actual output relative to production capacity.

| | | | 1Q22 | (1,000 units) |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|------------------|
| Organization | ltem | Production capacity | Output | Utilization rate |
| Harman | Digital cockpit | 2,863 | 1,969 | 68.8% |

(1 0 0 0 ...)

D. Production facilities and investment

(Key facilities for production and operation)

The Company's operational activities include production, 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 nine regional headquarters under the DX Division, five regional headquarters under the DS Division, and subsidiaries of SDC and Harman.

[Operations]

| Region | Operations | Location |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Suwon | Suwon |
| | Seocho | Seoul |
| | Woomyeon | Seoul |
| | Giheung | Yongin |
| Korea (DX Division, DS Division, SDC – 12 work sites) | Hwaseong | Hwaseong |
| | Pyeongtaek | Pyeongtaek |
| | Cheonan | Cheonan |
| | Onyang | Onyang |
| | Asan | Asan |
| | Gumi1 | Gumi |
| | Gumi2 | Gumi |
| | Gwangju | Gwangju |
| | North America | New Jersey, US |
| | Europe | Surrey, UK |
| | China | Beijing, China |
| Overseas | Southeast Asia | Singapore, Singapore |
| (DX Division - 9 regional | Southwest Asia | Haryana, India |
| headquarters) | CIS | Moscow, Russia |
| | Middle East | Dubai, UAE |
| | Africa | Johannesburg, South Africa |
| | Latin America | Sao Paolo, Brazil |
| | Americas | San Jose, US |
| Overseas | Europe | Eschborn, Germany |
| (DS Division - 5 regional | China | Shanghai, China |
| headquarters) | 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 March 31, 2022, the total book value was KRW 149,618.0 billion, which is a decrease of KRW 310.5 billion from year-end 2021.

| | | | | | | (| KRW 100 mil) |
|-----------------|---|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Classification | Land | Buildings and structures | Machinery and equipment | Under construction | Other tangible assets | Total |
| | Book value | 98,302 | 388,694 | 795,263 | 180,093 | 36,933 | 1,499,285 |
| Dec 31, | - Acquisition cost | 99,436 | 626,515 | 2,749,096 | 180,093 | 119,580 | 3,774,720 |
| 2021 | - Accumulated depreciation (including impairment loss) | -1,134 | -237,821 | -1,953,833 | - | -82,647 | -2,275,435 |
| | General acquisition and capital expenditure | 146 | 3,703 | 77,668 | -3,728 | 3,200 | 80,989 |
| 0 | Depreciation ¹⁾ | -125 | -8,602 | -77,385 | - | -3,978 | -90,090 |
| Change | Disposal/discard/impair ment | -93 | -449 | -177 | - | -106 | -825 |
| | Others ²⁾ | 100 | 2,171 | -18,897 | 23,089 | 358 | 6,821 |
| | Book value | 98,330 | 385,517 | 776,472 | 199,454 | 36,407 | 1,496,180 |
| | - Acquisition cost | 99,526 | 632,271 | 2,812,708 | 199,454 | 122,868 | 3,866,827 |
| Mar 31, 2022 | - Accumulated depreciation (including impairment loss) | -1,196 | -246,754 | -2,036,236 | - | -86,461 | -2,370,647 |

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 1Q22 was KRW 7.9 trillion, with investments concentrating on capacity expansions and migration of advanced nodes as well as on infrastructure for the DS Division and SDC. In 2022, the Company will continue to execute capex considering its efficiency to secure stable growth and to respond flexibly to changes in market conditions, aiming enhance competitiveness of our major businesses and address growing future demand.

[Capex, by organization]

| | | Γ | | (KRW 100 mil) | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--|
| Organization | Purpose | Period | Assets | Investment | |
| DS division | Establishment, addition, upgrade | January–March 2022 | Buildings, facilities, etc. | 66,599 | |
| SDC | Establishment, addition, upgrade | January– March 2022 | Buildings, facilities, etc. | 7,074 | |
| Other | Establishment, addition, upgrade | January– March 2022 | Buildings, facilities, etc. | 5,554 | |
| | Total | | | | |

4. Sales and long-term contracts

A. Sales

In 1Q22, the Company recorded total revenue of KRW 77,781.5 billion, an increase of 19.0% year-on-year. By organization, when compared to the same period last year, revenue of the DX Division, DS Division, SDC, and Harman increased by 13.2%, 39.1%, 15.1% and 12.6%, respectively.

| | | | | | (KRW 100 mil |
|--|---|---|----------|-----------|--------------|
| Organization | Sales types | Product categories | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
| DX Division | Goods, products, services, other | TVs, monitors, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, HHPs, Network systems, computers, etc. | 480,687 | 1,662,594 | 1,489,135 |
| DS Division | Goods, products, services, other | DRAM, NAND flash, mobile APs, etc. | 268,674 | 953,872 | 740,540 |
| SDC | Goods, products, services, other | OLED panels for smartphones, LCD panels for TVs and monitors | 79,705 | 317,125 | 305,857 |
| Harman | Goods, products, services, other | Digital cockpit, telematics, speakers, etc. | 26,663 | 100,399 | 91,837 |
| Others Overlapping internal transactions between Divisions | | -77,914 | -237,942 | -259,299 | |
| | Total | | | 2,796,048 | 2,368,070 |

Includes inter-divisional transactions.

Figures for 2020 and 2021 were adjusted to align with those of 2022, reflecting the organizational changes in December 2021.

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

| | | | (KRW 100 mil) |
|----------------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| Classification | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Image devices | 87,180 | 314,974 | 277,118 |
| Mobile devices | 312,278 | 1,046,806 | 960,217 |
| Memory | 200,915 | 726,022 | 555,442 |
| Display panels | 79,705 | 317,125 | 305,857 |

Includes inter-divisional transactions.

(2) Sales, by type

(KRW 100 mil)

| Classification | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Products | 740,047 | 2,658,785 | 2,235,963 |
| Services and other sales | 37,768 | 137,263 | 132,107 |
| Total | 777,815 | 2,796,048 | 2,368,070 |

Other sales consists of royalty income, etc.

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

(KRW 100 mil) Classification 1Q22 2021 2020 Domestic 63,797 221,497 198,331 166,852 476,768 583,805 Americas 73,163 258,227 235,012 Europe Export 114,824 336,671 315,598 Asia and Africa China 148,607 597,247 437,403 567,243 1,997,447 1,663,112 Total

Domestic consumption and exports on a separate basis.

B. Sales channels

(1) Domestic

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

(2) Overseas

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

(3) Sales ratio (global), by Channel

| Channel | Wholesale | Retail | Special/direct sales | Others |
|---------|-----------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Ratio | 20% | 26% | 50% | 4% |

C. Sales methods and conditions

(1) Domestic

| Classification | Channel | Collection | Incidental expense sharing |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Exclusive | Retailer | Credit specific | Case specific cost sharing as determined by mutual agreement |
| Distributor | General merchandise store, discount store, department store, home shopping, online, 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 | Case specific cost sharing as determined by mutual agreement (joint marketing) |
| 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
- Provide differentiated value to customers through brand, products, and services
- Strengthen marketing activities to boost demand from customer/market

E. Major customers

In 1Q22, major customers (listed alphabetically) included Apple, Best Buy, Deutsche Telekom, Qualcomm and Supreme Electronics. Sales to the five major customers accounted for approximately 14% of total sales.

F. Long-term contracts

As of March 31, 2022, there were no long-term contracts that have a significant impact on the Company's financial statement.

5. Risk management and derivative trading

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. 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.

(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.

(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 March 31, 2022, a price fluctuation of marketable equity securities (listed stocks) of 1% changes 'other comprehensive income' (before income tax) by KRW 107,834 million and 'profit before tax' by KRW 3,750 million. The figures as of the same date in 2021 were KRW 65,800 million and KRW 3,333 million, respectively.

(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 effectively 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 an entity in a region lacks liquidity. 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.

(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 March 31, 2022, 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)

| | Mar 31, 2022 | Dec 31, 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total liabilities | 124,036,040 | 121,721,227 |
| Total equity | 315,290,919 | 304,899,931 |
| Total liabilities to equity ratio | 39.3% | 39.9% |

C. Derivative instruments and put options

The Company hedges foreign currency positions by trading currency forward contracts of currencies other than won for the purpose of managing foreign exchange risk. Currency forwards are bought through a bank in the purpose of trade and hedging.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had 2,550 currency forward contracts involving 35 foreign currencies including USD/EUR/JPY, and the book value of assets and liabilities as well as valuation gain and loss were as follows:

(KRW mil)

| | Assets | Liabilities | Valuation gain | Valuation loss |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Currency forwards | 132,986 | 193,147 | 268,405 | 425,273 |

Samsung Display (a subsidiary of the Company) may exercise its put option to sell part of its shares of Corning Incorporated back to Corning, according to the stock trade contract with Corning on April 8, 2021.

Furthermore, Samsung Display may exercise its put option to sell all or part of its shares of TCL China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co. Ltd. (CSOT) to TCL Technology Group Corporation (TCL), if CSOT remains unlisted within the listing period, according to the shareholders' agreement executed with TCL and CSOT on April 1, 2021.

Fair value of the above put option as of March 31, 2022 was evaluated by Earnest & Young Global Limited.

6. Major contracts and research and development activities

A. Major contracts

| Account | Contract information | Contents | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| | Туре | Patent cross-license agreement | |
| Cisco | Date | Jan 23, 2014 | |
| | Purpose and contents | Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing | |
| | Туре | Patent cross-license agreement | |
| Caarla | Date | Jan 25, 2014 / indefinite term | |
| Google | Purpose and contents | Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing | |
| | Other | Permanent license contract (including patent applications in the next 10 years) | |
| | Туре | Process technology license agreement | |
| GlobalFoundries Inc. | Date | Feb 28, 2014 | |
| | Purpose and contents | Expand customer base of 14nm process | |
| | Туре | Patent license agreement | |
| InterDigital | Date | Jun 3, 2014 | |
| | Purpose and contents | Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through patent licensing | |
| | Туре | Patent cross-license agreement | |
| Qualcomm | 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 | |
| | Туре | Withdrawal of lawsuit agreement | |
| Apple | Date | Jun 26, 2018 | |
| | Purpose and contents | Withdraw from all lawsuits in the United States | |
| | Туре | Patent license agreement | |
| Nokia | Date | Oct 19, 2018 | |
| | Purpose and contents | Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through patent licensing | |
| | Туре | Patent cross-license agreement | |
| Microsoft | Date | Feb 11, 2019 | |
| | Purpose and contents | Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing | |
| Google | Туре | EMADA | |

| Account | Contract information | Contents | | | |
|----------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Date | Feb 27, 2019–Dec 31, 2022 (extended) | | | |
| | Purpose and contents | Licensing agreement for using Google apps (Play Store, YouTube, etc.) in 31 Europea countries (EEA) | | | |
| | Туре | Patent cross-license agreement | | | |
| Huawei | Date | Feb 28, 2019 | | | |
| | Purpose and contents | Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing | | | |
| | Туре | Technology licensing agreement | | | |
| AMD | Date | May 30, 2019 | | | |
| | Purpose and contents | Secure mobile graphics design for mobile products and other applications | | | |
| | Туре | Patent cross-license agreement | | | |
| Sharp | Date | July 30, 2019 | | | |
| | Purpose and contents | Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing | | | |
| | Туре | Patent cross-license agreement | | | |
| Ericsson | Date | May 7, 2021 | | | |
| | Purpose and contents | Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing | | | |

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

B. Summary of R&D activities and 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 March 31, 2022, the Company's R&D expenses were KRW 5,922.7 billion year-to-date. Among this, KRW 5,922.2 billion was recognized as expenditures, excluding government subsidies and capitalized expenses.

(R&D expenses)

| | | | | (KRW mil) |
|------------|--|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Tota | al R&D expenditures | 5,922,677 | 22,596,487 | 21,229,200 |
| (Go | vernment subsidies) | -445 | -1,053 | -8,228 |
| F | R&D expenditures | 5,922,232 | 22,595,434 | 21,220,972 |
| Accounting | Capitalization of development expenses (intangible asset) | - | -193,708 | -109,482 |
| | R&D costs (expenses) | 5,922,232 | 22,401,726 | 21,111,490 |
| R&D | expenses/sales ratio1) | 7.6% | 8.1% | 9.0% |

On a consolidated basis.

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

C. R&D organization and operations

(Domestic)

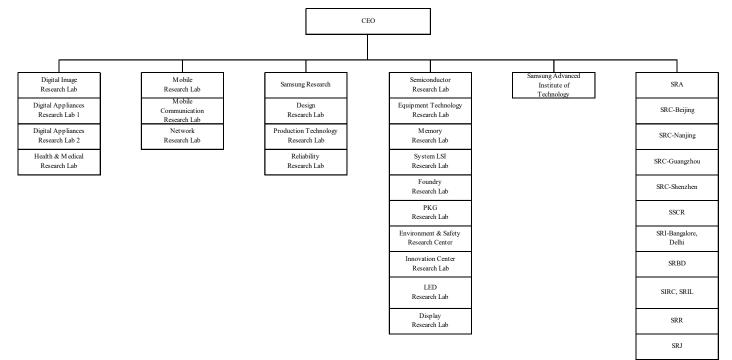
The Company operates three levels of R&D organizations: R&D teams of business units under each Division that develop market-ready technologies with a 1–2 year outlook; research institutes of each Division that develop mid- to long-term technology with a 3–5 year outlook; and the Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology, which 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 (SSCR, SRC-Beijing, SRC-Nanjing, SRC-Guangzhou, SRC-Shenzen), India (SRI-Bangalore and SRI-Delhi), Bangladesh (SRBD), Israel (SRIL and SIRC), Russia (SRR), and 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 March 31, 2022.

D. R&D results

The Company's key R&D results by organization in 1Q22 are as follows:

| DX Division | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Details | | | | |
| Release of ultra-high-definition, slim 8K TV based on mini LED | | | | |
| Rollout of three series and seven sizes based on mini LED | | | | |
| Release of 24kg Grande AI Washer that features a pet-care cycle / 20kg Grande AI Dryer | | | | |
| Rollout of Galaxy S22 · S22+ · S22 Ultra | | | | |
| Release of Galaxy Tab S8 · S8+ · S8 Ultra | | | | |
| Rollout of Galaxy A23 LTE | | | | |
| Launch of Galaxy A13 LTE · 5G | | | | |
| DS Division | | | | |
| Details | | | | |
| Development of industry's first LPDDR5X DRAM | | | | |
| Release of Exynos 2200, a premium mobile AP | | | | |
| Release of single-chip fingerprint security IC (S3B512C) for biometric payment cards | | | | |
| SDC | | | | |
| Details | | | | |
| QD-Display (55" UHD, 65" UHD) for TV | | | | |
| QD-Display (34" QHD) for monitor | | | | |
| | | | | |

Please refer to ^{[7}Appendix-4. R&D results (detailed)_[for more details.

7. 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 215,228 patents around the world. The Company holds the highest number of its patents in the US and aims to address conflicts in the US more effectively.

(Number of patents registered in each country)

| [As of Mar 31, 2022] (Unit: No. of patent | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| | Korea | US | Europe | China | Japan | Others | Total |
| Number | 47,717 | 84,668 | 40,489 | 19,695 | 9,002 | 13,657 | 215,228 |

In 1Q22, the Company invested KRW 5.9 trillion in R&D and registered 2,252 domestic and 1,996 US patents.

(Number of patent registrations per year)

| (Unit: No. of pate | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 | | | | | |
| Korea | 2,252 | 8,437 | 6,648 | | | | | |
| US | 1,996 | 8,565 | 8,520 | | | | | |

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 licensing agreements with Cisco (signed in January 2014), Google (January 2014), Qualcomm (January 2018), Nokia (October 2018), Microsoft (February 2019), Sharp (July 2019), and Ericsson (May 2021) 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 smart TVs. In 1Q22, the Company acquired 72 US design 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.

(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, ISO 45001) 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: tCO ₂ -c | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | | | | | |
| Greenhouse gas (tCO2-eq) | 19,268,916 | 17,234,522 | 15,998,397 | | | | | |
| Energy (TJ) | 274,298 | 255,990 | 242,345 | | | | | |

On a consolidated 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 based on results of governmental evaluations on emissions.

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.

C. Current status of each division

[DX Division]

□ Industry overview

TVs are key products of the DX Division, and the TV industry went through continual technological developments. The black-and-white TV was first developed in 1926, and in 1954, RCA started mass production and sales of 21" color TVs. Such 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 growth of the CRT TV industry 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. 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 Quantum Dot QLED TVs in 2017, boasting significantly enhanced resolution and picture quality, and with commercialization of 8K and Micro LED TVs.

Mobile phones are another key product of the DX Division, and the mobile phone industry started with first generation analogue devices in the early 1980s that only supported voice communication 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 75% of phones sold in 2021 (*Strategy Analytics*, March 2022).

Fifth generation mobile communication services, which will lead innovation alongside the fourth industrial revolution, was successfully launched in Korea and the US, and is now commercialized globally. As a result, 5G smartphones are accelerating the development of an ecosystem of mashup services and related industries, with the sales increasing sharply to 610 million units in 2021 from 270 million units in 2020 (*Strategy Analytics*, February 2022).

The smartphone industry has grown significantly since 2007. In 2021, the smartphone portion of total HHP sales volume was approximately 77%, and the feature phone portion of the total was approximately 23%, with the latter related to demand in developing nations (*Strategy Analytics*, February 2022). For 2022, the penetration rate of smartphones is forecasted to reach 53%, rising slightly from 52% in 2021 (*Strategy Analytics*, December 2021).

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

□ Market condition

In 2021, market players continued to strive for innovations in picture quality, sound, and form factor to create demand for premium TVs, but TV demand decreased year-on-year in 2021 to approximately 213.54 million units due to the impacts of disruptions in global supply chains and logistics. In 2022, TV demand is projected to continue to decline, falling to 211.64 million units due to aggravated inflation triggered by increased supply instability of raw materials (*Omdia*; projections in 4Q21).

< Market share of TV >

| Product | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| TV | 29.9% | 29.5% | 31.9% |

Global market share in revenue; data for 1Q22 is estimates from the Company.

Moreover, the smartphone market is projected to grow from 1.36 billion units in 2021 to 1.38 billion units in 2022 (Strategy Analytics; March 2022). Meanwhile, the tablet market, which contracted due to weak replacement demand, is projected to remain at a similar level from 180 million units in 2021 to 170 million in 2022 due to a continuation of contactless demand triggered by COVID-19 (*Strategy Analytics*; March 2022).

< Market share of Smartphone >

| Product | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|-------|-------|
| Smartphone 23.7% | | 20.0% | 19.6% |

Global market share in quantity; data from research firm Strategy Analytics.

$\hfill\square$ Business condition

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

In 2018, 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 Terrace, The Premiere and The Sero despite a global economic crisis due to COVID-19.

In 2021, we expanded our premium product lineup by launching Neo QLED TVs featuring significantly upgraded contrast and picture quality. Moreover, the sales portion of Lifestyle products and sound bars is increasing, and a rising number of companies are participating in various smart ecosystems, including TV plus, home training, and games. Since 2021, we have been particularly strengthening our efforts toward becoming a more eco-friendly business, from raw materials to packaging, and we are enhancing accessibility to help the visually impaired and hard of hearing to conveniently use our products.

In 2022, we expect to increase our market share in the premium, ultra-large, over 75" TV market centering on innovative Neo QLED 8K technologies and further reinforce our Lifestyle TV lineups by introducing The Freestyle. We will actively adopt eco-friendly technology and apply materials recycled from plastic recovered from the ocean in some of our products, and we are aiming to adopt an eco-friendly remote control to all models of new products.

Furthermore, SEC has always been at forefront of the HHP market, and for smartphones in particular, we have maintained leadership in the global market for eleven consecutive years.

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 and delivering differentiated user experiences that can meet customer needs via our cutting-edge technology, which includes Dynamic AMOLED 2X (120Hz) displays and innovative Contour Cut designs as well as large-screen Infinity Displays, digital key and content sharing using UWB (ultra wideband), water- and dust-proofing, high-speed cable and wireless charging, ultrasonic fingerprint-on-display (FoD), high-resolution and optical zoom camera with AI technology, 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 the mainstreaming of foldable phones 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.

In 2021, we released the third generation Galaxy Z Series with significantly enhanced durability based on unrivaled craftsmanship. Galaxy Z Fold 3 and Galaxy Z Flip 3 provide the ultimate user experience by offering increased convenience and more innovative technologies, including IPX8 water resistance—a first for a foldable smartphone—enhanced display durability of up to 80% compared to the previous generation, verified folding durability to withstand folding 200,000 times, an under display camera, multitasking, Multi Active Window, auto framing, and Dual Preview.

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 that feature multitasking of large-screen display, wearable devices, including smart watches equipped with numerous innovative fitness and wellness functions, wireless earphones that provide rich and quality sound, and other various Galaxy Eco products, including wireless quick charging stands.

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, digital wallet, and mobile B2B, while also leveraging our superior R&D capabilities to keep delivering new value to customers.

[DS Division]

□ 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. SoCs for mobile devices that are equipped with CPUs, GPUs, ISPs (image signal processors), and modems are our major products. The Company manufactures mobile SoCs for smartphones and tablets, image sensors, and DDIs (display driver ICs) for OLED.

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, and the Foundry Business is in charge of consignment semiconductor production for such fabless companies.

□ Market condition

The memory market is showing solid demand across overall applications thanks to growth in all aspects of contactless industry—including production, distribution, and consumption—amid an accelerated digital transformation; and also to increased use of IT devices and data in an era of a "new normal."

While server demand is strong, backed by increased investments mainly by datacenters, and memory content-per-box is growing following the release of new CPUs, PC demand has been solid mainly for advanced products and mobile shipments are recovering thanks to rising penetration of 5G in emerging markets, such as India and Africa, thus driving demand growth. However, market conditions are marked by persisting uncertainties due to possible volatility in IT demand triggered by concerns over aggravated macro risks, such as the Russia-Ukraine war and worsening inflation, a limited supply of key IC (integrated circuit) components combined with effects of global supply chain disruptions.

The Company is endeavoring to bolster market competitiveness by leveraging its dominant position in product competitiveness via releases of differentiated, high-capacity products; and it is addressing customer demand in a timely manner by preemptively identifying various issues, including supply chain disruptions that may affect customer demand, to respond to uncertain market conditions.

< Market share of DRAM >

| Product | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| DRAM | 43.5% | 43.0% | 42.7% |

Global market share in revenue; data from research firm DRAMeXchange.

\Box Business condition

In the memory business, we continue to maintain cost competitiveness via our leadership in technology, operate a product portfolio centered on high-value/high-capacity products, and strengthen product competitiveness and our capabilities to supply products that customers want in a timely manner.

We will solidify our leadership position in next-generation growth sectors, such as 5G and AI, by preemptively establishing the mass-production system for next-generation DRAM featuring the world's first full-fledged application of multi-step EUV; and by strengthening product and cost competitiveness by establishing a lineup of advanced products, including SSDs with 7th-generation V-NAND.

Moreover, even amid uncertain market conditions, we will expand offerings of differentiated products with our advanced nodes and respond optimally for each application by utilizing various product lineups, thereby continuing to spearhead the market as a top memory company.

System LSI currently has limited foundry supply compared to component demand from customers due to the aggravated global shortage of semiconductors. Under these conditions, the Company is growing revenue by increasing ASP, and it is addressing rising demand by expanding supply via strengthening the supply chain and diversifying suppliers. Furthermore, Samsung is identifying new business opportunities by expanding customer base via bolstering our lineup of flagship products, securing the production capabilities and diversity of our fabs, and developing and converging new technologies with existing technologies to enhance product competitiveness.

In the Foundry business, there are signs of a contraction in mobile/PC demand centered on China due to the spread of Omicron variant of COVID-19 and a global economic slowdown, but a supply shortage is continuing on the back of increased penetration of mobile 5G, and strong HPC demand, and the Company is focusing on securing supply continuity. For our advanced nodes, we are mass-producing 5-nano/4-nano products, and we are preparing to diversify our application portfolio by securing technology completion in advance and by developing derivative processes. For legacy processes, we are focusing on securing process competitiveness by improving technology and cost efficiency. Through this, we will actively pursue expanding the market and customers, while enhancing profitability via pricing policies that consider supply and demand.

[SDC]

□ 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

In 2021, the smartphone display-panel market is projected to decrease from 1.74 billion units in 2021 to 1.62 billion units in 2022. However, the market for smartphone-use OLED panels is expected to increase from 0.61 billion units in 2021 to 0.68 billion units in 2022, and the OLED portion of smartphone panels is expected to increase from 35% in 2021 to 42% in 2022 (*Omdia*, January 2022).

The large display panel market is anticipated to increase from 0.98 billion units in 2021 to 1.02 billion units in 2022. Demand growth for monitors and laptops is expected to continue in 2022 as expanded contactless activities spurred by Covid-19 continue to expand.

< Market share of smartphone panel >

| Product | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Smartphone panels | 50.1% | 51.4% | 44.8% |

Global market share in revenue; data for 1Q22 is estimate from research firm Omdia.

□ 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 2022, growth of smartphone market is projected to be limited amid changes in the macro environment. We will expand the application of new technologies, such as UPC (under panel camera), high refresh rate, and tech related to energy efficiency and performance, in line with the needs of our customers while also enhancing cost competitiveness to continue to increase adoption of OLED panels. In addition, we will diversify our mobile panel business, which is currently concentrated on smartphones, by expanding our product portfolio to include IT, gaming, and automotive products, and fortify our business leadership.

In the large panel business, we will begin full-fledged mass production of QD display with differentiated technology and secure a strong foothold in the premium product group.

[Harman]

□ Industry overview

Harman competes in the automotive and lifestyle audio industries.

As consumers want cutting-edge technologies for automotive components (digital cockpit, telematics, car audio, etc.), car makers demand latest technologies in areas such as car sharing and autonomous driving. As a result, competition is particularly fierce in the connectivity and entertainment solution markets between dominant players (eg, Alpine, Aptiv, Continental, Mitsubishi, and Panasonic).

The car audio business provides not only system solutions but also audio components (including speakers and amplifiers), and it is another segment where fierce competition between several major players (eg, Bose, Pioneer, and Panasonic) is expected to drive technological advances as each firm introduces unique sound-management solutions. Competition is expected to remain intense.

Lifestyle audio business has two segments: consumer audio and professional audio solutions. Consumer audio (portable speakers, headphones, connected audio solutions, etc.) is fragmented and a handful of companies (Amazon, 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 True Wireless headphones, for which smartphone manufacturers dominate market share, is expected to grow explosively.

The professional audio solution industry (commercial audio, audio for large venues, etc., special 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.

□ Market condition

In 2021, global automobile production, which directly influences the automotive component business, increased by 3% compared to 2020.

In the automotive component market, short supply of semiconductors disrupted automobile production in 2021, which negatively affected Harman as well, but demand for lifestyle audio products partially recovered as the Covid-19 situation improved.

Global automobile production in 2022 is forecast to increase by 7% year-on-year (2022 IHS Global Light Vehicle Production Forecast).

< Market share of digital cockpit >

| Product | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Digital cockpits | 24.7% | 25.3% | 27.5% |

Digital cockpits refer to the digital automotive component which enables safe driving environment via infotainment system, etc. Company estimates based on I.H.S 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 audio and professional audio solution 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, in particular, had adverse impacts of a reduction in the number of large-scale gatherings and events. We have adopted various ways to reduce costs from the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, and we will redirect savings to other investments to compete more effectively in the market.

D. Financial summary, by organization

In 1Q22 by organization, DX reported net sales of KRW 48,068.7 billion (61.8%). DS contributed approximately 34.5% of net sales KRW 26,867.4 billion and SDC reported net sales of KRW 7,970.5 billion (10.2%). Harman reported net sales of KRW 2,666.3 billion (3.4%).

In 1Q22, the DX Division accounted for 32.3% of total operating profit with an operating profit of KRW 4,555.5 billion; the DS Division accounted for 59.8% with KRW 8,450.1 billion; and SDC reported total operating profit of KRW 1,092.9 billion (7.7%). Harman posted an operating profit of KRW 101.6 billion (0.7%).

| | | | | | • / | | (KRW 100 mil |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| | | 1Q | | 20 | | 202 | |
| Organization | Classification | Amount | Portion of corresponding total | Amount | Portion of corresponding total | Amount | Portion of corresponding total |
| | Sales | 480,687 | 61.8% | 1,662,594 | 59.5% | 1,489,135 | 62.9% |
| DX Division | Operating profit | 45,555 | 32.3% | 173,866 | 33.7% | 151,520 | 42.1% |
| | Total asset | 2,617,596 | 43.2% | 2,479,832 | 42.0% | 2,303,623 | 43.6% |
| DS Division | Sales | 268,674 | 34.5% | 953,872 | 34.1% | 740,540 | 31.3% |
| | Operating profit | 84,501 | 59.8% | 291,920 | 56.5% | 188,062 | 52.2% |
| | Total asset | 2,301,502 | 38.0% | 2,258,223 | 38.3% | 1,885,692 | 35.7% |
| | Sales | 79,705 | 10.2% | 317,125 | 11.3% | 305,857 | 12.9% |
| SDC | Operating profit | 10,929 | 7.7% | 44,574 | 8.6% | 22,369 | 6.2% |
| | Total asset | 649,992 | 10.7% | 668,836 | 11.3% | 661,929 | 12.5% |
| Harman | Sales | 26,663 | 3.4% | 100,399 | 3.6% | 91,837 | 3.9% |
| | Operating profit | 1,016 | 0.7% | 5,991 | 1.2% | 555 | 0.2% |
| | Total asset | 156,327 | 2.6% | 158,874 | 2.7% | 147,020 | 2.8% |

Includes inter-divisional transactions.

Figures for 2020 and 2021 were adjusted to align with those of 2022, reflecting the organizational changes in December 2021.

□ 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 Divisions that are responsible for 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.)

III. Financial Affairs

1. Financial statements

A. Consolidated financial statements

| Classification | First quarter of 54th | 53rd | 52nd |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
| Current assets | 232,369,082 | 218,163,185 | 198,215,57 |
| - Cash and cash equivalents | 48,944,982 | 39,031,415 | 29,382,578 |
| - Short-term financial instruments | 75,121,426 | 81,708,986 | 92,441,70 |
| - Other current financial assets | 1,808,281 | 3,409,791 | 2,828,56 |
| - Trade receivables | 44,464,968 | 40,713,415 | 30,965,05 |
| - Inventories | 47,590,731 | 41,384,404 | 32,043,14 |
| - Others | 14,438,694 | 11,915,174 | 10,554,53 |
| Non-current assets | 206,957,877 | 208,457,973 | 180,020,13 |
| - Other non-current financial assets | 14,697,680 | 15,491,183 | 13,778,18 |
| - Investment in associates and joint ventures | 8,841,605 | 8,932,251 | 8,076,77 |
| - Property, plant, and equipment | 149,618,019 | 149,928,539 | 128,952,89 |
| - Intangible assets | 20,010,694 | 20,236,244 | 18,468,50 |
| - Others | 13,789,879 | 13,869,756 | 10,743,78 |
| Total assets | 439,326,959 | 426,621,158 | 378,235,71 |
| Current liabilities | 90,463,701 | 88,117,133 | 75,604,35 |
| Non-current liabilities | 33,572,339 | 33,604,094 | 26,683,35 |
| Total liabilities | 124,036,040 | 121,721,227 | 102,287,70 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 306,391,870 | 296,237,697 | 267,670,33 |
| - Capital stock | 897,514 | 897,514 | 897,51 |
| - Share premium | 4,403,893 | 4,403,893 | 4,403,89 |
| - Retained earnings | 301,743,152 | 293,064,763 | 271,068,21 |
| - Others | -652,689 | -2,128,473 | -8,699,28 |
| Non-controlling interests | 8,899,049 | 8,662,234 | 8,277,68 |
| Total Equity | 315,290,919 | 304,899,931 | 275,948,01 |
| | Jan–Mar 2022 | Jan–Dec 2021 | Jan–Dec 2020 |
| Revenue | 77,781,498 | 279,604,799 | 236,806,988 |
| Operating profit | 14,121,409 | 51,633,856 | 35,993,87 |
| Profit for the period | 11,324,628 | 39,907,450 | 26,407,83 |
| - Owners of the parent company | 11,129,094 | 39,243,791 | 26,090,84 |
| - Non-controlling interests | 195,534 | 663,659 | 316,98 |
| Basic earnings per share (KRW) | 1,638 | 5,777 | 3,84 |
| Diluted earnings per share (KRW) | 1,638 | 5,777 | 3,84 |
| Number of companies subject to consolidation accounting | 232 | 229 | 242 |

Data shown in conformity with K-IFRS.

Please refer to the footnotes of the 51st-53rd Consolidated Audit Report for the calculation of basic earnings per share (ordinary shares).

B. Separate financial statements

| (KRW mil) | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Classification | First quarter of 54th | 53rd | 52nd | | | |
| | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | | | |
| Current assets | 81,466,028 | 73,553,416 | 73,798,549 | | | |
| - Cash and cash equivalents | 9,129,795 | 3,918,872 | 989,045 | | | |
| - Short-term financial instruments | 12,802,352 | 15,000,576 | 29,101,284 | | | |
| - Trade receivables | 34,711,648 | 33,088,247 | 24,736,740 | | | |
| - Inventories | 18,708,199 | 15,973,053 | 13,831,372 | | | |
| - Others | 6,114,034 | 5,572,668 | 5,140,108 | | | |
| Non-current assets | 177,887,983 | 177,558,768 | 155,865,878 | | | |
| - Other non-current financial assets | 1,590,164 | 1,664,667 | 1,542,766 | | | |
| - Subsidiary, associate, and joint venture investments | 56,196,646 | 56,225,599 | 56,587,548 | | | |
| - Property, plant and equipment | 104,032,562 | 103,667,025 | 86,166,924 | | | |
| - Intangible assets | 8,333,496 | 8,657,456 | 7,002,648 | | | |
| - Others | 7,735,115 | 7,344,021 | 4,565,992 | | | |
| Total assets | 259,354,011 | 251,112,184 | 229,664,427 | | | |
| Current liabilities | 56,799,776 | 53,067,303 | 44,412,904 | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | 4,278,465 | 4,851,149 | 1,934,799 | | | |
| Total liabilities | 61,078,241 | 57,918,452 | 46,347,703 | | | |
| - Capital stock | 897,514 | 897,514 | 897,514 | | | |
| - Share premium | 4,403,893 | 4,403,893 | 4,403,893 | | | |
| - Retained earnings | 193,973,301 | 188,774,335 | 178,284,102 | | | |
| - Others | -998,938 | -882,010 | -268,785 | | | |
| Total Equity | 198,275,770 | 193,193,732 | 183,316,724 | | | |
| Evaluation method of subsidiary, associate, and joint venture investment securities | Cost methods | Cost methods | Cost methods | | | |
| | Jan–Mar 2022 | Jan–Dec 2021 | Jan–Dec 2020 | | | |
| Revenue | 56,724,258 | 199,744,705 | 166,311,191 | | | |
| Operating profit | 9,151,831 | 31,993,162 | 20,518,974 | | | |
| Profit for the period | 7,651,943 | 30,970,954 | 15,615,018 | | | |
| Basic earnings per share (KRW) | 1,127 | 4,559 | 2,299 | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share (KRW) | 1,127 | 4,559 | 2,299 | | | |

Data shown in conformity with K-IFRS.

Please refer to the footnotes of the 51st-53rd Consolidated Audit Report for the calculation of basic earnings per share (ordinary shares).

2. Consolidated financial statements

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | March 31, | December 31, | March 31, | December 31, |
|--|----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3, 25 | 48,944,982 | 39,031,415 | 40,637,090 | 32,406,246 |
| Short-term financial instruments | 3, 25 | 75,121,426 | 81,708,986 | 62,370,360 | 67,839,752 |
| Short-term financial assets at amortized cost | 3, 25 | 1,755,225 | 3,369,034 | 1,457,294 | 2,797,176 |
| Short-term financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 3, 4, 25 | 53,056 | 40,757 | 44,050 | 33,839 |
| Trade receivables | 3, 25 | 44,464,968 | 40,713,415 | 36,917,511 | 33,802,744 |
| Non-trade receivables | 3, 25 | 5,652,435 | 4,497,257 | 4,692,994 | 3,733,895 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 3,042,846 | 2,336,252 | 2,526,355 | 1,939,698 |
| Inventories | 5 | 47,590,731 | 41,384,404 | 39,512,709 | 34,359,840 |
| Other current assets | 3, 25 | 5,743,413 | 5,081,665 | 4,768,531 | 4,219,107 |
| | | 232,369,082 | 218,163,185 | 192,926,894 | 181,132,297 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value | | | | | |
| through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value | 3, 4, 25 | 13,201,558 | 13,965,839 | 10,960,733 | 11,595,286 |
| through profit or loss | 3, 4, 25 | 1,496,122 | 1,525,344 | 1,242,171 | 1,266,433 |
| Investment in associates and joint ventures | 6 | 8,841,605 | 8,932,251 | 7,340,836 | 7,416,096 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7 | 149,618,019 | 149,928,539 | 124,221,946 | 124,479,759 |
| Intangible assets | 8 | 20,010,694 | 20,236,244 | 16,614,091 | 16,801,356 |
| Net defined benefit assets | 11 | 2,430,319 | 2,809,590 | 2,017,798 | 2,332,692 |
| Deferred income tax assets | | 4,178,984 | 4,261,214 | 3,469,646 | 3,537,918 |
| Other non-current assets | 3, 25 | 7,180,576 | 6,798,952 | 5,961,749 | 5,644,903 |
| | | 206,957,877 | 208,457,973 | 171,828,970 | 173,074,443 |
| Total assets | | 439,326,959 | 426,621,158 | 364,755,864 | 354,206,740 |

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | March 31, | December 31, | March 31, | December 31, |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Liabilities and Equity | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 3, 25 | 15,133,906 | 13,453,351 | 12,565,086 | 11,169,787 |
| Short-term borrowings | 3, 9, 25 | 13,885,889 | 13,687,793 | 11,528,907 | 11,364,435 |
| Other payables | 3, 25 | 18,301,154 | 15,584,866 | 15,194,727 | 12,939,500 |
| Advances received | 14 | 1,458,905 | 1,224,812 | 1,211,271 | 1,016,913 |
| Withholdings | 3, 25 | 934,237 | 1,294,052 | 775,660 | 1,074,400 |
| Accrued expenses | 3, 14, 25 | 25,100,718 | 27,928,031 | 20,840,137 | 23,187,544 |
| Current income tax liabilities | | 7,193,754 | 6,749,149 | 5,972,691 | 5,603,553 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 3, 9, 10, 25 | 864,905 | 1,329,968 | 718,097 | 1,104,220 |
| Provisions | 12 | 5,910,808 | 5,372,872 | 4,907,511 | 4,460,884 |
| Other current liabilities | 3, 14, 25 | 1,679,425 | 1,492,239 | 1,394,360 | 1,238,948 |
| | | 90,463,701 | 88,117,133 | 75,108,447 | 73,160,184 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Debentures | 3, 10, 25 | 518,856 | 508,232 | 430,786 | 421,965 |
| Long-term borrowings | 3, 9, 25 | 2,780,707 | 2,866,156 | 2,308,711 | 2,379,65 |
| Long-term other payables | 3, 25 | 2,566,573 | 2,991,440 | 2,130,924 | 2,483,673 |
| Net defined benefit liabilities | 11 | 476,903 | 465,884 | 395,954 | 386,803 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | | 23,705,374 | 23,198,205 | 19,681,638 | 19,260,55 |
| Long-term provisions | 12 | 2,249,619 | 2,306,994 | 1,867,770 | 1,915,400 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 3, 14, 25 | 1,274,307 | 1,267,183 | 1,058,006 | 1,052,093 |
| | | 33,572,339 | 33,604,094 | 27,873,789 | 27,900,15 |
| Total liabilities | | 124,036,040 | 121,721,227 | 102,982,236 | 101,060,340 |

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

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | March 31, | December 31, | March 31, | December 31, |
|--|-------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | | | | |
| Preference shares | 15 | 119,467 | 119,467 | 99,189 | 99,189 |
| Ordinary shares | 15 | 778,047 | 778,047 | 645,982 | 645,982 |
| Share premium | | 4,403,893 | 4,403,893 | 3,656,379 | 3,656,379 |
| Retained earnings | 16 | 301,743,152 | 293,064,763 | 250,525,451 | 243,320,126 |
| Other components of equity | 17 | (652,689) | (2,128,473) | (541,903) | (1,767,188) |
| | | 306,391,870 | 296,237,697 | 254,385,098 | 245,954,488 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 8,899,049 | 8,662,234 | 7,388,530 | 7,191,912 |
| Total equity | | 315,290,919 | 304,899,931 | 261,773,628 | 253,146,400 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | 439,326,959 | 426,621,158 | 364,755,864 | 354,206,740 |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | For the | three-month per | riods ended Mar | ods ended March 31, | | |
|--|--------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD | | |
| Revenue | 26 | 77,781,498 | 65,388,503 | 64,578,913 | 54,289,498 | | |
| Cost of sales | 18 | 47,072,057 | 41,499,985 | 39,082,074 | 34,455,803 | | |
| Gross profit | | 30,709,441 | 23,888,518 | 25,496,839 | 19,833,695 | | |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 18, 19 | 16,588,032 | 14,505,650 | 13,772,389 | 12,043,469 | | |
| Operating profit | 26 | 14,121,409 | 9,382,868 | 11,724,450 | 7,790,226 | | |
| Other non-operating income | 20 | 700,193 | 299,742 | 581,343 | 248,864 | | |
| Other non-operating expense | 20 | 453,110 | 324,240 | 376,199 | 269,204 | | |
| Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures | 6 | 232,477 | 147,519 | 193,016 | 122,479 | | |
| Financial income | 21 | 3,502,189 | 2,238,638 | 2,907,730 | 1,858,653 | | |
| Financial expense | 21 | 3,033,318 | 1,993,882 | 2,518,445 | 1,655,442 | | |
| Profit before income tax | | 15,069,840 | 9,750,645 | 12,511,895 | 8,095,576 | | |
| Income tax expense | 22 | 3,745,212 | 2,608,960 | 3,109,503 | 2,166,116 | | |
| Profit for the period | | 11,324,628 | 7,141,685 | 9,402,392 | 5,929,460 | | |
| Profit attributable to | | | | | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 11,129,094 | 7,092,786 | 9,240,048 | 5,888,861 | | |
| Non-controlling interests | | 195,534 | 48,899 | 162,344 | 40,599 | | |
| Earnings per share (in Korean won, in US dollars) | 23 | | | | | | |
| - Basic | | 1,638 | 1,044 | 1.36 | 0.87 | | |
| - Diluted | | 1,638 | 1,044 | 1.36 | 0.87 | | |

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

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | For the three-month periods ended March 31, | | | | | |
|--|-------|---|------------|------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD | | |
| Profit for the period | | 11,324,628 | 7,141,685 | 9,402,392 | 5,929,460 | | |
| 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 Share of other comprehensive income of | 17 | (604,180) | 1,885,011 | (501,627) | 1,565,050 | | |
| associates and joint ventures, net of tax Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), | 17 | 3,752 | 14,425 | 3,115 | 11,977 | | |
| net of tax Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | 17 | (62,888) | (32,739) | (52,213) | (27,182) | | |
| Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax | 17 | (260,583) | (53,921) | (216,352) | (44,768) | | |
| Gain on overseas business translation, net of tax | 17 | 2,437,033 | 2,457,265 | 2,023,372 | 2,040,170 | | |
| Gain on valuation of cash flow hedge derivatives | 17 | 6,342 | 29,085 | 5,267 | 24,148 | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | | 1,519,476 | 4,299,126 | 1,261,562 | 3,569,395 | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 12,844,104 | 11,440,811 | 10,663,954 | 9,498,855 | | |
| Comprehensive income attributable to: | | | | | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 12,607,150 | 11,221,179 | 10,467,220 | 9,316,503 | | |
| Non-controlling interests | | 236,954 | 219,632 | 196,734 | 182,352 | | |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In millions of Korean won)

| 2021 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, 2021 | | 119,467 | 778,047 | 4,403,893 | 271,068,211 | (8,687,155) | (12,132) | 267,670,331 | 8,277,685 | 275,948,016 |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 7,092,786 | - | - | 7,092,786 | 48,899 | 7,141,685 |
| Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax Share of other comprehensive loss of | | - | - | - | 1,029,405 | 727,402 | - | 1,756,807 | 128,204 | 1,885,011 |
| associates and joint ventures, net of tax | | _ | _ | - | _ | (25,556) | - | (25,556) | (13,940) | (39,496) |
| Gain on overseas business translation, net of tax | | - | - | - | - | 2,400,810 | - | 2,400,810 | 56,455 | 2,457,265 |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), net of tax Gain on valuation of cash flow | | - | - | - | - | (32,753) | - | (32,753) | 14 | (32,739) |
| hedge | | | | | | 20.095 | | 20.095 | | 20.085 |
| derivatives Reclassification to assets held-for- sale | | - | - | - | - | 29,085 (28,187) | 28,187 | 29,085 | - | 29,085 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | - | - | - | 8,122,191 | 3,070,801 | 28,187 | 11,221,179 | 219,632 | 11,440,811 |
| Dividends declared | | - | - | - | (13,124,260) | - | - | (13,124,260) | (310) | (13,124,570) |
| Capital transactions under common control | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (288) | (288) |
| Others | | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | 4,618 | 4,622 |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | - | - | (13,124,260) | 4 | - | (13,124,256) | 4,020 | (13,120,236) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | | 119,467 | 778,047 | 4,403,893 | 266,066,142 | (5,616,350) | 16,055 | 265,767,254 | 8,501,337 | 274,268,591 |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| 2021 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, 2021 | | 99,189 | 645,982 | 3,656,379 | 225,057,256 | (7,212,603) | (10,073) | 222,236,130 | 6,872,636 | 229,108,766 |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 5,888,861 | - | - | 5,888,861 | 40,599 | 5,929,460 |
| Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax Share of other comprehensive loss of | | - | - | - | 854,674 | 603,933 | - | 1,458,607 | 106,443 | 1,565,050 |
| associates and joint ventures, net of tax | | _ | _ | _ | _ | (21,217) | - | (21,217) | (11,574) | (32,791) |
| Gain on overseas business translation, net of tax | | - | - | - | - | 1,993,298 | - | 1,993,298 | 46,872 | 2,040,170 |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), net of tax Gain on valuation of cash flow | | - | - | - | - | (27,194) | - | (27,194) | 12 | (27,182) |
| hedge derivatives | | _ | _ | _ | _ | 24,148 | | 24,148 | _ | 24,148 |
| Reclassification to assets held-for- sale | | - | - | - | - | (23,403) | 23,403 | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | - | - | - | 6,743,535 | 2,549,565 | 23,403 | 9,316,503 | 182,352 | 9,498,855 |
| Dividends declared | | - | - | - | (10,896,556) | - | - | (10,896,556) | (257) | (10,896,813) |
| Capital transactions under common control | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (239) | (239) |
| Others | | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 3,833 | 3,836 |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | - | - | (10,896,556) | 3 | - | (10,896,553) | 3,337 | (10,893,216) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | | 99,189 | 645,982 | 3,656,379 | 220,904,235 | (4,663,035) | 13,330 | 220,656,080 | 7,058,325 | 227,714,405 |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In millions of Korean won)

| 2022 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, 2022 | | 119,467 | 778,047 | 4,403,893 | 293,064,763 | (2,128,473) | - | 296,237,697 | 8,662,234 | 304,899,931 |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 11,129,094 | - | - | 11,129,094 | 195,534 | 11,324,628 |
| Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax Share of other comprehensive income | 17 | - | - | - | 2,272 | (615,197) | - | (612,925) | 8,745 | (604,180) |
| (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax | 17 | _ | - | - | - | (257,360) | - | (257,360) | 529 | (256,831) |
| Gain on overseas business translation, net of tax | 17 | - | - | - | - | 2,404,883 | - | 2,404,883 | 32,150 | 2,437,033 |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), net of tax Gain on valuation of cash flow hedge | 17 | - | - | - | - | (62,884) | - | (62,884) | (4) | (62,888) |
| derivatives | 17 | - | - | - | - | 6,342 | - | 6,342 | - | 6,342 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | - | - | - | 11,131,366 | 1,475,784 | - | 12,607,150 | 236,954 | 12,844,104 |
| Dividends declared | | - | - | - | (2,452,977) | - | - | (2,452,977) | (527) | (2,453,504) |
| Capital transactions under common control | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (228) | (228) |
| Others | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 616 | 616 |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | - | - | (2,452,977) | - | - | (2,452,977) | (139) | (2,453,116) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | | 119,467 | 778,047 | 4,403,893 | 301,743,152 | (652,689) | - | 306,391,870 | 8,899,049 | 315,290,919 |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| 2022 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, 2022 | | 99,189 | 645,982 | 3,656,379 | 243,320,126 | (1,767,188) | - | 245,954,488 | 7,191,912 | 253,146,400 |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 9,240,048 | - | _ | 9,240,048 | 162,344 | 9,402,392 |
| Gain (Loss) on valuation of financial | | | | | | | | | | |
| assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax | 17 | _ | _ | _ | 1,887 | (510,775) | _ | (508,888) | 7,261 | (501,627) |
| Share of other comprehensive income | 17 | | | | 1,007 | (510,775) | | (300,000) | 7,201 | (301,027) |
| (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax | 17 | | | | | (213,676) | | (213,676) | 439 | (213,237) |
| Gain on overseas business translation, net | | - | - | - | - | | - | · · · / | | · · · · |
| of tax | 17 | - | - | - | - | 1,996,679 | - | 1,996,679 | 26,693 | 2,023,372 |
| Remeasurement of net defined | | | | | | | | | | |
| benefit | | | | | | | | | | |
| liabilities (assets), net of tax | 17 | - | - | - | - | (52,210) | - | (52,210) | (3) | (52,213) |
| Gain on valuation of cash flow hedge | | | | | | | | | | |
| derivatives | 17 | - | - | - | - | 5,267 | - | 5,267 | - | 5,267 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | - | - | - | 9,241,935 | 1,225,285 | - | 10,467,220 | 196,734 | 10,663,954 |
| Dividends declared | | - | - | - | (2,036,610) | - | - | (2,036,610) | (438) | (2,037,048) |
| Capital transactions under common | | | | | / | | | / | × / | |
| control | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (189) | (189) |
| Others | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | 511 | 511 |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | - | - | (2,036,610) | - | - | (2,036,610) | (116) | (2,036,726) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | | 99,189 | 645,982 | 3,656,379 | 250,525,451 | (541,903) | - | 254,385,098 | 7,388,530 | 261,773,628 |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | For the | three-month pe | riods ended Ma | rch 31, |
|---|-------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Operating activities | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | | 11,324,628 | 7,141,685 | 9,402,392 | 5,929,46 |
| Adjustments | 24 | 13,905,730 | 10,883,856 | 11,545,380 | 9,036,43 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities | 24 | (14,233,315) | (3,334,668) | (11,817,361) | (2,768,644 |
| Cash generated from operations | | 10,997,043 | 14,690,873 | 9,130,411 | 12,197,25 |
| Interest received | | 334,026 | 326,714 | 277,329 | 271,25 |
| Interest paid | | (159,077) | (77,591) | (132,075) | (64,421 |
| Dividends received | | 50,084 | 54,930 | 41,583 | 45,60 |
| Income tax paid | | (769,007) | (1,191,848) | (638,477) | (989,544 |
| Net cash from operating activities | | 10,453,069 | 13,803,078 | 8,678,771 | 11,460,15 |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Net decrease in short-term financial instruments | | 6,191,962 | 7,511,917 | 5,140,942 | 6,236,84 |
| Net decrease (increase) in short-term financial assets | | | | | |
| at amortized cost Net decrease (increase) in short-term financial assets | | 1,673,885 | (695,948) | 1,389,761 | (577,81 |
| at fair value through profit or loss | | (12,299) | 11,956 | (10,211) | 9,92 |
| Disposal of long-term financial instruments | | 4,035,852 | 2,940,505 | 3,350,809 | 2,441,38 |
| Acquisition of long-term financial instruments | | (2,843,388) | (3,260,672) | (2,360,753) | (2,707,20 |
| Disposal of financial assets at fair value | | • | 1.006.015 | | |
| through other comprehensive income Acquisition of financial assets at fair value | | 30 | 1,906,245 | 25 | 1,582,68 |
| through other comprehensive income | | (5,594) | (56,131) | (4,644) | (46,60) |
| Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | 20,629 | 13,053 | 17,127 | 10,83 |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | (54,931) | (8,153) | (45,607) | (6,76 |
| Disposal of investment in associates and joint ventures | | 5,300 | | 4,400 | (0), 0 |
| Acquisition of investment in associates and joint ventures | | (6,100) | (14,500) | (5,065) | (12,03 |
| Disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 68,730 | 99,129 | 57,064 | 82,30 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | | (8,706,839) | (9,997,540) | (7,228,945) | (8,300,564 |
| Disposal of intangible assets | | 126 | 15 | 105 | 1 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | | (853,443) | (671,020) | (708,580) | (557,12) |
| Cash outflow from business combinations | | (23,237) | (5,926) | (19,293) | (4,920 |
| Cash inflow (outflow) from other investing activities | | (127,194) | 649,461 | (105,604) | 539,22 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (636,511) | (1,577,609) | (528,469) | (1,309,820 |

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | For the t | hree-month per | riods ended Ma | rch 31, |
|--|-------|------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Financing activities | | | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings | | 213,034 | (400,336) | 176,874 | (332,383) |
| Increase in long-term borrowings | | 1,000 | - | 830 | - |
| Repayment of debentures and long-term borrowings | | (708,717) | (193,240) | (588,420) | (160,440) |
| Dividends paid | | (461) | (458) | (383) | (380) |
| Net decrease in non-controlling interests | | (202) | (289) | (168) | (240) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (495,346) | (594,323) | (411,267) | (493,443) |
| Reclassification to assets held-for-sale | 28 | - | (551,129) | - | (457,581) |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes | | 592,355 | 576,996 | 491,809 | 479,056 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 9,913,567 | 11,657,013 | 8,230,844 | 9,678,358 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | | |
| Beginning of the year | | 39,031,415 | 29,382,578 | 32,406,246 | 24,395,197 |
| End of the period | | 48,944,982 | 41,039,591 | 40,637,090 | 34,073,555 |

3. 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: DX, DS, SDC and Harman. DX (Device eXperience) division includes digital TVs, refrigerators, mobile phones and communication systems. DS (Device Solutions) division includes memory, foundry, and system LSI. SDC includes display panels products. 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 231 subsidiaries, including Samsung Display and Samsung Electronics America. The Company also applies the equity method of accounting for its 41 associates and joint ventures, including Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.

1.2 Consolidated Subsidiaries

The consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022 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 |
| America | NeuroLogica Corp. | Manufacture and sale of medical equipment | 100.0 |
| | Samsung HVAC America, LLC | Sale of air conditioning products | 100.0 |
| | Joyent, Inc. | Cloud 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 & optimization of network devices | 100.0 |

| 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 |
| | SEMES America, Inc. | Semiconductor equipment services | 100.0 |
| | Samsung Electronics Canada, Inc. (SECA) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| | AdGear Technologies Inc. | Digital advertising platforms | 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 |
| America | Samsung Electronics Venezuela, C.A. (SEVEN) | Marketing and services | 100.0 |
| | Samsung Electronics Panama. S.A. (SEPA) | Consulting | 100.0 |
| | Harman International Industries, Inc. | Holding company | 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 |
| | 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 |

| Area | Subsidiaries | Industry | Percentage of ownership (%) ¹ |
|------------|--|--|---|
| | 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, Unipessoal, Lda. (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 |
| Europe/CIS | 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 R&D Institute Ukraine (SRUKR) | R&D | 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 |

| 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 |
| | Apostera GmbH | Connected Service Provider | 100.0 |
| | Apostera UA, LLC | Connected Service Provider | 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 Poland Sp.Zo.o | 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 |
| | Harman Professional Denmark ApS | Sale of audio products, R&D | 100.0 |
| | Red Bend Software Ltd. | Software design | 100.0 |
| | Red Bend Software S.A.S | 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 |

| Area | Subsidiaries | Industry | Percentage of ownership (%) ¹ |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| | Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd. (SGE) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| | Samsung Electronics Turkey (SETK) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| | Samsung Electronics Industry and Commerce Ltd. (SETK-P) | Manufacture 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 |
| Middle East | Samsung Electronics Saudi Arabia Ltd. (SESAR) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| & Africa | 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 |
| | Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) | Management of overseas subsidiaries | 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 |
| Asia | PT Samsung Telecommunications Indonesia (STIN) | Sale of electronic devices and services | 100.0 |
| (Excluding | Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) | Manufacture and sale of electronic devices | 91.8 |
| China) | 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 |

| Area | Subsidiaries | Industry | Percentage of ownership (%) |
|------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | Harman Connected Services Corp. India Pvt. Ltd. | Connected service provider | 100.0 |
| Asia | Harman International (India) Private Limited | Sale of audio products, R&D | 100.0 |
| (Excluding | Harman International Industries Pty Ltd. | Management of overseas subsidiaries | 100.0 |
| China) | Harman International Japan Co., Ltd. | Sale of audio products, R&D | 100.0 |
| | Harman Singapore Pte. Ltd. | Sale of audio products | 100.0 |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| China | 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 |
| | SEMES (XIAN) Co., Ltd. | Semiconductor equipment services | 100.0 |
| | Samsung Semiconductor Investment L.P. I | Technology business, Venture capital investments | 99.0 |
| | 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 Sale of audio products, R&D | 100.0 |
| | Harman Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. | Sale of audio products, R&D | 100.0 |

| 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 | 69.0 |
| | 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 |
| Domestic | Samsung Venture Capital Union #26 | 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 |
| | Samsung Venture Capital Union #52 | Technology business, Venture capital investments | 99.0 |
| | Samsung Venture Capital Union #55 | Technology business, Venture capital investments | 99.0 |
| | Samsung Venture Capital Union #56 | 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 |

1.3 Summary of Financial Data of Major Consolidated Subsidiaries

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

(1) 2022

| (In millions of Korean won) | As of March 31, 2022 | | For the three months period ended March 31, 2022 | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Major subsidiaries ¹ | Assets | Liabilities | Sales | Profit (loss) for the period |
| Samsung Display | 53,952,375 | 6,982,867 | 7,100,976 | 1,026,633 |
| Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) | 43,135,977 | 18,941,425 | 11,340,468 | (45,635) |
| Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT) | 19,646,397 | 4,285,217 | 10,569,433 | 962,926 |
| Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS) | 18,982,283 | 4,664,987 | 2,415,594 | 156,539 |
| Harman and its subsidiaries ² | 15,632,712 | 5,606,047 | 2,662,741 | 89,844 |
| Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) | 15,003,893 | 54,750 | - | 11,563 |
| Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV) | 14,347,580 | 2,745,930 | 5,820,671 | 429,100 |
| Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI) | 14,136,676 | 8,181,251 | 10,911,004 | 42,241 |
| Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH) | 14,060,562 | 8,925,616 | - | 6,965 |
| Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) | 13,401,189 | 9,301,910 | 833,148 | 106,882 |
| Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL) | 9,007,492 | 4,264,962 | 4,200,020 | 202,283 |
| Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS) | 8,806,779 | 897,254 | 788,621 | (2,422) |
| Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS) | 7,073,958 | 5,006,179 | 6,550,636 | 75,728 |
| Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV) | 6,624,391 | 2,065,988 | 5,672,054 | 131,506 |
| Samsung Electronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) | 5,320,759 | 1,719,975 | 1,919,630 | 114,528 |
| Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC) | 3,391,235 | 931,521 | 1,952,034 | 202,206 |
| Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK) | 3,335,374 | 2,388,001 | 1,531,914 | 19,063 |
| Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) | 3,284,369 | 701,891 | 1,414,046 | (16,599) |
| Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS) | 3,016,166 | 2,614,798 | 4,598,861 | 240,087 |
| Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH) | 2,645,265 | 682,573 | 1,324,347 | 80,930 |
| Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) | 2,556,682 | 740,314 | 807,471 | 6,902 |
| Samsung International, Inc. (SII) | 2,519,058 | 1,088,013 | 2,290,300 | 321,270 |
| Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET) | 2,330,093 | 1,719,189 | 1,688,546 | 41,677 |
| Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG) | 2,290,873 | 2,287,119 | 1,701,102 | (57,461) |
| Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD) | 2,195,882 | 299,793 | 807,150 | 49,629 |

¹ Summary of 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) 2021

| (In millions of Korean won) | As of Decemb | As of December 31, 2021 | | For the three months period ended March 31, 2021 | |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| Major subsidiaries ¹ | Assets | Liabilities | Sales | Profit (loss) for the period | |
| Samsung Display | 54,967,156 | 9,081,737 | 6,058,152 | 11,822 | |
| Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) | 42,982,054 | 19,246,751 | 9,596,228 | 203,584 | |
| Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS) | 19,049,536 | 5,168,738 | 1,485,543 | 382,193 | |
| Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT) | 17,521,446 | 3,425,127 | 8,110,735 | 663,922 | |
| Harman and its subsidiaries ² | 15,887,380 | 6,104,012 | 2,358,724 | 62,282 | |
| Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) | 14,683,789 | 58,381 | - | 16,819 | |
| Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH) | 14,651,496 | 8,998,502 | - | 913 | |
| Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI) | 13,744,799 | 7,955,060 | 5,833,416 | 23,442 | |
| Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) | 13,599,093 | 9,685,278 | 733,700 | 114,462 | |
| Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV) | 13,023,272 | 2,085,411 | 5,356,282 | 492,386 | |
| Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS) | 8,705,085 | 958,537 | 922,961 | 267,988 | |
| Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS) | 7,765,126 | 5,799,690 | 7,014,404 | 74,237 | |
| Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL) | 7,765,019 | 3,236,745 | 3,459,334 | 192,905 | |
| Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV) | 6,821,066 | 2,486,703 | 4,436,301 | 190,755 | |
| Samsung Electronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) | 4,589,505 | 1,671,097 | 1,531,207 | 141,928 | |
| Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC) | 3,129,104 | 919,721 | 1,768,061 | 79,336 | |
| Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) | 3,018,358 | 474,223 | 1,079,687 | (7,362) | |
| Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK) | 2,925,062 | 1,992,367 | 1,497,466 | (16,323) | |
| Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) | 2,612,357 | 766,034 | 729,325 | 5,251 | |
| Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH) | 2,504,075 | 641,004 | 1,010,623 | (24,549) | |
| Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS) | 2,305,275 | 2,144,805 | 4,091,964 | 498,192 | |
| Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG) | 2,289,391 | 2,228,650 | 1,774,465 | (59,360) | |
| Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD) | 2,149,277 | 339,425 | 943,609 | 47,368 | |
| Samsung International, Inc. (SII) | 2,125,719 | 1,041,168 | 1,268,081 | 50,622 | |
| Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET) | 2,033,992 | 1,459,353 | 1,223,980 | 4,999 | |

¹ Summary of 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 three month period ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| Change | Area | Subsidiary | Description |
|----------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Samsung R&D Institute Ukraine (SRUKR) | Establishment |
| Included | Europe/CIS | Apostera Gmbh | Acquisition |
| | | Apostera UA, LLC | Acquisition |

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Presentation

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 interim consolidated financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language financial statements.

The interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022, have been prepared in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1034*, *Interim Financial Reporting*. These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Korean IFRS which is effective as of March 31, 2022.

(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, 2022:

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1116, Lease

The amendments to Korean IFRS 1116 introduced a practical expedient that provided practical relief to lessees in accounting for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19. The amendments extend the practical expedient to apply to reduction in lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022. The application of amendments does not have a significant impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1103, Business Combinations

The amendments update Korean IFRS 1103 so that it refers to the amended conceptual framework for financial reporting for assets and liabilities recognized upon business combination, along with a adding requirement that for transactions and other events within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, an acquirer applies IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination. The amendments also add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination. The application of amendments does not have a significant impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

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 application of amendments does not have a significant impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1037, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments specify that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract, and that costs that relate directly to a contract consist of both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The application of the amendments does not have a significant impact on the Company's interim 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, 2022 and has not been early adopted by the Company is as follows:

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments to K-IFRS 1001 clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, and that the classification is unaffected by expectations of management or whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. The amendments also introduce a definition of settlement to make clear that settlement can refer to the transfer to the counterparty of the entity's own equity instruments, unless the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument, recognising it separately from the liability as an equity component of a compound financial instrument. The amendments are applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January, 1 2023, with early application permitted.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements, Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments require companies to define and disclose their 'material' accounting policy information instead of its 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information. The amendments to K-IFRS 1001 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January, 12023, with earlier application permitted and are applied prospectively.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1008 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments clarify the definition of a change in accounting estimates, and specify how to distinguish from a change in accounting policies. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January, 1 2023 to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the beginning of that period, with earlier application permitted.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1012, Income Taxes - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments add to the initial recognition exemption that the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted.

2.2 Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies and method of computation used in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the changes due to the application of amendments and enactments of standards described in Note 2.1 and as described below.

(A) Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the interim period is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual effective income tax rate is applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period.

2.3 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 dollars at the rate of W 1,204.4 to \$1, the average exchange rate for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022. 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 dollars at this or at any other rate.

2.4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing the interim consolidated financial statements, the management of the Company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions on matters which affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The spread of COVID-19 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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions made in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the estimates used to determine the income tax expense.

3. Financial Instruments by Category

(A) Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

(1) As of March 31, 2022

| (In millions of Korean won) | 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 | 48,944,982 | - | - | - | 48,944,982 |
| Short-term financial instruments | 75,121,426 | - | - | - | 75,121,426 |
| Short-term financial assets at amortized cost | 1,755,225 | - | - | - | 1,755,225 |
| Short-term financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | - | 53,056 | - | 53,056 |
| Trade receivables Financial assets at fair value through | 44,464,968 | - | - | - | 44,464,968 |
| other comprehensive income | - | 13,201,558 | - | - | 13,201,558 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | - | 1,496,122 | - | 1,496,122 |
| Other | 10,142,354 | - | 566,822 | 61,731 | 10,770,907 |
| Total | 180,428,955 | 13,201,558 | 2,116,000 | 61,731 | 195,808,244 |

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

| (In millions of Korean won) | 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 | 15,133,906 | - | - | 15,133,906 |
| Short-term borrowings | 2,452,530 | - | 11,433,359 | 13,885,889 |
| Other payables | 16,607,339 | - | - | 16,607,339 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 43,098 | - | 821,807 | 864,905 |
| Debentures | 518,856 | - | - | 518,856 |
| Long-term borrowings | 2,500 | - | 2,778,207 | 2,780,707 |
| Long-term other payables | 2,121,276 | - | - | 2,121,276 |
| Other | 10,797,860 | 393,743 | 10,418 | 11,202,121 |
| Total | 47,677,365 | 393,743 | 15,043,791 | 63,114,899 |

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

(2) As of December 31, 2021

| (In millions of Korean won) | 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 | 39,031,415 | - | - | - | 39,031,415 |
| Short-term financial instruments | 81,708,986 | - | - | - | 81,708,986 |
| Short-term financial assets at amortized cost Short-term financial assets at | 3,369,034 | - | - | - | 3,369,034 |
| fair value through profit or loss | - | - | 40,757 | - | 40,757 |
| Trade receivables | 40,713,415 | - | - | - | 40,713,415 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | 13,965,839 | - | - | 13,965,839 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | - | 1,525,344 | - | 1,525,344 |
| Other | 8,711,973 | - | 279,127 | 49,089 | 9,040,189 |
| Total | 173,534,823 | 13,965,839 | 1,845,228 | 49,089 | 189,394,979 |

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

| (In millions of Korean won) | 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 | 13,453,351 | - | - | 13,453,351 |
| Short-term borrowings | 2,131,692 | - | 11,556,101 | 13,687,793 |
| Other payables | 14,126,970 | - | - | 14,126,970 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 518,065 | - | 811,903 | 1,329,968 |
| Debentures | 508,232 | - | - | 508,232 |
| Long-term borrowings | 1,500 | - | 2,864,656 | 2,866,156 |
| Long-term other payables | 2,562,158 | - | - | 2,562,158 |
| Other | 10,444,290 | 323,526 | 13,868 | 10,781,684 |
| Total | 43,746,258 | 323,526 | 15,246,528 | 59,316,312 |

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

4. Financial Assets at Fair Value

(A) Details of financial assets at fair value as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

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

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Non-current portion | | |
| Equity instruments | 13,201,558 | 13,965,839 |

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

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Current portion | | |
| Debt instruments | 53,056 | 40,757 |
| Non-current portion | | |
| Equity instruments | 852,208 | 905,094 |
| Debt instruments | 643,914 | 620,250 |
| Subtotal | 1,496,122 | 1,525,344 |
| Total | 1,549,178 | 1,566,101 |

(B) Details of listed equity securities of financial assets at fair value as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | | December 31, 2021 | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (In millions of Korean won, number of shares and percentage) | Number of shares owned | Percentage of ownership ¹ (%) | Acquisition cost | Carrying amount (Market value) | Carrying amount (Market value) |
| Samsung Heavy Industries | 134,027,281 | 15.2 | 932,158 | 761,275 | 759,935 |
| Hotel Shilla | 2,004,717 | 5.1 | 13,957 | 162,783 | 156,368 |
| iMarket Korea | 647,320 | 1.9 | 324 | 7,023 | 6,926 |
| SFA | 3,644,000 | 10.2 | 38,262 | 149,586 | 131,366 |
| Wonik Holdings | 3,518,342 | 4.6 | 30,821 | 16,906 | 17,521 |
| Wonik IPS | 3,701,872 | 7.5 | 32,428 | 141,041 | 156,589 |
| ASML Holding N.V | 6,297,787 | 1.5 | 363,012 | 5,190,569 | 5,974,280 |
| Wacom Co., Ltd. | 8,398,400 | 5.0 | 62,013 | 78,622 | 79,256 |
| BYD Company Limited | 2,380,100 | 0.1 | 79,049 | 103,931 | 118,862 |
| Corning Incorporated | 80,000,000 | 9.5 | 3,980,636 | 3,575,250 | 3,530,893 |
| Other | | | 559,450 | 971,345 | 1,155,113 |
| Total | | | 6,092,110 | 11,158,331 | 12,087,109 |

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

5. Inventories

| | March 31, 2022 | | | December 31, 2021 | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Gross amount | Valuation allowance | Carrying amount | Gross amount | Valuation allowance | Carrying amount | |
| Finished goods | 14,692,913 | (793,386) | 13,899,527 | 13,000,200 | (719,621) | 12,280,579 | |
| Work in process | 15,060,273 | (646,600) | 14,413,673 | 13,967,331 | (493,713) | 13,473,618 | |
| Raw materials and supplies | 18,282,421 | (817,017) | 17,465,404 | 14,864,486 | (679,645) | 14,184,841 | |
| Materials in transit | 1,812,127 | - | 1,812,127 | 1,445,366 | - | 1,445,366 | |
| Total | 49,847,734 | (2,257,003) | 47,590,731 | 43,277,383 | (1,892,979) | 41,384,404 | |

Inventories as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

6. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

(A) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Balance as of January 1 | 8,932,251 | 8,076,779 | |
| Acquisition | 6,100 | 14,500 | |
| Disposal | (5,153) | (661) | |
| Share of profit | 232,477 | 147,519 | |
| Other ¹ | (324,070) | (141,416) | |
| Balance as of March 31 | 8,841,605 | 8,096,721 | |

¹ Other consists of dividends, impairment, and reclassification.

(B) Major investments in associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2022 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. | 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

| | | | Principal | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Investee | Nature of relationship with joint venture | Percentage of ownership (%) ¹ | business location | Fiscal period-end |
| Samsung Corning Advanced Glass LLC | 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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

(1) Investments in associates

| (In millions of Korean won) | | March 31, 2022 | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------|
| Investee | Acquisition cost | Net asset value of equity shares ¹ | Carrying amount |
| Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 359,237 | 1,622,616 | 1,608,018 |
| Samsung SDS | 147,963 | 1,645,383 | 1,663,194 |
| Samsung Biologics | 443,193 | 1,361,033 | 1,367,422 |
| Samsung SDI | 1,242,605 | 3,052,283 | 2,584,083 |
| Cheil Worldwide | 506,162 | 307,300 | 607,953 |
| Other | 645,849 | 597,349 | 809,764 |
| Total | 3,345,009 | 8,585,964 | 8,640,434 |

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, 2021 | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Investee | Net asset value of Acquisition cost equity shares ¹ Carrying amount | | | | |
| Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 359,237 | 1,573,570 | 1,556,386 | | |
| Samsung SDS | 147,963 | 1,632,847 | 1,652,155 | | |
| Samsung Biologics | 443,193 | 1,571,809 | 1,577,664 | | |
| Samsung SDI | 1,242,605 | 2,960,235 | 2,529,650 | | |
| Cheil Worldwide | 506,162 | 320,301 | 621,292 | | |
| Other | 644,903 | 578,547 | 793,748 | | |
| Total | 3,344,063 | 8,637,309 | 8,730,895 | | |

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) | | March 31, 2022 | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Net asset value of | |
| Investee | Acquisition cost | equity shares ¹ | Carrying amount |
| Samsung Corning Advanced Glass | 215,000 | 137,432 | 137,428 |
| Other | 259,994 | 66,147 | 63,743 |
| Total | 474,994 | 203,579 | 201,171 |

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) | millions of Korean won) December 31, 2021 | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | Net asset value of | | |
| Investee | Acquisition cost | equity shares ¹ | Carrying amount | |
| Samsung Corning Advanced Glass | 215,000 | 135,584 | 135,580 | |
| Other | 259,994 | 67,517 | 65,776 | |
| Total | 474,994 | 203,101 | 201,356 | |

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 three-month period ended March 31, 2022

| (In millions of Korean won) | Balance as of January 1 | Share of profit (loss) | Share of other comprehensive income (loss) | Other ¹ | Balance as of March 31 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 1,556,386 | 75,698 | 13,090 | (37,156) | 1,608,018 |
| Samsung SDS | 1,652,155 | 43,126 | 9,846 | (41,933) | 1,663,194 |
| Samsung Biologics | 1,577,664 | 46,810 | (257,052) | - | 1,367,422 |
| Samsung SDI | 2,529,650 | 39,702 | 28,193 | (13,462) | 2,584,083 |
| Cheil Worldwide | 621,292 | 12,850 | 2,559 | (28,748) | 607,953 |
| Samsung Corning Advanced Glass | 135,580 | 1,848 | - | - | 137,428 |
| Other | 859,524 | 12,443 | (53,467) | 55,007 | 873,507 |
| Total | 8,932,251 | 232,477 | (256,831) | (66,292) | 8,841,605 |

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

(2) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2021

| (In millions of Korean won) | Balance as of January 1 | Share of profit (loss) | Share of other comprehensive income (loss) | Other ¹ | Balance as of March 31 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 1,333,819 | 57,019 | 27,114 | (24,770) | 1,393,182 |
| Samsung SDS | 1,525,857 | 35,196 | 10,911 | (41,933) | 1,530,031 |
| Samsung Biologics | 1,453,012 | 20,766 | 105 | - | 1,473,883 |
| Samsung SDI | 2,326,037 | 16,804 | 9,100 | (13,463) | 2,338,478 |
| Cheil Worldwide | 586,057 | 9,350 | 4,596 | (24,392) | 575,611 |

| Samsung Corning Advanced Glass | 123,356 | 3,565 | - | - | 126,921 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Other | 728,641 | 4,819 | (91,322) | 16,477 | 658,615 |
| Total | 8,076,779 | 147,519 | (39,496) | (88,081) | 8,096,721 |

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

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

(1) Summary of financial information of major associates and dividends received from associates as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | | | 2022 | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Samsung Electro- Mechanics | Samsung SDS | Samsung Biologics | Samsung SDI | Cheil Worldwide |
| 1. Condensed financial information | | | | | |
| Condensed statements of financial position : | | | | | |
| Current assets | 4,658,485 | 7,921,459 | 2,661,259 | 8,063,272 | 2,077,506 |
| Non-current assets | 5,407,198 | 2,913,698 | 5,336,949 | 18,941,726 | 523,085 |
| Current liabilities | 2,093,674 | 2,632,966 | 1,748,077 | 6,717,646 | 1,326,335 |
| Non-current liabilities | 882,821 | 701,392 | 1,928,325 | 4,627,094 | 191,617 |
| Non-controlling interests | 160,822 | 216,578 | - | 498,766 | 10,840 |
| Condensed statements of comprehensive income | e: | | | | |
| Revenue | 2,625,404 | 4,191,498 | 511,304 | 4,049,427 | 946,569 |
| Profit from continuing operations, net of tax 1 | 321,852 | 197,554 | 146,942 | 356,587 | 44,890 |
| Profit (loss) from discontinued operation, net of tax^1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) ¹ | 106,951 | 43,587 | (377) | 167,584 | 10,032 |
| Total comprehensive income ¹ | 428,803 | 241,141 | 146,565 | 524,171 | 54,922 |
| 2. Dividends from associates | | | | | |
| Dividends | 37,155 | 41,933 | - | 13,463 | 28,748 |

¹ Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the investee

| | 2021 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Samsung Electro- Mechanics | Samsung SDS | Samsung Biologics | Samsung SDI | Cheil Worldwide | |
| 1. Condensed financial information | | | | | | |
| Condensed statements of financial position: | | | | | | |
| Current assets | 4,598,269 | 7,575,968 | 2,823,175 | 7,444,907 | 2,018,59 | |
| Non-current assets | 5,343,105 | 2,941,464 | 5,146,835 | 18,388,286 | 523,51 | |
| Current liabilities | 2,234,657 | 2,370,290 | 1,107,295 | 6,461,286 | 1,224,22 | |
| Non-current liabilities | 835,592 | 703,442 | 1,871,614 | 4,175,208 | 190,62 | |
| Non-controlling interests | 152,177 | 214,980 | - | 492,435 | 10,12 | |
| Condensed statements of comprehensive income: | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 2,371,949 | 3,061,308 | 260,797 | 2,963,211 | 696,74 | |
| Profit from continuing operations, net of tax ¹ | 235,291 | 156,029 | 60,976 | 134,207 | 32,52 | |
| Loss from discontinued operation, net of tax ¹ | (2,075) | - | - | - | | |
| Other comprehensive income ¹ | 104,468 | 48,453 | 102 | 206,119 | 11,17 | |
| Total comprehensive income ¹ | 337,684 | 204,482 | 61,078 | 340,326 | 43,69 | |
| 2. Dividends from associates | | | | | | |
| Dividends | 24,770 | 41,933 | - | 13,463 | 24,39 | |

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

(2) Summary of financial information of major joint ventures and dividends received from joint ventures as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | Samsung Corning Advanced Glass | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Condensed financial information | | | |
| Condensed statements of financial position: | | | |
| Current assets | 163,734 | 163,083 | |
| Non-current assets | 136,707 | 141,411 | |
| Current liabilities | 24,163 | 31,779 | |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,414 | 1,547 | |
| Condensed statements of comprehensive income ¹ : | | | |
| Revenue | 42,485 | 46,067 | |
| Profit from continuing operations, net of tax | 3,696 | 7,130 | |
| Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax | - | - | |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | - | - | |
| Total comprehensive income | 3,696 | 7,130 | |
| Dividends from joint ventures | | | |
| Dividends | - | - | |

¹ Profit (loss) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

(3) Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company from associates and joint ventures which are not individually material for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | 20 | 22 | 2021 | |
|--|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Associates | Joint ventures | Associates | Joint ventures |
| Profit (loss) from continuing operations | 13,042 | (599) | 4,385 | 435 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | (52,025) | (1,442) | 2,093 | (1,507) |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | (38,983) | (2,041) | 6,478 | (1,072) |

(F) Details of marketable investments in associates as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won | March 31, | March 31, 2022 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--|
| and number of shares) | Number of shares held | Market value | Market value | |
| Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 17,693,084 | 2,919,359 | 3,494,384 | |
| Samsung SDS | 17,472,110 | 2,419,887 | 2,734,385 | |
| Samsung Biologics | 20,836,832 | 17,232,060 | 18,815,659 | |
| Samsung SDI | 13,462,673 | 8,023,753 | 8,818,051 | |
| Cheil Worldwide | 29,038,075 | 683,847 | 663,520 | |

(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 W 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. 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 the 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.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

(A) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | |
| Balance as of January 1 | 149,928,539 | 128,952,892 |
| Acquisition and capital expenditures | 8,098,867 | 10,176,110 |
| Depreciation | (9,009,031) | (7,147,736) |
| Disposals/scrap/impairment | (82,485) | (133,013) |
| Other ¹ | 682,129 | 899,459 |
| Balance as of March 31 | 149,618,019 | 132,747,712 |

¹Other includes effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and effects of the offset of government grants.

(B) Details of depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Cost of sales | 8,122,027 | 6,302,755 |
| Selling and administrative expenses, and etc. | 887,004 | 844,981 |
| Total | 9,009,031 | 7,147,736 |

(C) Right-of-use assets as of March 31, 2022 amount to ₩ 3,871,020 million (December 31, 2021: ₩ 3,950,567 million). During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, newly recognized right-of-use assets amount to ₩ 176,168 million and ₩ 453,516 million, respectively, with relevant depreciation of ₩ 253,084 million and ₩ 225,514 million, respectively.

8. Intangible Assets

(A) Changes in intangible assets for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Balance as of January 1 | 20,236,244 | 18,468,502 |
| External acquisitions | 334,725 | 319,391 |
| Internally generated / developed | - | 101,577 |
| Amortization | (770,477) | (695,542) |
| Disposals/scrap/impairment | (3,408) | (9,822) |
| Other ¹ | 213,610 | 202,577 |
| Balance as of March 31 | 20,010,694 | 18,386,683 |

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

(B) Details of amortization of intangible assets for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Cost of sales | 531,875 | 488,175 |
| Selling and administrative expenses and other | 238,602 | 207,367 |
| Total | 770,477 | 695,542 |

9. Borrowings

Details of the carrying amounts of borrowings as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | | Interest rates (%) as of March 31, | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Financial institutions | 2022 | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| Short-term borrowings | | | | |
| Collateralized borrowings ¹ | Woori Bank and others | 0.0~13.0 | 11,433,359 | 11,556,101 |
| Non-collateralized borrowings | Citibank and others | 0.0~28.2 | 2,452,530 | 2,131,692 |
| Total | | | 13,885,889 | 13,687,793 |
| Current portion of long-term born Bank borrowings | BNP Paribas | 18.3~19.6 | 37,157 | 40,415 |
| Lease liabilities ² | CSSD and others | 3.3 | 821,807 | 811,902 |
| Total | | | 858,964 | 852,317 |
| Long-term borrowings | | | | |
| Bank borrowings | Industrial Bank of Korea | 1.5~1.7 | 2,500 | 1,500 |
| Lease liabilities ² | CSSD and others | 3.3 | 2,778,207 | 2,864,656 |
| Total | | | 2,780,707 | 2,866,156 |

¹ Collateralized borrowings are secured by trade receivables.

² Interest expenses arising from the lease liabilities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ 30,012 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 25,835 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.

10. Debentures

Details of the carrying amounts of debentures as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | Issue date | Due date | Interest rates (%) as of Mar 31, 2022 | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--|------------|-----------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| US dollar denominated straight bonds ¹ | 1997.10.2 | 2027.10.1 | 7.7 | 36,324 (US \$ 30 million) | 35,565 (US \$ 30 million) |
| US dollar denominated debenture bonds ² | 2015.5.11 | 2025.5.15 | 4.2 | 484,320 (US \$ 400 million) | 474,200 (US \$ 400 million) |
| EURO denominated debenture bonds ³ | 2015.5.27 | 2022.5.27 | 2.0 | - | 469,819 (EUR € 350 million) |
| Less: Discounts | | | | (673) | (708) |
| Add: Premium | | | | 4,826 | 7,007 |
| Less: Current portion | | | | (5,941) | (477,651) |
| Total | | | | 518,856 | 508,232 |

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. These debentures were fully repaid early on March 1, 2022.

11. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)

(A) Details of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in the statements of financial position as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|--|
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligations | 14,744,784 | 14,391,209 | |
| Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations | 271,863 | 266,976 | |
| Subtotal | 15,016,647 | 14,658,185 | |
| Fair value of plan assets | (16,970,063) | (17,001,891) | |
| Total | (1,953,416) | (2,343,706) | |

(B) The components of defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 relating to defined benefit plans are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Current service cost | 347,661 | 312,360 |
| Net interest income | (24,885) | (10,003) |
| Past service cost | (77) | (15) |
| Other | 1,573 | 3,443 |
| Total | 324,272 | 305,785 |

(C) The expenses related to defined benefit plans recognized in the statements of profit or loss for the three month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Cost of sales | 139,754 | 128,189 |
| Selling and administrative expenses and other | 184,518 | 177,596 |
| Total | 324,272 | 305,785 |

12. Provisions

| (In millions of Korean won) | Warranty (A) | Royalty expenses (B) | Long-term incentives (C) | Other (D, E) | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Balance as of January 1 | 1,978,294 | 1,561,809 | 734,283 | 3,405,480 | 7,679,866 |
| Charged to profit or loss | 471,844 | 342,303 | 49,645 | 1,835,064 | 2,698,856 |
| Payment | (399,867) | (48,417) | (229,309) | (1,614,285) | (2,291,878) |
| Other ¹ | 27,232 | 30,643 | 2,050 | 13,658 | 73,583 |
| Balance as of March 31 | 2,077,503 | 1,886,338 | 556,669 | 3,639,917 | 8,160,427 |

Changes in the provisions for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

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 March 31, 2022 are as follows:
 - (1) The amount of emission rights allocated free of charge in the current commitment period and the estimated amount of emission as of March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| (In ten thousand metric tons) | March 31, 2022 | |
|--|----------------|--|
| Emission rights allocated free of charge | 1,687 | |
| Estimated volume of emission | 1,997 | |

(2) Changes in the emission rights for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Balance as of January 1 | 46,074 |
| Increase | - |
| Balance as of March 31 | 46,074 |

(3) Changes in emissions liabilities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Balance as of January 1 | 45,049 |
| Charged to profit or loss | 12,462 |
| Submission | - |
| Balance as of March 31 | 57,511 |

13. 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.

14. Contract Liabilities

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

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| Contract liabilities ¹ | 13,386,909 | 13,235,108 |

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

15. Share Capital

As of March 31, 2022, the Company's total number of authorized shares is 25,000,000,000 shares (Ψ 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 March 31, 2022, excluding retired shares. As of the March 31, 2022, 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 three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. Due to the retirement of shares, the total par value of the shares issued is Ψ 679,267 million (ordinary shares of Ψ 596,978 million and preference shares of Ψ 82,289 million), which does not agree with paid-in capital of Ψ 897,514 million.

16. Retained Earnings

(A) Retained earnings as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| Discretionary reserve, etc. | 191,988,157 | 170,814,107 |
| Unappropriated retained earnings | 109,754,995 | 122,250,656 |
| Total | 301,743,152 | 293,064,763 |

(B) Details of interim dividends are as follows:

(1) Interim dividends (Record date: March 31, 2022 and 2021)

| (In millions of I | Korean won and number of shares) | | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Ordinary shares | 5,969,782,550 | 5,969,782,550 |
| | Number of shares eligible for dividends | | 822,886,700 | 822,886,700 |
| 1st Quarter | Dividend rate (based on par value) | | 361% | 361% |
| | | Ordinary shares | 2,155,092 | 2,155,092 |
| | Dividend amount | Preference shares | 297,062 | 297,062 |

| Total | 2,452,154 | 2,452,154 |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | | |

17. Other Components of Equity

Other components of equity as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 4,001,442 | 4,616,639 |
| Share of other comprehensive gain (loss) of associates and joint ventures | (90,525) | 166,835 |
| Loss on overseas business translation | (1,419,850) | (3,824,733) |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) | (3,236,861) | (3,173,977) |
| Other | 93,105 | 86,763 |
| Total | (652,689) | (2,128,473) |

18. Expenses by Nature

Expenses by nature for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 consist of the following:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------|------------|
| | (2,550,002) | 1 720 0 72 |
| Changes in finished goods, work in process, and other | (2,559,003) | 1,739,852 |
| Raw materials used, merchandise purchased, and other | 28,066,242 | 22,584,423 |
| Wages and salaries | 7,732,949 | 6,702,731 |
| Post-employment benefit | 350,896 | 339,184 |
| Depreciation | 9,009,031 | 7,147,736 |
| Amortization | 770,477 | 695,542 |
| Welfare | 1,401,936 | 1,202,577 |
| Utilities | 1,398,568 | 1,200,411 |
| Outsourcing | 1,482,533 | 1,406,449 |
| Advertising | 1,467,701 | 1,110,369 |
| Sales promotion expenses | 1,823,398 | 1,624,527 |
| Other | 12,715,361 | 10,251,834 |
| Total ¹ | 63,660,089 | 56,005,635 |

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

19. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Selling and administrative expenses | | |
| Wages and salaries | 1,995,353 | 1,796,634 |
| Post-employment benefit | 77,294 | 77,734 |
| Commissions | 1,730,391 | 1,460,993 |
| Depreciation | 378,741 | 382,074 |
| Amortization | 168,494 | 135,583 |
| Advertising | 1,467,701 | 1,110,369 |
| Sales promotion expenses | 1,823,398 | 1,624,527 |
| Transportation | 857,633 | 608,762 |
| Service charges | 893,544 | 820,657 |
| Other | 1,273,251 | 1,047,773 |
| Subtotal | 10,665,800 | 9,065,106 |
| Research and development expenses | | |
| Total expenses | 5,922,232 | 5,542,121 |
| Capitalized expenses | - | (101,577) |
| Subtotal | 5,922,232 | 5,440,544 |
| Total | 16,588,032 | 14,505,650 |

20. Other Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Details of other non-operating income and expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Other non-operating income | | |
| Dividend income | 268,509 | 8,734 |
| Rental income | 34,584 | 33,818 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 50,420 | 75,471 |
| Other | 346,680 | 181,719 |
| Total | 700,193 | 299,742 |
| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
| Other non-operating expenses | | |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 4,196 | 9,842 |
| Donations | 89,560 | 39,207 |
| Other | 359,354 | 275,191 |
| Total | 453,110 | 324,240 |

21. Financial Income and Expenses

Details of financial income and expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Financial income | | |
| Interest income | 369,032 | 332,548 |
| Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost | 368,967 | 332,473 |
| Interest income from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 65 | 75 |
| Foreign exchange differences | 2,608,603 | 1,708,037 |
| Gains from derivatives | 524,554 | 198,053 |
| Total | 3,502,189 | 2,238,638 |
| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
| Financial expenses | | |
| Interest expenses | 149,231 | 96,442 |
| Interest expenses from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost | 74,663 | 43,267 |
| Other financial liabilities | 74,568 | 53,175 |
| Foreign exchange differences | 2,460,682 | 1,734,852 |
| Losses from derivatives | 423,405 | 162,588 |
| Total | 3,033,318 | 1,993,882 |

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

22. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The average annual tax rate expected as of December 31, 2022 to be effective for the year ended December 31, 2022 is 24.9%.

23. Earnings per Share

(A) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are calculated as follows:

(1) Ordinary shares

| (In millions of Korean won, thousands of number of shares) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company | 11,129,094 | 7,092,786 |
| Profit for the period available for ordinary shares | 9,780,878 | 6,233,542 |
| Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding | 5,969,783 | 5,969,783 |
| Basic earnings per ordinary share (in Korean won) | 1,638 | 1,044 |
| (2) Preference shares (In millions of Korean won, thousands of number of shares) | 2022 | 2021 |
| Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company | 11,129,094 | 7,092,786 |
| Profit for the period available for preference shares | 1,348,216 | 859,244 |
| Weighted-average number of preference shares outstanding | 822,887 | 822,887 |
| Basic earnings per preference share (in Korean won) | 1,638 | 1,044 |

(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 three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

24. Statements of Cash Flows

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 three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

- Adjustments

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Adjustments: | | |
| Income tax expense | 3,745,212 | 2,608,960 |
| Financial income | (1,745,834) | (1,218,970) |
| Financial expenses | 1,462,863 | 866,497 |
| Post-employment benefits | 350,896 | 339,184 |
| Depreciation | 9,009,031 | 7,147,736 |
| Amortization | 770,477 | 695,542 |
| Bad debt expenses (reversal) | 11,425 | (3,356) |
| Dividend income | (268,509) | (8,734) |
| Share of profit of associates and joint ventures | (232,477) | (147,519) |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (50,420) | (75,471) |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 4,196 | 9,842 |
| Loss on valuation of inventories | 772,044 | 578,786 |
| Others | 76,826 | 91,359 |
| Total | 13,905,730 | 10,883,856 |

- Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Changes in assets and liabilities : | | |
| Increase in trade receivables | (2,369,191) | (2,105,232) |
| Increase in non-trade receivables | (566,904) | (36,668) |
| Increase in prepaid expenses | (520,881) | (367,337) |
| Increase (decrease) in inventories | (6,407,793) | 1,205,901 |
| Increase in trade payables | 616,577 | 254,272 |
| Increase (decrease) in other payables | (1,164,358) | 473,480 |
| Increase (decrease) in advances received | 223,193 | (11,851) |
| Increase (decrease) in withholdings | (385,713) | 20,122 |
| Decrease in accrued expenses | (3,120,255) | (2,200,255) |
| Increase in provisions | 406,978 | 72,707 |
| Payment of post-employment benefits | (142,330) | (118,436) |
| Other | (802,638) | (521,371) |
| Total | (14,233,315) | (3,334,668) |

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, cash outflows from principal repayment (financial activities) amount to Ψ 238,374 million and Ψ 193,240 million, respectively, and cash outflows due to interest expenses (operating activities) in relation to the lease liabilities amount to Ψ 30,012 million and Ψ 25,835 million, respectively.

25. 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.

(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.

(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 March 31, 2022 and 2021, price fluctuation of marketable equity securities (listed stocks) by 1% would result in changes in other comprehensive income (before income tax) of \mathbb{W} 107,834 million and \mathbb{W} 65,800 million, respectively, and changes in profit before tax of \mathbb{W} 3,750 million and \mathbb{W} 3,333 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 the reporting date, 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.

(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 total liabilities to equity ratios as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Total liabilities | 124,036,040 | 121,721,227 |
| Total equity | 315,290,919 | 304,899,931 |
| Debt ratio | 39.3% | 39.9% |

(E) Fair value estimation

(1) Carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by category as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | March 31 | , 2022 | December 31, 2021 | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | rean won) Carrying amount | | Carrying amount | Fair value | |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 48,944,982 | (*1) | 39,031,415 | (*1) | |
| Short-term financial instruments | 75,121,426 | (*1) | 81,708,986 | (*1) | |
| Short-term financial assets at amortized cost | 1,755,225 | (*1) | 3,369,034 | (*1) | |
| Short-term financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 53,056 | 53,056 | 40,757 | 40,757 | |
| Trade receivables | 44,464,968 | (*1) | 40,713,415 | (*1) | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through | 13,201,558 | 13,201,558 | 13,965,839 | 13,965,839 | |
| profit or loss | 1,496,122 | 1,496,122 | 1,525,344 | 1,525,344 | |
| Other ^(*2) | 10,770,907 | 628,553 | 9,040,189 | 328,216 | |
| Total financial assets | 195,808,244 | | 189,394,979 | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 15,133,906 | (*1) | 13,453,351 | (*1) | |
| Short-term borrowings | 13,885,889 | (*1) | 13,687,793 | (*1) | |
| Other payables | 16,607,339 | (*1) | 14,126,970 | (*1) | |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 864,905 | 6,417 | 1,329,968 | 554,106 | |
| - Current portion of long-term borrowing | 858,964 | (*1)(*3) | 852,317 | (*1)(*3) | |
| - Current portion of debentures | 5,941 | 6,417 | 477,651 | 554,106 | |
| Debentures | 518,856 | 533,885 | 508,232 | 546,339 | |
| Long-term borrowings | 2,780,707 | (*1)(*3) | 2,866,156 | (*1)(*3) | |
| Long-term other payables | 2,121,276 | (*1) | 2,562,158 | (*1) | |
| Other ^(*2) | 11,202,021 | 404,161 | 10,781,684 | 337,394 | |
| Total financial liabilities | 63,114,899 | | 59,316,312 | | |

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

(*2) Assets measured at the cost of \mathbb{W} 10,142,354 million (December 31, 2021: \mathbb{W} 8,711,973 million) and liabilities measured at the cost of \mathbb{W} 10,797,860 million (December 31, 2021: \mathbb{W} 10,444,290 million) are excluded as the carrying amount is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

(*3) 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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | | March 31, | 2022 | |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total balance |
| 1) Assets | | | | |
| Short-term financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | 31,642 | 21,414 | 53,056 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 10,783,382 | - | 2,418,176 | 13,201,558 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 374,950 | - | 1,121,172 | 1,496,122 |
| Other | - | 606,248 | 22,305 | 628,553 |
| 2) Liabilities | | | | |
| Current Debentures | - | 6,417 | - | 6,417 |
| Debentures | - | 533,885 | - | 533,885 |
| Other | - | 398,723 | 5,438 | 404,161 |

| | December 31, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------------|--|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total balance | | |
| 1) Assets | | | | | | |
| Short-term financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | 35,620 | 5,137 | 40,757 | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 11,608,708 | - | 2,357,131 | 13,965,839 | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 478,401 | - | 1,046,943 | 1,525,344 | | |
| Other | - | 307,213 | 21,003 | 328,216 | | |
| 2) Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current Debentures | - | 554,106 | - | 554,106 | | |
| Debentures | - | 546,339 | - | 546,339 | | |
| Other | - | 331,956 | 5,438 | 337,394 | | |

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 March 31, 2022.

| Classification | Classification Fair Valuation technique Level 3 inputs value | | Input range (Weighted average) | |
|---|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Financial assets at fair value throu | igh other comp | orehensive income | | |
| | 27.221 | D' (1 10 | Permanent growth rate | -1.0%~1.0%(0.0%) |
| Samsung Venture Investment | 27,331 | Discounted cash flow | Weighted average cost of capital | 19.3%~21.3%(20.3%) |
| MiC. Commiss Co. 141 | 25.000 | Discounts I soul floor | Permanent growth rate | -1.0%~1.0%(0.0%) |
| MiCo Ceramics Co., Ltd. | 25,666 | Discounted cash flow | Weighted average cost of capital | 13.2%~15.2%(14.2%) |
| TCL China Star Optoelectronics | 1 240 256 | Discounted cosh flow | Permanent growth rate | -1.0%~1.0%(0.0%) |
| Technology Co., Ltd. (CSOT) | 1,349,356 | Discounted cash flow | Weighted average cost of capital | 11.1%~13.1%(12.1%) |
| China Star Optoelectronics | | | Permanent growth rate | -1.0%~1.0%(0.0%) |
| Semiconductor Display Technology Ltd. (CSOSDT) | 402,939 | Discounted cash flow | Weighted average cost of capital | 11.1%~13.1%(12.1%) |
| Others | | | | |
| | | | Risk-free discount rate | 2.4%~2.5%, 2.5% |
| Put option on equity instruments | 22,305 | Binomial model | | 19.2%~29.2%(24.2%) |
| | | | Price volatility | 24.3%~34.3%(29.3%) |

(In millions of Korean won and percentage)

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Financial assets | | |
| | | |
| Balance as of January 1 | 3,430,214 | 6,449,139 |
| Acquisitions | 76,803 | 21,581 |
| Disposals | (20,629) | (36,180) |
| Amount recognized in profit or loss | 59,233 | 19,770 |
| Amount recognized in other comprehensive income | 51,749 | 1,145,421 |
| Other | (14,303) | 20,298 |
| Balance as of March 31 | 3,583,067 | 7,620,029 |
| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Balance as of January 1 | 5,438 | 9,248 |
| Amount recognized in profit or loss | - | - |
| Other | - | (2,176) |
| Balance as of March 31 | 5,438 | 7,072 |

(4) Changes in Level 3 instruments for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(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:

| (In millions of Korean won) | Favorable changes | | Unfavorable changes | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|--|
| Classification | Profit or loss | Equity | Profit or loss | Equity | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other | | | | | |
| comprehensive income ¹ | - | 164,689 | - | (121,231) | |
| Others ² | 3,683 | - | (4,378) | - | |

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

² Changes were calculated based on the correlation between the fair value and price volatility (-5%~5%), which is a significant unobservable input.

26. 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 DX, DS, SDC, 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2022

| (In millions of Korean won) | DX | DS | SDC | Harman | Total ¹ |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Net revenue | 48,068,667 | 26,867,414 | 7,970,491 | 2,666,346 | 77,781,498 |
| Depreciation | 604,849 | 6,884,322 | 1,399,564 | 78,371 | 9,009,031 |
| Amortization | 393,762 | 207,287 | 59,388 | 57,526 | 770,477 |
| Operating profit | 4,555,461 | 8,450,131 | 1,092,864 | 101,560 | 14,121,409 |

¹ Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

Net revenue by major product for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | Image devices | Mobile devices | Memory | Display panels | \mathbf{Total}^1 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Net revenue | 8,718,021 | 31,227,757 | 20,091,464 | 7,970,491 | 77,781,498 |

¹ Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

(2) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2021

| (In millions of Korean won) | DX | DS | SDC | Harman | Total ¹ |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Net revenue | 42,476,924 | 19,316,501 | 6,923,047 | 2,367,267 | 65,388,503 |
| Depreciation | 580,992 | 5,002,523 | 1,446,138 | 76,462 | 7,147,736 |
| Amortization | 293,867 | 257,555 | 59,463 | 56,022 | 695,542 |
| Operating profit | 5,509,503 | 3,360,769 | 364,428 | 113,125 | 9,382,868 |

¹ Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

Net revenue by major product for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | Image devices | Mobile devices Memory | | Display panels | \mathbf{Total}^1 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Net revenue | 7,220,396 | 28,203,084 | 14,434,878 | 6,923,047 | 65,388,503 |

¹ Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

(B) Regional information

The regional segment information provided to the Management Committee for the reportable segments as of and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(1) As of and for the period ended March 31, 2022

| (In millions of Korean won) | Korea | America | Europe | Asia and Africa | China | Intercompany elimination | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Net segment revenue | 12,073,694 | 29,093,973 | 13,243,901 | 12,903,394 | 10,466,536 | - | 77,781,498 |
| Non-current assets ¹ | 126,618,363 | 11,036,417 | 5,863,349 | 9,047,693 | 17,930,153 | (867,262) | 169,628,713 |

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 period ended March 31, 2021

| | | | | Asia | | Intercompany | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Korea | America | Europe | and Africa | China | elimination | Total |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Net segment revenue | 10,033,479 | 20,686,422 | 13,209,383 | 10,827,379 | 10,631,840 | - | 65,388,503 |
| Non-current assets ¹ | 111,855,418 | 9,605,662 | 5,943,771 | 9,429,817 | 15,208,886 | (909,159) | 151,134,395 |

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

27. Related Party Transactions

(A) Sale and purchase transactions

Sale and purchase transactions with related parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | | 2022 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Name of company ¹ | Sales | Purchases | Purchase of non-current assets | | | | |
| | Samsung SDS | 70,007 | - | 437,991 | 95,006 | | | |
| | Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 43,421 | - | 390,747 | - | | | |
| Associates and | Samsung SDI | 28,489 | - | 193,174 | 546 | | | |
| joint ventures | Cheil Worldwide | 29,498 | - | 217,332 | - | | | |
| | Other | 313,103 | - | 3,731,873 | 28,342 | | | |
| | Total | 484,518 | - | 4,971,117 | 123,894 | | | |
| | Samsung C&T | 12,416 | - | 128,300 | 1,187,351 | | | |
| Other related parties | Other | 118,703 | - | 380,595 | 46,274 | | | |
| parties | Total | 131,119 | - | 508,895 | 1,233,625 | | | |
| | Samsung Engineering | 138 | - | 1,353 | 277,553 | | | |
| O(1 - 2) | S-1 | 2,558 | - | 122,482 | 7,729 | | | |
| Other ² | Other | 48,115 | - | 65,256 | 74,363 | | | |
| | Total | 50,811 | - | 189,091 | 359,645 | | | |

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.

| | | 2021 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|--|
| (In millions of | | | Purchase of | | | | |
| Korean won) | Name of company ¹ | Sales | non-current assets | Purchases | non-current assets | | |
| | Samsung SDS | 70,200 | - | 403,699 | 83,691 | | |
| | Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 29,507 | - | 385,710 | - | | |
| Associates and | Samsung SDI | 23,878 | 154 | 138,819 | 7,247 | | |
| joint ventures | Cheil Worldwide | 25,126 | - | 157,185 | - | | |
| | Other | 293,248 | 68 | 2,833,972 | 28,475 | | |
| | Total | 441,959 | 222 | 3,919,385 | 119,413 | | |
| | Samsung C&T | 28,303 | - | 63,226 | 900,762 | | |
| Other related parties | Other | 104,634 | - | 543,452 | 217,726 | | |
| parties | Total | 132,937 | - | 606,678 | 1,118,488 | | |
| | Samsung Engineering | 81 | - | 3,835 | 89,484 | | |
| $Oth = r^2$ | S-1 | 1,902 | - | 113,250 | 11,084 | | |
| Other ² | Other | 31,433 | - | 51,848 | 43,226 | | |
| | Total | 33,416 | - | 168,933 | 143,794 | | |

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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | | March 31, 2 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Name of company ¹ | Receivables | Payables ² |
| | Samsung SDS | 66,637 | 513,124 |
| | Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 38,708 | 160,936 |
| Associates and | Samsung SDI | 144,112 | 74,886 |
| joint ventures | Cheil Worldwide | 28,897 | 371,176 |
| | Other | 349,961 | 1,290,726 |
| | Total | 628,314 | 2,410,847 |
| | Samsung C&T | 216,322 | 767,759 |
| Other related parties | Other | 57,437 | 231,479 |
| | Total | 273,759 | 999,238 |
| | Samsung Engineering | 130 | 295,189 |
| 0.1 3 | S-1 | 1,991 | 37,023 |
| Other ³ | Other | 11,037 | 81,168 |
| | Total | 13,158 | 413,380 |

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.

| | | December 31, 2021 | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Name of $company^1$ | Receivables | Payables ² | | |
| | Samsung SDS | 64,521 | 616,949 | | |
| | Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 3,659 | 176,549 | | |
| Associates and | Samsung SDI | 130,638 | 100,835 | | |
| joint ventures | Cheil Worldwide | 206 | 428,090 | | |
| | Other | 397,709 | 1,361,554 | | |
| | Total | 596,733 | 2,683,977 | | |
| | Samsung C&T | 220,550 | 1,739,997 | | |
| Other related parties | Other | 20,306 | 251,766 | | |
| | Total | 240,856 | 1,991,763 | | |
| | Samsung Engineering | 338 | 1,151,536 | | |
| | S-1 | 2,423 | 40,558 | | |
| Other ³ | Other | 48,703 | 185,256 | | |
| | Total | 51,464 | 1,377,350 | | |

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 three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company invested ¥ 6,100 million and ¥ 14,500 million, respectively, in associates and joint ventures. In addition, the Company recovered ¥ 5,153 million of investments in associates and joint ventures for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022, and there was no return of investments in associates and joint ventures for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021. The Group participated in the paid-in capital increase of the associate, Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd., and acquired 1,380,477 shares of ordinary shares, issued for ¥ 639,000, in April 2022.
- (D) For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company declared dividend of ¥ 421,609 million and ¥ 2,261,462 million, respectively, to related parties. As of March 31, 2022, the dividend payable to related parties amounted to ¥ 421,609 million. In addition, for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company declared dividends of ¥ 32,058 million and ¥ 171,566 million, respectively, 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 March 31, 2022, dividend payables to the entities that are not in scope of Korean IFRS 1024 amounted to ¥ 32,058.
- (E) For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has not entered into any lease agreement with its related parties, and the lease payments made to the related parties amounted to Ψ 6,180 million and Ψ 8,369 million, respectively.

(F) Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management (executive directors) for their services for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 consists of:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | |
| Short-term employee benefits | 3,415 | 2,868 |
| Post-employment benefits | 127 | 222 |
| Other long-term employee benefits | 2,072 | 1,625 |

28. Subsequent Event

The Group participated in the paid-in capital increase of the associate, Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd., and acquired 1,380,477 shares of ordinary shares, issued for $\frac{1}{3}$ 639,000, in April 2022.

4. Non-consolidated financial statements

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | March 31, | December 31, | March 31, | December 31, |
|--|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3, 25 | 9,129,795 | 3,918,872 | 7,580,109 | 3,253,685 |
| Short-term financial instruments | 3, 25 | 12,802,352 | 15,000,576 | 10,629,288 | 12,454,387 |
| Trade receivables | 3, 25 | 34,711,648 | 33,088,247 | 28,819,714 | 27,471,868 |
| Non-trade receivables | 3, 25 | 1,563,894 | 1,832,488 | 1,298,440 | 1,521,443 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 1,131,164 | 817,689 | 939,161 | 678,895 |
| Inventories | 5 | 18,708,199 | 15,973,053 | 15,532,681 | 13,261,797 |
| Other current assets | 3, 25 | 3,418,976 | 2,922,491 | 2,838,641 | 2,426,429 |
| | | 81,466,028 | 73,553,416 | 67,638,034 | 61,068,504 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through | | | | | |
| other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through | 3, 4, 25 | 1,588,288 | 1,662,532 | 1,318,693 | 1,380,335 |
| profit or loss | 3, 4, 25 | 1,876 | 2,135 | 1,558 | 1,773 |
| Investments in subsidiaries, associates | ſ | 56 106 646 | 56 225 500 | | 46 601 000 |
| and joint ventures Property, plant and equipment | 6 7 | 56,196,646 104,032,562 | 56,225,599 103,667,025 | 46,657,861 86,374,137 | 46,681,900 86,070,646 |
| | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 8 | 8,333,496 | 8,657,456 | 6,918,973 | 7,187,945 |
| Net defined benefit assets | 11 | 2,008,270 | 2,324,291 | 1,667,387 | 1,929,767 |
| Deferred income tax assets | | 1,765,503 | 1,211,100 | 1,465,828 | 1,005,529 |
| Other non-current assets | 3, 25 | 3,961,342 | 3,808,630 | 3,288,946 | 3,162,155 |
| | | 177,887,983 | 177,558,768 | 147,693,383 | 147,420,050 |
| Total assets | | 259,354,011 | 251,112,184 | 215,331,417 | 208,488,554 |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | March 31, | December 31, | March 31, | December 31, |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Liabilities and Equity | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 3, 25 | 13,406,261 | 11,557,441 | 11,130,690 | 9,595,688 |
| Short-term borrowings | 3, 9, 25 | 10,237,826 | 9,204,268 | 8,500,064 | 7,641,941 |
| Other payables | 3, 25 | 15,591,366 | 13,206,753 | 12,944,897 | 10,965,047 |
| Advances received | 14 | 375,259 | 474,731 | 311,563 | 394,150 |
| Withholdings | 3, 25 | 400,119 | 624,585 | 332,203 | 518,568 |
| Accrued expenses | 3, 14, 25 | 6,020,792 | 8,275,410 | 4,998,826 | 6,870,747 |
| Current income tax liabilities | | 5,942,191 | 5,599,896 | 4,933,567 | 4,649,373 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 3, 9, 10, 25 | 138,751 | 139,328 | 115,199 | 115,679 |
| Provisions | 12 | 4,278,452 | 3,643,853 | 3,552,230 | 3,025,348 |
| Other current liabilities | 14 | 408,759 | 341,038 | 339,376 | 283,150 |
| | | 56,799,776 | 53,067,303 | 47,158,615 | 44,059,691 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Debentures | 3, 10, 25 | 29,710 | 29,048 | 24,667 | 24,117 |
| Long-term borrowings | 3, 9, 25 | 419,079 | 431,915 | 347,945 | 358,602 |
| Long-term other payables | 3, 25 | 2,217,177 | 2,653,715 | 1,840,835 | 2,203,275 |
| Long-term provisions | 12 | 1,544,849 | 1,659,774 | 1,282,627 | 1,378,045 |
| Other non-current liabilities | | 67,650 | 76,697 | 56,167 | 63,678 |
| | | 4,278,465 | 4,851,149 | 3,552,241 | 4,027,717 |
| Total liabilities | | 61,078,241 | 57,918,452 | 50,710,856 | 48,087,408 |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | March 31, | December 31, | March 31, | December 31, |
|------------------------------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Preference shares | 15 | 119,467 | 119,467 | 99,189 | 99,189 |
| Ordinary shares | 15 | 778,047 | 778,047 | 645,982 | 645,982 |
| Share premium | | 4,403,893 | 4,403,893 | 3,656,379 | 3,656,379 |
| Retained earnings | 16 | 193,973,301 | 188,774,335 | 161,048,389 | 156,731,893 |
| Other components of equity | 17 | (998,938) | (882,010) | (829,378) | (732,297) |
| Total equity | | 198,275,770 | 193,193,732 | 164,620,561 | 160,401,146 |
| | | | | | |
| Total liabilities and equity | | 259,354,011 | 251,112,184 | 215,331,417 | 208,488,554 |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | For the three-month periods ended March 31, | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD | | |
| Revenue | 26 | 56,724,258 | 45,042,390 | 47,095,917 | 37,396,922 | | |
| Cost of sales | 18 | 39,184,912 | 33,137,562 | 32,533,689 | 27,512,812 | | |
| Gross profit | | 17,539,346 | 11,904,828 | 14,562,228 | 9,884,110 | | |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 18, 19 | 8,387,515 | 7,459,352 | 6,963,823 | 6,193,206 | | |
| Operating profit | 26 | 9,151,831 | 4,445,476 | 7,598,405 | 3,690,904 | | |
| Other non-operating income | 20 | 283,271 | 1,357,247 | 235,189 | 1,126,869 | | |
| Other non-operating expense | 20 | 54,609 | 48,980 | 45,340 | 40,666 | | |
| Financial income | 21 | 1,739,895 | 920,764 | 1,444,566 | 764,474 | | |
| Financial expense | 21 | 1,442,368 | 857,151 | 1,197,541 | 711,660 | | |
| Profit before income tax | | 9,678,020 | 5,817,356 | 8,035,279 | 4,829,921 | | |
| Income tax expense | 22 | 2,026,077 | 1,269,752 | 1,682,172 | 1,054,225 | | |
| Profit for the period | | 7,651,943 | 4,547,604 | 6,353,107 | 3,775,696 | | |
| Earnings per share | 23 | | | | | | |
| (in Korean won, in US dollars) | | | | | | | |
| - Basic | | 1,127 | 669 | 0.94 | 0.56 | | |
| - Diluted | | 1,127 | 669 | 0.94 | 0.56 | | |

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

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | For the three-month periods ended March 31, | | | | | |
|--|-------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD | | |
| Profit for the period | | 7,651,943 | 4,547,604 | 6,353,107 | 3,775,696 | | |
| 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 | 17 | (53,901) | 53,976 | (44,752) | 44,814 | | |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, | | | | | | | |
| net of tax | 17 | (63,027) | (37,970) | (52,329) | (31,524) | | |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | - | - | - | - | | |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax | | (116,928) | 16,006 | (97,081) | 13,290 | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 7,535,015 | 4,563,610 | 6,256,026 | 3,788,986 | | |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In millions of Korean won)

| 2021 KRW | Notes | Preference shares | Ordinary shares | Share premium | Retained earnings | Other components of equity | Total |
|---|-------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Balance as of January 1, 2021 | | 119,467 | 778,047 | 4,403,893 | 178,284,102 | (268,785) | 183,316,724 |
| Profit for the period | | _ | _ | - | 4,547,604 | _ | 4,547,604 |
| Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax | | - | - | - | - | 53,976 | 53,976 |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), net of tax | | - | - | - | - | (37,970) | (37,970) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | - | - | - | 4,547,604 | 16,006 | 4,563,610 |
| Dividends declared | | - | - | - | (13,124,260) | - | (13,124,260) |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | - | - | (13,124,260) | - | (13,124,260) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | | 119,467 | 778,047 | 4,403,893 | 169,707,446 | (252,779) | 174,756,074 |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| 2021 USD | Notes | Preference shares | Ordinary shares | Share premium | Retained earnings | Other components of equity | Total |
|---|-------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Balance as of January 1, 2021 | | 99,189 | 645,982 | 3,656,379 | 148,022,266 | (223,162) | 152,200,654 |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 3,775,696 | - | 3,775,696 |
| Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), net of tax | | - | - | - | - | 44,814 (31,524) | 44,814 (31,524) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | - | - | - | 3,775,696 | 13,290 | 3,788,986 |
| Dividends declared | | - | - | - | (10,896,556) | - | (10,896,556) |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | - | - | (10,896,556) | - | (10,896,556) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | | 99,189 | 645,982 | 3,656,379 | 140,901,406 | (209,872) | 145,093,084 |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In millions of Korean won)

| 2022 KRW | Notes | Preference shares | Ordinary shares | Share premium | Retained earnings | Other components of equity | Total |
|--|-------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Balance as of January 1, 2022 | | 119,467 | 778,047 | 4,403,893 | 188,774,335 | (882,010) | 193,193,732 |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 7,651,943 | - | 7,651,943 |
| Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax | 17 | - | - | - | - | (53,901) | (53,901) |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), net of tax | 17 | - | - | - | - | (63,027) | (63,027) |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period | | - | - | - | 7,651,943 | (116,928) | 7,535,015 |
| Dividends declared | | _ | - | - | (2,452,977) | - | (2,452,977) |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | - | - | (2,452,977) | - | (2,452,977) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | | 119,467 | 778,047 | 4,403,893 | 193,973,301 | (998,938) | 198,275,770 |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| 2022 USD | Notes | Preference shares | Ordinary shares | Share premium | Retained earnings | Other components of equity | Total |
|--|-------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Balance as of January 1, 2022 | | 99,189 | 645,982 | 3,656,379 | 156,731,893 | (732,297) | 160,401,146 |
| Profit for the period | | - | - | - | 6,353,107 | - | 6,353,107 |
| Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax | 17 | - | - | - | - | (44,752) | (44,752) |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), net of tax | 17 | - | - | - | - | (52,329) | (52,329) |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period | | - | - | - | 6,353,107 | (97,081) | 6,256,026 |
| Dividends declared | | - | - | - | (2,036,611) | - | (2,036,611) |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | - | - | (2,036,611) | - | (2,036,611) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | | 99,189 | 645,982 | 3,656,379 | 161,048,389 | (829,378) | 164,620,561 |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | For the | three-month per | iods ended Marc | h 31, |
|---|-------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD |
| Operating activities | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | | 7,651,943 | 4,547,604 | 6,353,107 | 3,775,696 |
| Adjustments | 24 | 8,705,638 | 5,241,834 | 7,227,948 | 4,352,088 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities | 24 | (6,561,441) | (1,311,341) | (5,447,706) | (1,088,754) |
| Cash generated from operations | | 9,796,140 | 8,478,097 | 8,133,349 | 7,039,030 |
| Interest received | | 57,351 | 68,537 | 47,616 | 56,904 |
| Interest paid | | (50,096) | (23,076) | (41,593) | (19,159) |
| Dividends received | | 676 | 1,027,775 | 561 | 853,321 |
| Income tax paid | | (67,223) | (589,418) | (55,813) | (489,371) |
| Net cash from operating activities | | 9,736,848 | 8,961,915 | 8,084,120 | 7,440,725 |
| | | | | | |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Net decrease in short-term financial instruments | | 2,198,224 | 6,298,328 | 1,825,099 | 5,229,254 |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Disposal of financial assets at fair value | | - | (43,009) | - | (35,709) |
| through profit or loss | | 150 | 90 | 125 | 75 |
| Disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures Acquisition of investments in subsidiaries, | | 75,028 | 31,766 | 62,293 | 26,374 |
| associates and joint ventures | | (45,495) | (1,992) | (37,773) | (1,654) |
| Disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 55,545 | 190,300 | 46,117 | 157,999 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | | (6,939,519) | (7,449,044) | (5,761,609) | (6,184,648) |
| Disposal of intangible assets | | 197 | - | 164 | - |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | | (863,935) | (644,893) | (717,291) | (535,429) |
| Cash outflow from other investing activities | | (14,552) | (9,945) | (12,082) | (8,257) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (5,534,357) | (1,628,399) | (4,594,957) | (1,351,995) |

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.3))

| | | For the three-month periods ended March 31, | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Notes | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | |
| | | KRW | KRW | USD | USD | |
| Financing activities | | | | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings | | 1,043,408 | (1,785) | 866,301 | (1,482) | |
| Repayment of debentures and long-term borrowings | | (34,731) | (29,551) | (28,836) | (24,535) | |
| Dividends paid | | (245) | (243) | (204) | (202) | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | | 1,008,432 | (31,579) | 837,261 | (26,219) | |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes | | - | 18 | - | 15 | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 5,210,923 | 7,301,955 | 4,326,424 | 6,062,526 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | | | |
| Beginning of the year | | 3,918,872 | 989,045 | 3,253,685 | 821,165 | |
| End of the period | | 9,129,795 | 8,291,000 | 7,580,109 | 6,883,691 | |

5. 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: Device eXperience ("DX") and Device Solutions ("DS"). DX division includes digital TVs, refrigerators, mobile phones, and communication systems. 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 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 interim separate financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language financial statements.

The interim financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022, have been prepared in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1034*, *Interim Financial Reporting*. These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Korean IFRS which is effective as of March 31, 2022.

(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, 2022:

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1116, Lease

The amendments to Korean IFRS 1116 introduced a practical expedient that provided practical relief to lessees in accounting for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19. The amendments extend the practical expedient to apply to reduction in lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022. The application of the amendments does not have a significant impact on the Company's interim separate financial statements.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1103, Business Combinations

The amendments update Korean IFRS so that it refers to the amended conceptual framework for financial reporting for assets and liabilities recognized upon business combination, along with a adding requirement that for transactions and other events within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, an acquirer applies IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination. The amendments also add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination. The application of the amendments does not have a significant impact on the Company's interim separate financial statements.

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 application of the amendments does not have a significant impact on the Company's interim separate financial statements.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1037, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments specify that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract, and that costs that relate directly to a contract consist of both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The application of the amendments does not have a significant impact on the Company's interim 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, 2022 and has not been early adopted by the Company is as follows:

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments to K-IFRS 1001 clarify that the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, and that the classification is unaffected by expectations of management or whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. The amendments also introduce a definition of settlement to make clear that settlement can refer to the transfer to the counterparty of the entity's own equity instruments, unless the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument, recognising it separately from the liability as an equity component of a compound financial instrument. The amendments are applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early application permitted.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments require companies to define and disclose their 'material' accounting policy information instead of its 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information. The amendments to K-IFRS 1001 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted and are applied prospectively.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1008 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments clarify the definition of a change in accounting estimates, and specify how to distinguish from a change in accounting policies. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the beginning of that period, with earlier application permitted.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1012, Income Taxes - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments add to the initial recognition exemption that the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted.

2.2 Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies and method of computation used in the preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the changes due to the application of amendments and enactments of standards described in Note 2.1 and as described below.

(A) Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the interim period is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual effective income tax rate is applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period.

2.3 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 financial statements represent supplementary information solely for the convenience of the reader. All Korean won amounts are expressed in US dollars at the rate of W 1,204.44 to \$1, the average exchange rate for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022. 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 dollars at this or at any other rate.

2.4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing the interim financial statements, the management of the Company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions on matters which affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The spread of COVID-19 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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions made in the preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the estimates used to determine the income tax expense.

3. Financial Instruments by Category

(A) Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

(1) As of March 31, 2022

| (In millions of Korean won) | 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 | 9,129,795 | - | - | 9,129,795 |
| Short-term financial instruments | 12,802,352 | - | - | 12,802,352 |
| Trade receivables | 34,711,648 | - | - | 34,711,648 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | 1,588,288 | - 1.876 | 1,588,288 1,876 |
| Other | 5,323,358 | - | 259,530 | 5,582,888 |
| Total | 61,967,153 | 1,588,288 | 261,406 | 63,816,847 |

| (In millions of Korean won) | Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost | Other financial liabilities ¹ | Total |
|--|--|---|------------|
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables | 13,406,261 | - | 13,406,261 |
| Short-term borrowings | - | 10,237,826 | 10,237,826 |
| Other payables | 15,294,921 | - | 15,294,921 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 5,941 | 132,810 | 138,751 |
| Debentures | 29,710 | - | 29,710 |
| Long-term borrowings | - | 419,079 | 419,079 |
| Long-term other payables | 1,883,559 | - | 1,883,559 |
| Other | 3,399,266 | - | 3,399,266 |
| Total | 34,019,658 | 10,789,715 | 44,809,373 |

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings and lease liabilities which are not subject to categorizations.

(2) As of December 31, 2021

| (In millions of Korean won) | 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 | 3,918,872 | - | - | 3,918,872 |
| Short-term financial instruments | 15,000,576 | - | - | 15,000,576 |
| Trade receivables | 33,088,247 | - | - | 33,088,247 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through | - | 1,662,532 | - | 1,662,532 |
| profit or loss | - | - | 2,135 | 2,135 |
| Other | 5,076,418 | - | - | 5,076,418 |
| Total | 57,084,113 | 1,662,532 | 2,135 | 58,748,780 |

| measured at | Other financial | |
|----------------|--|--|
| amortized cost | liabilities ¹ | Total |
| | | |
| 11,557,441 | - | 11,557,441 |
| - | 9,204,268 | 9,204,268 |
| 12,948,960 | - | 12,948,960 |
| 5,810 | 133,518 | 139,328 |
| 29,048 | - | 29,048 |
| - | 431,915 | 431,915 |
| 2,335,218 | - | 2,335,218 |
| 3,056,156 | - | 3,056,156 |
| 29,932,633 | 9,769,701 | 39,702,334 |
| | measured at amortized cost 11,557,441 - 12,948,960 5,810 29,048 - 2,335,218 3,056,156 | measured at amortized cost Other financial liabilities ¹ 11,557,441 - - 9,204,268 12,948,960 - 5,810 133,518 29,048 - - 431,915 2,335,218 - 3,056,156 - |

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings and lease liabilities which are not subject to categorizations.

4. Financial Assets at Fair Value

(A) Details of financial assets at fair value as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

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

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Equity instruments | 1,588,288 | | 1,662,532 | |
| (2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | | |
| Debt instruments | 1,876 | | 2,135 | |

(B) Details of listed equity securities of financial assets at fair value as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | March 31, 2022 | | | | December 31, 2021 |
|---|------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (In millions of Korean won, number of shares and percentage) | Number of shares owned | Percentage of ownership ¹ (%) | Acquisition cost | Carrying amount (Market value) | Carrying amount (Market value) |
| | | | | | |
| Samsung Heavy Industries | 134,027,281 | 15.2 | 932,158 | 761,275 | 759,935 |
| Hotel Shilla | 2,004,717 | 5.1 | 13,957 | 162,783 | 156,368 |
| iMarket Korea | 647,320 | 1.9 | 324 | 7,023 | 6,926 |
| Skylife | 240,000 | 0.5 | 3,344 | 2,134 | 2,194 |
| Yongpyong Resort | 400,000 | 0.8 | 1,869 | 2,164 | 1,958 |
| A-Tech Solution | 1,592,000 | 15.9 | 26,348 | 22,049 | 26,188 |
| Wonik Holdings | 1,759,171 | 2.3 | 15,410 | 8,453 | 8,761 |
| Wonik IPS | 1,850,936 | 3.8 | 16,214 | 70,521 | 78,295 |
| Dongjin Semichem | 2,467,894 | 4.8 | 48,277 | 96,988 | 125,863 |
| Soulbrain Holdings | 461,741 | 2.2 | 30,752 | 13,875 | 15,976 |
| Soulbrain | 373,368 | 4.8 | 24,866 | 91,400 | 103,983 |
| S&S Tech | 1,716,116 | 8.0 | 65,933 | 52,685 | 63,153 |
| YIK Corp | 9,601,617 | 11.7 | 47,336 | 52,809 | 59,530 |
| Kctech | 1,022,216 | 4.9 | 20,720 | 22,284 | 24,584 |
| Lotvacuum | 1,267,668 | 7.1 | 18,990 | 19,079 | 21,805 |
| Newpower | 2,140,939 | 4.9 | 12,739 | 11,711 | 13,723 |
| Fine Semitech | 1,522,975 | 7.0 | 43,009 | 34,876 | 38,607 |
| DNF | 810,030 | 7.0 | 20,964 | 16,768 | 18,509 |
| Marvell | 173,187 | 0.0 | 11,705 | 15,037 | 17,962 |
| Total | | | 1,354,915 | 1,463,914 | 1,544,320 |

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

5. Inventories

| | March 31, 2022 | | December 31, 2021 | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Gross amount | Valuation allowance | Carrying amount | Gross amount | Valuation allowance | Carrying amount |
| Finished goods | 4,657,124 | (378,705) | 4,278,419 | 3,884,713 | (366,987) | 3,517,726 |
| Work in process | 10,851,334 | (360,444) | 10,490,890 | 9,384,285 | (222,291) | 9,161,994 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 3,852,431 | (316,649) | 3,535,782 | 3,211,380 | (258,464) | 2,952,916 |
| Materials in transit | 403,108 | - | 403,108 | 340,417 | - | 340,417 |
| Total | 19,763,997 | (1,055,798) | 18,708,199 | 16,820,795 | (847,742) | 15,973,053 |

Inventories as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

6. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

(A) Changes in investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--|
| | | | |
| Balance as of January 1 | 56,225,599 | 56,587,548 | |
| Acquisition | 45,495 | 1,992 | |
| Disposal | (74,448) | (31,766) | |
| Balance as of March 31 | 56,196,646 | 56,557,774 | |

(B) Major investments in associates as of March 31, 2022 are as follows (refer to Note 27 for the list of 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. | 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) Fair value of marketable investments in associates as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 as follows:

| | | March 31, 2022 | | | December 31, 2021 | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--|
| (In millions of Korean won and number of shares) | Number of shares held | Market value | Carrying value amount Market value | | Carrying amount | |
| Samsung Electro-Mechanics | 17,693,084 | 2,919,359 | 445,244 | 3,494,384 | 445,244 | |
| Samsung SDS | 17,472,110 | 2,419,887 | 560,827 | 2,734,385 | 560,827 | |
| Samsung Biologics | 20,836,832 | 17,232,060 | 443,193 | 18,815,659 | 443,193 | |
| Samsung SDI | 13,462,673 | 8,023,753 | 1,242,605 | 8,818,051 | 1,242,605 | |
| Cheil Worldwide | 29,038,075 | 683,847 | 491,599 | 663,520 | 491,599 | |

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

(A) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | | |
| Balance as of January 1 | 103,667,025 | 86,166,924 | |
| Acquisition and capital expenditures | 6,311,543 | 7,013,954 | |
| Depreciation | (5,927,470) | (4,546,844) | |
| Disposals/scrap/impairment | (27,029) | (77,466) | |
| Other | 8,493 | (1,571) | |
| Balance as of March 31 | 104,032,562 | 88,554,997 | |

(B) Details of depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Cost of sales | 5,488,037 | 4,126,460 |
| Selling and administrative expenses and other | 439,433 | 420,384 |
| Total | 5,927,470 | 4,546,844 |

(C) Right-of-use assets as of March 31, 2022 amount to ₩ 713,070 million (December 31, 2021: ₩ 730,325 million). During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, newly recognized right-of-use assets amount to ₩ 22,317 million and ₩ 75,321 million, respectively, with relevant depreciation of ₩ 39,202 million and ₩ 31,588 million, respectively.

8. Intangible Assets

(A) Changes in intangible assets for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Balance as of January 1 | 8,657,456 | 7,002,648 |
| Internally generated /developed | - | 101,577 |
| External acquisitions | 303,200 | 323,214 |
| Amortization | (628,517) | (553,854) |
| Disposals/scrap/impairment | (3,150) | (9,758) |
| Other | 4,507 | 14,866 |
| Balance as of March 31 | 8,333,496 | 6,878,693 |

(B) Details of amortization of intangible assets for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Cost of sales | 480,529 | 437,705 |
| Selling and administrative expenses and other | 147,988 | 116,149 |
| Total | 628,517 | 553,854 |

9. Borrowings

Details of the carrying amounts of borrowings as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | Financial institutions | Interest rate (%) as of Mar 31, 2022 | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|--|---------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Short-term borrowings | | | | |
| Collateralized borrowings1 | Woori Bank and other | 0.0~12.8 | 10,237,826 | 9,204,268 |
| Current portion of long-term borrowings | | | | |
| Lease liabilities ² | - | 1.7 | 132,810 | 133,518 |
| Long-term borrowings | | | | |
| Lease liabilities ² | - | 1.7 | 419,079 | 431,915 |

¹ Collateralized borrowings are secured by trade receivables.

² Interest expenses arising from the lease liabilities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to Ψ 2,310 million and Ψ 1,155 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.

10. Debentures

Details of the carrying amounts of debentures as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| Interest rate (%) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Issue date | Due date | as of Mar 31, 2022 | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| US dollar denominated | | | | 36,324 | 35,565 |
| straight bonds ¹ | Oct 2, 1997 | Oct 1, 2027 | 7.7 | (USD 30 million) | (USD 30 million) |
| Less: Discounts | | | | (673) | (707) |
| Less: Current Portion | | | | (5,941) | (5,810) |
| Total | | | | 29,710 | 29,048 |

¹US 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.

11. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)

(A) Details of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in the statements of financial position as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|--|
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligations | 11,428,018 | 11,155,187 | |
| Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations | 18,900 | 18,449 | |
| Subtotal | 11,446,918 | 11,173,636 | |
| Fair value of plan assets | (13,455,188) | (13,497,927) | |
| Total | (2,008,270) | (2,324,291) | |

(B) The components of defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|--|
| Current service cost | 257,508 | 226,862 | |
| Net interest income | (22,976) | (10,026) | |
| Total | 234,532 | 216,836 | |

(C) The expenses related to defined benefit plans recognized in the statements of profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | 00 (20) | 04.510 |
| Cost of sales | 93,630 | 84,710 |
| Selling and administrative expenses and other | 140,902 | 132,126 |
| Total | 234,532 | 216,836 |

12. Provisions

Changes in the provisions for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | Warranty (A) | Royalty expenses (B) | Long-term incentives (C) | Other (D, E) | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |
| Balance as of January 1 | 386,713 | 1,496,525 | 558,982 | 2,861,407 | 5,303,627 |
| Charged to profit or loss | 141,893 | 387,867 | 44,778 | 1,870,078 | 2,444,616 |
| Payment | (117,058) | (48,417) | (194,281) | (1,608,584) | (1,968,340) |
| Other | - | 30,643 | - | 12,755 | 43,398 |
| Balance as of March 31 | 411,548 | 1,866,618 | 409,479 | 3,135,656 | 5,823,301 |

(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 March 31, 2022 are as follows:
 - (1) The amount of emission rights allocated free of charge in the current commitment period and estimated volume of emission as of March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| (In ten thousand metric tons) | March 31, 2022 |
|--|----------------|
| Emission rights allocated free of charge | 1,123 |
| Estimated volume of emission | 1,523 |

(2) Changes in the emission rights for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Balance as of January 1 | 46,073 |
| Acquisition | - |
| Balance as of March 31 | 46,073 |

(3) Changes in the emission liabilities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Balance as of January 1 | 45,049 |
| Charged to profit or loss | 12,454 |
| Balance as of March 31 | 57,503 |

13. Commitments and Contingencies

- (A) Guarantees
 - (1) Debt guarantees provided by the Company for overseas subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| Debtor | Creditor | Period | Actual indebtedness | Guaranteed amount |
|--------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| SETK | BNP Paribas and others | Dec 16, 2022 | 155,298 | 977,116 |
| SETK-P | BNP Paribas and others | Dec 16, 2022 | 68,178 | 157,404 |
| SEIL | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | 12,945 | 18,888 |
| Other | Others | - | - | 8,830,286 |
| | | | 236,421 | 9,983,694 |
| Total | | | USD 195,265 | USD 8,245,535 |

(In millions of Korean won and thousands of US dollars)

(2) The ceiling amount of guarantees provided by the Company for the execution of contracts by overseas subsidiaries is W 423,687 million as of March 31, 2022.

(3) The Company has not been provided any collateral or guarantees from its related parties as of March 31, 2022.

(B) Litigation

As of March 31, 2022, 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.

14. Contract Liabilities

The Company has recognized the following contract liabilities related to revenue from contracts with customers:

| December 31, 2021 |
|-------------------|
| 1,104,756 |
| |

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

15. Share Capital

As of March 31, 2022, the Company's total number of authorized shares is 25,000,000,000 shares (Ψ 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 March 31, 2022, excluding retired shares. As of the March 31, 2022, 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 three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. Due to the retirement of shares, the total par value of the shares issued is Ψ 679,267 million (ordinary shares of Ψ 596,978 million and preference shares of Ψ 82,289 million), which does not agree with paid-in capital of Ψ 897,514 million.

16. Retained Earnings

(A) Retained earnings as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Legal reserves | 450,789 | 450,789 |
| Discretionary reserves, etc. | 193,522,512 | 188,323,546 |
| Total | 193,973,301 | 188,774,335 |

(B) Details of interim dividends are as follows (Record date: March 31, 2022 and 2021)

| nillions of Kore | an won and number of shares) | | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Ordinary shares | 5,969,782,550 | 5,969,782,550 |
| | Number of shares eligible for dividends | Preference shares | 822,886,700 | 822,886,700 |
| 1st O | Dividend rate (based on par value) | | 361% | 361% |
| 1 st Quarter | | Ordinary shares | 2,155,092 | 2,155,092 |
| | Dividend amount | Preference shares | 297,062 | 297,062 |
| | | Total | 2,452,154 | 2,452,154 |

17. Other Components of Equity

Other components of equity as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 36,678 | 90,579 |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets | (2,796,024) | (2,732,997) |
| Others | 1,760,408 | 1,760,408 |
| Total | (998,938) | (882,010) |

18. Expenses by Nature

Expenses by nature for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------|------------|
| | | |
| Changes in finished goods, work in process, and other | (2,089,589) | 1,145,108 |
| Raw materials used, merchandise purchased, and other | 27,637,597 | 21,429,120 |
| Wages and salaries | 4,240,048 | 3,563,516 |
| Post-employment benefit | 236,336 | 219,230 |
| Depreciation | 5,927,470 | 4,546,844 |
| Amortization | 628,517 | 553,854 |
| Welfare | 680,291 | 610,807 |
| Utilities | 832,675 | 686,350 |
| Outsourcing | 803,742 | 814,449 |
| Advertising | 353,048 | 249,023 |
| Sales promotion expenses | 405,396 | 300,650 |
| Other | 7,916,896 | 6,477,963 |
| Total ¹ | 47,572,427 | 40,596,914 |

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

19. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Selling and administrative expenses | | |
| Wages and salaries | 728,659 | 648,173 |
| Post-employment benefit | 41,455 | 41,089 |
| Commissions | 660,812 | 579,165 |
| Depreciation | 98,783 | 100,529 |
| Amortization | 88,795 | 54,037 |
| Advertising | 353,048 | 248,988 |
| Sales promotion expenses | 405,396 | 300,650 |
| Transportation | 261,485 | 196,800 |
| Service charges | 275,303 | 280,293 |
| Other | 439,996 | 392,582 |
| Subtotal | 3,353,732 | 2,842,300 |
| Research and development expenses | | |
| Total expenses | 5,033,783 | 4,718,623 |
| Capitalized expenses | - | (101,577 |
| Subtotal | 5,033,783 | 4,617,046 |
| Total | 8,387,515 | 7,459,352 |

20. Other Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Total

Details of other non-operating income and expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|-----------|
| Other non-operating income | | |
| Dividend income | 127,508 | 1,135,000 |
| Rental income | 43,238 | 41,189 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 48,098 | 132,884 |
| Other | 64,427 | 48,174 |
| Total | 283,271 | 1,357,247 |
| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
| Other non-operating expenses | | |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 934 | 3,204 |
| Donations | 52,457 | 27,596 |
| Other | 1,218 | 18,180 |

54,609

48,980

21. Financial Income and Expenses

Details of financial income and expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|---------|
| | | |
| Financial income | | |
| Interest income | 83,458 | 82,289 |
| Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost | 83,458 | 82,289 |
| Foreign exchange differences | 1,396,907 | 838,475 |
| Gain from derivatives | 259,530 | - |
| Total | 1,739,895 | 920,764 |
| | | |
| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
| Financial expenses | | |
| Interest expenses | 53,921 | 32,114 |
| Interest expenses from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost | 11,817 | 9,038 |
| Other financial liabilities | 42,104 | 23,076 |
| Foreign exchange differences | 1,388,447 | 825,037 |
| Total | 1,442,368 | 857,151 |

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

22. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The average annual tax rate expected as of March 31, 2022 to be effective for the year ended December 31, 2022 is 20.9%.

23. Earnings per Share

(A) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are calculated as follows:

(1) Ordinary shares

| (In millions of Korean won, thousands of number of shares) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Profit for the period | 7,651,943 | 4,547,604 |
| Profit for the period available for ordinary shares | 6,724,961 | 3,996,692 |
| Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding | 5,969,783 | 5,969,783 |
| Basic earnings per ordinary share (in Korean won) | 1,127 | 669 |
| (2) Preference shares(In millions of Korean won, thousands of number of shares) | 2022 | 2021 |
| Profit for the period | 7,651,943 | 4,547,604 |
| Profit for the period available for preference shares | 926,982 | 550,912 |
| Weighted-average number of preference shares outstanding | 822,887 | 822,887 |
| Basic earnings per preference share (in Korean won) | 1,127 | 669 |

(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 three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

24. 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 three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:
 - Adjustments

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Adjustments : | | |
| Income tax expense | 2,026,077 | 1,269,752 |
| Financial income | (787,805) | (527,907) |
| Financial expenses | 566,791 | 334,183 |
| Post-employment benefits | 236,336 | 219,230 |
| Depreciation | 5,927,470 | 4,546,844 |
| Amortization | 628,517 | 553,854 |
| Bad debt expenses | 4,586 | 10,651 |
| Dividends income | (127,508) | (1,135,000) |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (48,098) | (132,884) |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 934 | 3,204 |
| Loss on valuation of inventories | 275,743 | 96,196 |
| Others | 2,595 | 3,711 |
| Total | 8,705,638 | 5,241,834 |

- Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Changes in assets and liabilities : | | |
| Increase in trade receivables | (1,568,826) | (4,229,735 |
| Decrease in non-trade receivables | 410,934 | 651,833 |
| Increase in prepaid expenses | (313,005) | (269,865 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | (2,968,903) | 885,82 |
| Increase in trade payables | 1,903,747 | 3,230,22 |
| Decrease in other payables | (1,499,235) | (67,580 |
| Decrease in advances received | (99,472) | (10,238 |
| Decrease in withholdings | (224,466) | (27,301 |
| Decrease in accrued expenses | (2,286,705) | (1,243,732 |
| Increase in provisions | 476,276 | 146,19 |
| Payment of post-employment benefits | (90,289) | (46,829 |
| Other | (301,497) | (330,142 |
| Total | (6,561,441) | (1,311,341 |

(B) For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, cash outflows from repayment of the principal (financial activities) were ₩ 34,731 million and ₩ 29,551 million, respectively, while cash outflows due to interest expenses (operating activities) in relation to the lease liabilities amount to ₩ 2,310 million and ₩ 1,155 million, respectively.

25. 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.

(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 March 31, 2022 and 2021, price fluctuation of marketable equity securities (listed stocks) by 1% would result in changes in other comprehensive income (before income tax) of Ψ 14,639 million and Ψ 15,300 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 the reporting date, 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.

(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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| Total liabilities | 61,078,241 | 57,918,452 | |
| Total equity | 198,275,770 | 193,193,732 | |
| Debt ratio | 30.8% | 30.0% | |

(E) Fair value estimation

(1) Carrying amounts and fair value of financial instruments by category as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | March 31, 2 | 2022 | December 31, 2021 | | |
|--|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Carrying amount | Fair value | Carrying amount | Fair value | |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9,129,795 | (*1) | 3,918,872 | (*1) | |
| Short-term financial instruments | 12,802,352 | (*1) | 15,000,576 | (*1) | |
| Trade receivables | 34,711,648 | (*1) | 33,088,247 | (*1) | |
| Financial assets at fair value through | | | | | |
| other comprehensive income | 1,588,288 | 1,588,288 | 1,662,532 | 1,662,532 | |
| Financial assets at fair value through | | | | | |
| profit or loss | 1,876 | 1,876 | 2,135 | 2,135 | |
| Other | 5,582,888 | (*1) | 5,076,418 | (*1) | |
| Total financial assets | 63,816,847 | | 58,748,780 | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 13,406,261 | (*1) | 11,557,441 | (*1) | |
| Short-term borrowings | 10,237,826 | (*1) | 9,204,268 | (*1) | |
| Other payables | 15,294,921 | (*1) | 12,948,960 | (*1) | |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 138,751 | 6,417 | 139,328 | 6,276 | |
| - Current portion of long-term borrowing | 132,810 | (*2) | 133,518 | (*2) | |
| - Current portion of debentures | 5,941 | 6,417 | 5,810 | 6,276 | |
| Debentures | 29,710 | 35,810 | 29,048 | 35,863 | |
| Long-term borrowings | 419,079 | (*2) | 431,915 | (*2) | |
| Long-term other payables | 1,883,559 | (*1) | 2,335,218 | (*1) | |
| Other | 3,399,266 | (*1) | 3,056,156 | (*1) | |
| Total financial liabilities | 44,809,373 | | 39,702,334 | | |

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

(*2) 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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of Korean won) | March 31, 2022 | | | |
|--|----------------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total balance |
| 1) Assets | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through | 1,463,914 | - | 124,374 | 1,588,288 |
| profit or loss | - | - | 1,876 | 1,876 |
| 2) Liabilities | | | | |
| Current portion of debentures | - | 6,417 | - | 6,417 |
| Debentures | - | 35,810 | - | 35,810 |

| | | December 3 | 1, 2021 | |
|--|-----------|------------|---------|---------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total balance |
| 1) Assets | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through | 1,544,320 | - | 118,212 | 1,662,532 |
| profit or loss | - | - | 2,135 | 2,135 |
| 2) Liabilities | | | | |
| Current portion of debentures | - | 6,276 | - | 6,276 |
| Debentures | - | 35,863 | - | 35,863 |

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 March 31, 2022.

(In millions of Korean won, and percentage)

| Classification | Fair value | Valuation technique | Level 3 inputs | Input range (Weighted average) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Financial assets at fair value thro | ugh other comprehei | nsive income | | |
| Samsung Venture Investment | 27,331 | Discounted cash flow | Permanent growth rate Weighted average cost of capital | -1.0%~1.0%(0.0%) 19.3%~21.3%(20.3%) |
| MiCo Ceramics Co., Ltd. | 25,666 | Discounted cash flow, and etc. | Permanent growth rate Weighted average cost of capital | -1.0%~1.0%(0.0%) 13.2%~15.2%(14.2%) |

(4) Changes in Level 3 instruments:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| Balance as of January 1 | 120,347 | 130,242 |
| Disposals | (150) | (90) |
| Amount recognized in other comprehensive income | 6,163 | (22) |
| Other | (110) | (14) |
| Balance as of March 31 | 126,250 | 130,116 |

(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:

| (In millions of Korean won) | Favorable changes | | Unfavorable changes | |
|--|-------------------|--------|---------------------|---------|
| Classification | Profit or loss | Equity | Profit or loss | Equity |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ¹ | - | 1,773 | - | (1,397) |

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

26. 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 DX, DS, 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2022

| (In millions of Korean won) | DX | DS | Total ¹ |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Sales | 31,116,363 | 26,376,300 | 56,724,258 |
| Depreciation | 136,120 | 5,749,389 | 5,927,470 |
| Amortization | 382,201 | 193,802 | 628,517 |
| Operating profit | 1,195,200 | 7,952,821 | 9,151,831 |

¹ Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

(2) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2021

| (In millions of Korean won) | DX | DS | Total ¹ |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Sales | 26,641,063 | 19,021,916 | 45,042,390 |
| Depreciation | 134,196 | 4,371,027 | 4,546,844 |
| Amortization | 278,376 | 246,843 | 553,854 |
| Operating profit | 2,094,631 | 2,345,721 | 4,445,476 |

¹ Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

27. Related Party Transactions

(A) Subsidiaries

List of subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022 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 TV and monitors | 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 |
| | Joyent, Inc. | Cloud 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 |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| | Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) | Manufacture and sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| America | 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 |
| | 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 |

| Area | Subsidiaries | Industry | Percentage of ownership (%) ¹ |
|-----------------|---|--|--|
| Amorico | Beijing Integrated Circuit Industry International Fund, L.P | Venture capital investments | 61.4 |
| America | China Materialia New Materials 2016 Limited Partnership | Venture capital investments | 99.0 |
| | 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, Unipessoal, Lda. (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 |
| г | Samsung Electronics Poland Manufacturing SP.Zo.o (SEPM) | Manufacture of home appliances | 100.0 |
| Europe & CIS | Samsung Electronics Romania LLC (SEROM) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| a C15 | 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 |
| Sa | Samsung Electronics Ukraine Company LLC (SEUC) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| | Samsung R&D Institute Ukraine (SRUKR) | R&D | 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 |

| Area | Subsidiaries | Industry | Percentage of ownership (%) ³ |
|----------|--|--|--|
| | AKG Acoustics GmbH | Manufacture and sale of audio products | 100.0 |
| | AMX UK Limited | Sale of audio products | 100.0 |
| | Apostera Gmbh | Connected Service Provider | 100.0 |
| | Apostera UA, LLC | Connected Service Provider | 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 Poland Sp.Zo.o | 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 | Harman Finance International GP S.a.r.l | Management of overseas subsidiaries | 100.0 |
| & CIS | 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 |
| | Harman Professional Denmark ApS | Sale of audio products, R&D | 100.0 |
| | Red Bend Software Ltd. | Software design | 100.0 |
| | Red Bend Software S.A.S | 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 |
| | Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd. (SGE) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| | Samsung Electronics Turkey (SETK) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| | Samsung Electronics Industry and Commerce Ltd. (SETK-P) | Manufacture of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| Middle | Samsung Electronics Levant Co., Ltd. (SELV) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| East | Samsung Electronics Maghreb Arab (SEMAG) | Sale of electronic devices Manufacture and sale of electronic devices | 100.0 100.0 |
| & Africa | Samsung Electronics Egypt S.A.E (SEEG) Samsung Electronics Israel Ltd. (SEIL) | Manufacture and sale of electronic devices 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 |

| Area | Subsidiaries | Industry | Percentage of ownership (%) ¹ |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| | 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 |
| Middle East | Samsung Electronics West Africa Ltd. (SEWA) | Marketing | 100.0 |
| East & Africa | 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 |
| | Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) | Management of overseas subsidiaries | 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 |
| Asia | Samsung Electronics Philippines Corporation (SEPCO) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| (Excluding China) | Samsung Electronics Australia Pty. Ltd. (SEAU) | Sale of electronic devices | 100.0 |
| china) | 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-Bangalore) | 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 |

| 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 |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| China | 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 |
| | SEMES (XIAN) Co., Ltd. | Semiconductor equipment services | 100.0 |
| | Samsung Semiconductor Investment L.P.I | Technology business, venture capital investments | 99.0 |
| | 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 |

| 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 | 69.0 |
| | 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 |
| Domestic | Samsung Venture Capital Union #26 | 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 |
| | Samsung Venture Capital Union #52 | Technology business, Venture capital investments | 99.0 |
| | Samsung Venture Capital Union #55 | Technology business, Venture capital investments | 99.0 |
| | Samsung Venture Capital Union #56 | 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 |

(B) Sale and purchase transactions

Sale and purchase transactions with related parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | | 2022 | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (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 |
| | Samsung Display Co., Ltd. | 68,306 | - | 218,362 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) | 8,790,030 | - | 47,925 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT) | 1,928,760 | - | 7,439,252 | 12 |
| | Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS) | 65,823 | 1,970 | 2,415,594 | 1,326 |
| | Harman and its subsidiaries ² | - | - | 20,459 | - |
| | Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) | 8 | - | 7,589 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV) | 1,013,161 | - | 3,998,238 | - |
| | Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI) | 10,414,888 | - | 116,713 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH) | - | - | - | - |
| | Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) | 526,535 | - | 1,917 | - |
| | Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL) | 1,548,535 | - | 1,413,072 | - |
| | Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS) | 7 | - | 788,621 | 1,430 |
| | Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS) | 5,111,265 | - | 47 | - |
| Subsidiaries | Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV) | 404,843 | - | - | - |
| | Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) | 321,289 | - | 8,070 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC) | 198,892 | 2,774 | 1,553,285 | 355 |
| | Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK) | 403,602 | - | 23,931 | - |
| | Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) | 510,329 | - | 757,380 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS) | 1,268,572 | - | 317 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH) | 139,262 | - | 644 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) | 187,508 | - | 651 | - |
| | Samsung International, Inc. (SII) | 96,852 | 211 | 2,239,227 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET) | 1,455,427 | - | 290 | - |
| | Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG) | 969,533 | - | 2,015 | - |
| | Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD) | 82,045 | - | - | - |
| | Other | 13,756,062 | 1,296 | 3,935,276 | 1,621 |
| | Total | 49,261,534 | 6,251 | 24,988,875 | 4,744 |
| | Samsung SDS Co., Ltd. | 69,649 | - | 390,598 | 90,780 |
| | Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd. | 43,051 | - | 263,361 | - |
| Associates and | Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. | 24,265 | - | 98,263 | 546 |
| joint ventures | Cheil Worldwide Inc. | 29,336 | - | 213,423 | - |
| | Other | 114,486 | - | 176,608 | - |
| | Total | 280,787 | - | 1,142,253 | 91,326 |
| Other related parties | Samsung C&T Corporation | 10,250 | - | 14,653 | 1,045,938 |
| | Other | 103,636 | - | 162,697 | 11,123 |
| | Total | 113,886 | - | 177,350 | 1,057,061 |
| | Samsung Engineering Co., Ltd. | 90 | - | 624 | 243,864 |
| | S-1 Corporation | 1,274 | - | 102,865 | 5,668 |
| Other ³ | - | | | | |
| ouloi | Other | 40,280 | - | 37,565 | 23,034 |

¹Transactions 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 in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

| | | | 202 | :1 | |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (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 |
| | Samsung Display Co., Ltd. | 42,535 | - | 176,595 | |
| | Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) | 7,065,554 | - | 38,696 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT) | 1,426,615 | 182 | 5,256,804 | 6 |
| | Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) | 477,733 | - | 1,940 | |
| | Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS) | 29,489 | 96,756 | 1,485,543 | 1,530 |
| | Harman and its subsidiaries ² | - | - | 13,208 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV) | 948,627 | 202 | 3,628,169 | 264 |
| | Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI) | 5,343,196 | - | 101,874 | |
| | Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS) | 4,963,669 | - | 370 | |
| | Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS) | 5 | 1,183 | 922,961 | |
| | Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL) | 1,115,060 | 2,543 | 1,042,385 | |
| | Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) | 248,504 | 13 | 3,155 | |
| 0.1.11.1 | Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV) | 238,010 | - | - | |
| Subsidiaries | Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK) | 392,934 | - | 24,107 | |
| | Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) | 409,497 | - | 546,893 | |
| | Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC) | 199,542 | 2,006 | 1,444,339 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS) | 981,086 | - | 2,191 | |
| | Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG) | 935,301 | - | 2,221 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH) | 178,266 | - | 95 | |
| | SEMES Co., Ltd. | 1,052 | - | 628,192 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) | 135,745 | - | 664 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET) | 1,088,959 | - | 131 | |
| | Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD) | 67,376 | - | - | |
| | Samsung Electronics Hong Kong Co., Ltd. (SEHK) | 168,678 | - | 768 | |
| | Other | 13,183,761 | 4 | 3,990,791 | 3,785 |
| | Total | 39,641,194 | 102,889 | 19,312,092 | 5,64 |
| | Samsung SDS Co., Ltd. | 69,831 | - | 357,058 | 80,18′ |
| | Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd. | 28,989 | - | 251,268 | |
| Associates and | Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. | 23,054 | 154 | 75,166 | 7,24′ |
| joint ventures | Cheil Worldwide Inc. | 24,967 | - | 152,175 | |
| | Other | 109,766 | 68 | 100,797 | 2,624 |
| | Total | 256,607 | 222 | 936,464 | 90,058 |
| 04 14 1 | Samsung C&T Corporation | 25,373 | - | 10,244 | 899,100 |
| Other related | Other | 91,883 | - | 150,241 | 14,967 |
| parties | Total | 117,256 | - | 160,485 | 914,073 |
| | Samsung Engineering Co., Ltd. | 29 | - | 3,152 | 75,584 |
| O(1 = 3 | S-1 Corporation | 588 | - | 97,152 | 5,513 |
| Other ³ | Other | 26,530 | - | 27,819 | 1,879 |
| | Total | 27,147 | - | 128,123 | 82,976 |

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 in accordance with 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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| (In millions of | | March 31 | , 2022 |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Name of company ¹ | Receivables and other ² | Payables and other ³ |
| | Samsung Display Co., Ltd. | 11,418 | 106,693 |
| | Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) | 4,420,016 | 185,941 |
| | Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT) | 980,041 | 4,795,160 |
| | Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS) | 65,056 | 880,273 |
| | Harman and its subsidiaries ⁴ | - | 11,437 |
| | Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) | 1,118 | 2,115 |
| | Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV) | 638,751 | 2,455,110 |
| | Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI) | 7,462,298 | 177,725 |
| | Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH) | - | |
| | Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) | 233,647 | 961 |
| | Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL) | 1,518,787 | 619,958 |
| | Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS) | 1,422 | 327,866 |
| | Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS) | 3,851,319 | 42 |
| Subsidiaries | Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV) | 132,896 | |
| | Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) | 271,859 | 5,298 |
| | Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC) | 147,810 | 565,868 |
| | Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK) | 341,027 | 30,783 |
| | Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) | 243,780 | 267,175 |
| | Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS) | 570,808 | 277 |
| | Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH) | 54,968 | 2,088 |
| | Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) | 84,314 | 7,043 |
| | Samsung International, Inc. (SII) | 68,614 | 462,905 |
| | Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET) | 559,094 | 33,676 |
| | Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG) | 324,931 | 2,482 |
| | Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD) | 34,367 | |
| | Other | 9,307,770 | 2,390,212 |
| | Total | 31,326,111 | 13,331,088 |
| | Samsung SDS Co., Ltd. | 66,355 | 483,692 |
| | Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd. | 38,708 | 109,974 |
| Associates and | Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. | 127,385 | 38,841 |
| joint ventures | Cheil Worldwide Inc. | 28,761 | 367,506 |
| 5 | Other | 132,648 | 148,205 |
| | Total | 393,857 | 1,148,218 |
| Other related parties | Samsung C&T Corporation | 193,237 | 569,204 |
| | Other | 52,137 | 121,409 |
| | Total | 245,374 | 690,613 |
| | Samsung Engineering Co., Ltd. | 78 | 256,255 |
| | S-1 Corporation | 1,314 | 26,931 |
| Other ⁵ | Other | 2,496 | 62,421 |
| | Total | 3,888 | 345,607 |

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 March 31, 2022.

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 in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

| (I.,;11; | | December 31, 2021 | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| (In millions of Korean won) | Name of Company ¹ | Receivables and other ² | Payables and other ³ | |
| | Samsung Display Co., Ltd. | 23,791 | 119,401 | |
| | Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) | 4,708,011 | 143,310 | |
| | Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS) | 59,110 | 726,945 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT) | 734,283 | 4,049,400 | |
| | Harman and its subsidiaries ⁴ | - | 7,541 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV) | 414,781 | 2,301,949 | |
| | Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) | 138,307 | 77,540 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH) | 316 | | |
| | Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI) | 7,320,890 | 123,555 | |
| | Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) | 1,736 | 2,164 | |
| | Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC (SAS) | 4,645 | 277,682 | |
| | Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL) | 1,099,927 | 463,652 | |
| | Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS) | 4,337,520 | 217 | |
| Subsidiaries | Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV) | 161,441 | | |
| | Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) | 258,490 | 1,040 | |
| | Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK) | 201,717 | 19,595 | |
| | Samsung International, Inc. (SII) | 32,564 | 259,847 | |
| | Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) | 132,508 | 334,943 | |
| | Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC) | 167,225 | 430,960 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET) | 372,716 | 32,145 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co., Ltd. (SEH) | 58,694 | 99 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS) | 629,882 | 1,715 | |
| | Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) | 45,171 | 3,351 | |
| | Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG) | 223,603 | 2,272 | |
| | Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD) | 18,025 | | |
| | Other | 9,220,424 | 2,284,643 | |
| | Total | 30,365,777 | 11,663,966 | |
| | Samsung SDS Co., Ltd. | 64,364 | 574,443 | |
| | Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd. | 2,415 | 108,103 | |
| Associates and | Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. | 113,845 | 54,076 | |
| joint ventures | Cheil Worldwide Inc. | 59 | 421,901 | |
| 2 | Other | 192,550 | 166,311 | |
| | Total | 373,233 | 1,324,834 | |
| | Samsung C&T Corporation | 195,355 | 1,640,615 | |
| Other related | Other | 15,839 | 125,470 | |
| parties | Total | 211,194 | 1,766,085 | |
| | Samsung Engineering Co., Ltd. | 289 | 1,099,881 | |
| <i>.</i> | S-1 Corporation | 2,058 | 29,620 | |
| Other ⁵ | Other | 4,286 | 56,476 | |
| | Total | 6,633 | 1,185,977 | |

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, 2021.

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 in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

- (D) For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company invested ¥ 45,495 million and ¥ 1,992 million, respectively, in subsidiaries, and received ¥ 74,448 million and ¥ 31,766 million in return of investments for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. In addition, there were no additional investments in associates and joint ventures or return of those investments for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company participated in the paid-in capital increase of the associate, Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd., and acquired 1,380,477 shares of ordinary shares, issued for ¥639,000, in April 2022.
- (E) For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company declared dividend of W 421,609 million and W 2,261,462 million, respectively, to related parties. As of March 31, 2022, the dividend payable to related parties amounted to W 421,609 million. In addition, for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company declared dividends of W 32,058 million and W 171,566 million, respectively, 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 March 31, 2022, dividend payables to the entities that are not in scope of Korean IFRS 1024 amounted to W 32,058 million.
- (F) For the three month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, assets leased from related parties amounted to W 20 million and W 63,887 million, respectively, and lease payments made to the related parties amounted to W 11,817 million and W 14,417 million, respectively.
- (G) As of March 31, 2022, the Company provides guarantees in relation to borrowings of the related parties (refer to Note 13).

(H) Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management (executive directors) for their services for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 consists of:

| (In millions of Korean won) | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | 3,415 | 2 969 |
| Post-employment benefits | | 2,868 222 |
| Other long-term employee benefits | 2,072 | 1,625 |

28. Subsequent Event:

The Company participated in the paid-in capital increase of the associate, Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd., and acquired 1,380,477 shares of ordinary shares, issued for Ψ 639,000, in April 2022.

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 paid annual, regular dividends of KRW 9.6 trillion. A special cash dividend of KRW 10.7 trillion was 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:

[Key dividend indices]

| Classification | | 1Q22 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Par value per share | Par value per share (KRW) | | 100 | 100 |
| Consolidated net profit ¹⁾ (KRW mil) | | 11,129,094 | 39,243,791 | 26,090,846 |
| Separate net profit (KRW mil) | | 7,651,943 | 30,970,954 | 15,615,018 |
| EPS ²⁾ (KRW) | | 1,638 | 5,777 | 3,841 |
| Total cash dividend (KRW mil) | | 2,452,154 | 9,809,438 | 20,338,075 |
| Total stock dividend (KRW mil) | | - | - | - |
| Dividend payout ratio (%) | | 22.0 | 25.0 | 78.0 |
| Cash dividend yield (%) | Common | 0.5 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| | Preferred | 0.6 | 2.0 | 4.2 |
| Stock dividend yield (%) | Common | - | - | - |
| | Preferred | - | - | - |
| Cash dividend per share (KRW) | Common | 361 | 1,444 | 2,994 |
| | Preferred | 361 | 1,445 | 2,995 |
| Stock dividend per share (share) | Common | - | - | - |
| | Preferred | - | - | - |

Dividends were KRW 2,452,154 million or KRW 361 per share in the first quarter of 2022 and the first three quarters of 2021, and KRW 2,404,605 million or KRW 354 per share in each of the first three quarters of 2020. For further information relating to total cash dividend, see retained earnings in "3. Note to Consolidated Financial Statements in "III. Financial Affairs."

1) Equity attributable to owners of the parent.

2) Basic earnings per common share on a consolidated basis. For further information relating to the calculation of basic EPS,

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 |
| 34 | 41 | 2.8% | 2.7% |

The number of continuous dividend payments includes the quarterly dividend for the quarter and the end-year dividend for the recent business year. Continuous payment of the end-year dividend started in 1981, biannual dividend in 1999, and quarterly dividend in 2017.

The average dividend yield is based on common shares. The average dividend yield of preferred shares for the past 3 years and past 5 years are 3.1% and 3.2% respectively.

The "past 3 years" refers to the period from 2019 to 2021, and the "past 5 years" refers to the period from 2017 to 2021. For the dividend yield of 1Q22, please refer to the table of key dividends above (common shares at 0.5%, preferred shares at 0.6%).

7. Matters about financing through the issuance of securities

7-1 Financing through the issuance of securities

[Issuance of equity securities]

N/A

[Issuance of debt securities]

A. List of issued debt securities

(As of March 31, 2022)

(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 | 121,080 | 7.7 | Aa3(Moody's), AA-(S&P) | Oct 1, 2027 | Partial redemption | Goldman Sachs et al. |
| Harman International Industries, Inc | Corporate bonds | Public offering | May 11, 2015 | 484,320 | 4.2 | Baa1 (Moody's), A- (S&P) | May 15, 2025 | Unredeemed | J.P.Morgan et al. |
| Harman Finance International, SCA (*1) | Corporate bonds | Public offering | May 27, 2015 | 469,732 | 2.0 | Baa1 (Moody's), A- (S&P) | May 27, 2022 | Redeemed | HSBC et al. |
| Dowinsys Co., Ltd | Corporate bonds | Private placement | Feb 28, 2020 | 23,000 | 0.5 | - | Feb 28, 2025 | Unredeemed | - |
| Total | - | - | - | 1,098,132 | - | - | - | - | - |

% The exchange rate as of the reporting date has been applied.

(*1) The corporate bonds were redeemed on March 1st, 2022, prior to the original maturity date.

B. Commercial Paper Unredeemed Balance

Not Applicable

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

(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 |
|--------------------|---------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| | Public | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unredeemed balance | Private | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

C. Short-term Bond Unredeemed Balance

Not Applicable

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

| Matur | ity | Under 10 days | Above 10 days / under 30 days | Above 30 days / under 90 days | Above 90 days Above 180 days / under 180 days / under 1 year | | Total | Issue limit | Balance limit |
|--------------------|---------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|-------|-------------|---------------|
| | Public | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unredeemed balance | Private | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

D. Corporate Bond Unredeemed Balance

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

Unred

| | | | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Maturi | ity | 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 | |
| | Public | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | 490,374 | 6,054 | 6,054 | - | 520,644 | |
| Unredeemed balance | Private | - | - | 23,000 | - | - | - | - | 23,000 | |

490,374

6,054

6,054

* Based on consolidated financial statements

Total

* The exchange rate as of the reporting date has been applied.

* Unredeemed balance of corporate bonds of Dowinsys are intercompany balances eliminated in consolidated financial statements

29,054

6,054

- Corporate Bond Unredeemed Balance (Samsung Electronics)

6,054

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

(KRW mil)

543,644

| Maturi | Maturity Under 1 year | | Above 1 year Above 2 years / under 2 years / under 3 years | | Above 3 yearsAbove 4 years/ under 4 years/ under 5 years | | Above 5 years / under 10 years | | Total |
|------------|-----------------------|-------|---|-------|--|-------|-----------------------------------|---|--------|
| Unredeemed | Public | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | - | 36,324 |
| balance | Total | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | 6,054 | - | 36,324 |

* The exchange rate as of the reporting date has been applied.

- Corporate Bond Unredeemed Balance (Harman)

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

| Maturi | ty | Under 1 vear | | Above 2 years / under 3 years | Above 3 years / under 4 years | Above 4 years Above 5 years / under 5 years / under 10 years | | Above 10 years | Total |
|------------|--------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------|---------|
| Unredeemed | Public | - | - | - | 484,320 | - | - | - | 484,320 |
| balance | Total | - | - | - | 484,320 | - | - | - | 484,320 |

(KRW mil)

* The exchange rate as of the reporting date has been applied.

- Corporate Bond Unredeemed Balance (Dowinsys)

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

(KRW mil)

| Maturi | Maturity U | | 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 | Private | - | - | 23,000 | - | - | - | - | 23,000 |
| balance | Total | - | - | 23,000 | - | - | - | - | 23,000 |

* Unredeemed balance of corporate bonds of Dowinsys are intercompany balances eliminated in consolidated financial statements

E. Hybrid Bond Unredeemed Balance

Not Applicable

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

| Maturi | ty | 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 |
|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| | Public | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unredeemed balance | Private | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

F. Contingent Convertible Bond Unredeemed Balance

Not Applicable

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

| Maturi | ty | 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 / under 20 years | Above 20 years / under 30 years | Above 30 years | Total |
|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Public | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unredeemed balance | Private | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

G. Details and Compliance of the Bond Management Contract (Samsung Electronics)

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

| 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 | 121,080 | Oct 2, 1997 | The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. |

(Reporting Date: March 31, 2022)

| Financial action | Contract details | Not applicable |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Financial ratios | Implementation status | Not applicable |
| Constraint on collateral | Contract details | Less than 10% of net tangible assets |
| Constraint on collateral | 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 0.04% of the total assets during 2022 1Q) |
| Constraint on acuernance | Contract Details | Not applicable |
| Constraint on governance | Implementation status | Not applicable |
| Submission of implementation report | Implementation status | Not applicable |

% The exchange rate as of the base date has been applied.

- * 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 net tangible assets subjected to the limitation of collaterals are production facilities and stocks owned by the Company.
- * The reporting date 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.

7-2 Use of funds financed through the issuance of securities

Not applicable

8. Other financial information

A. Restatement of financial statements and other matters to note

- (1) Restatement of financial statements: Not Applicable
- (2) Acquisition, divestment, asset sales, and sale of business

The major acquisition, divestment and transfer of business during past three years are as follows.

[Sale of SSL, SSM]

On August 28, 2020, Samsung Display Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, 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 Optoelectronics Technologies Co. Ltd. ("CSOT"). The sales were completed on April 1, 2021.

(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)

| | | | Guarantee | | Transa | actions | | Limit of |
|---|--------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| Company | Relationship | Creditor | Expiry date | Beginning of period | Increase | Decrease | End of period | guarantee |
| SEA | Subsidiary | BOA etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 1,328,000 |
| SEM | Subsidiary | BBVA etc. | Mar 27, 2023 | - | - | - | - | 906,000 |
| SAMCOL | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 310,000 |
| SEDA | Subsidiary | BRADESCO etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 409,000 |
| SECH | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 62,000 |
| SEPR | Subsidiary | BBVA etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 150,000 |
| SSA | Subsidiary | SCB etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 318,000 |
| SEMAG | Subsidiary | SocGen etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 110,000 |
| SETK | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | 102,275 | 25,989 | - | 128,264 | 807,000 |
| SETK-P | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | 33,334 | 22,976 | - | 56,310 | 130,000 |
| SECE | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 72,871 |
| SEEG | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 85,000 |
| SEIN | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 70,000 |
| SJC | Subsidiary | Mizuho Bank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 858,664 |
| SEUC | Subsidiary | Credit Agricole etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 150,000 |
| SEDAM | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 141,000 |
| SECA | Subsidiary | BoA | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 70,000 |
| SELA | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 |
| SEEH | Subsidiary | HSBC etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 712,400 |
| SERK | Subsidiary | SocGen etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 290,000 |
| SELV | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 10,000 |
| SEIL | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | 10,947 | - | -256 | 10,691 | 15,600 |
| SAPL | Subsidiary | BOA etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 345,000 |
| SAVINA | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 51,000 |
| SCIC | Subsidiary | HSBC etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 300,000 |
| SME | Subsidiary | SCB | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 110,000 |
| SAMEX | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 5,000 |
| SEASA | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 2,000 |
| SSAP | Subsidiary | SCB | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 35,000 |
| SEPM | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 35,000 |
| SESAR | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 50,000 |
| AdGear Technologies Inc. | Subsidiary | BOA | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 2,000 |
| Harman International Industries, Inc. | Subsidiary | JP Morgan | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 |
| Harman International Japan Co., Ltd. | Subsidiary | MUFG | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 25,000 |
| Harman RUS CIS LLC | Subsidiary | SocGen | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 15,000 |
| Harman Holding Limited | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 30,000 |
| Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda. | | | | | | | | - |
| Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda. | Subsidiary | SocGen | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 15,000 |
| Harman Finance International, SCA | Subsidiary | JP Morgan etc. | Mar 01, 2022 | 396,304 | - | -396,304 | - | - |
| SDN | Subsidiary | SIEL | Nov 22, 2024 | 571,121 | - | -10,605 | 560,516 | 659,431 |
| Total | , , | 1 | н | 1,113,981 | 48,965 | -407,165 | 755,781 | 8,904,966 |

X 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.

※ SEC claims fees on the debt guarantees depending on the maturity date of each debt guarantee, general loan interest rate, etc. In 2021, the Company claimed approximately USD 266,000 in guarantee fees and, as of the reporting date, has collected the amount. In 2021, Samsung Display Co., Ltd. claimed approximately USD 2,529,000 in guarantee fees to SDN and, as of the reporting date, has 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

| Period | Emphasis of matter | Key audit matter |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| 2022 1Q | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| | | (Consolidated financial statement) |
| | | 1. Sales deduction related to the Sales promotion activities of products |
| 2021 | Not applicable | |
| | | (Separate financial statement) |
| | | 1. Sales deduction related to the Sales promotion activities of products |
| | | (Consolidated financial statement) |
| | | 1. Sales deduction related to the Sales promotion activities of products |
| 2020 | Not applicable | 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 |

(Emphasis of matter and key audit matter in Independent auditor's report)

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 |
| | Trade receivables | 44,794,471 | 329,503 | 0.7% |
| | Short-term loans | 16,492 | 158 | 1.0% |
| | Other receivables | 5,728,495 | 76,060 | 1.3% |
| | Advances | 1,128,529 | 3,857 | 0.3% |
| 2022 1Q | Trade receivables (long-term) | 562,622 | - | 0.0% |
| | Other receivables (long-term) | 1,017,733 | 294 | 0.0% |
| | Advances (long-term) | 1,791,568 | 8,519 | 0.5% |
| | Long-term loans | 205,751 | 981 | 0.5% |
| | Total | 55,245,661 | 419,372 | 0.8% |
| | Trade receivables | 41,024,295 | 310,880 | 0.8% |
| | Short-term loans | 17,895 | 73 | 0.4% |
| | Other receivables | 4,569,772 | 72,515 | 1.6% |
| | Advances | 1,122,660 | 3,847 | 0.3% |
| 2021 | Trade receivables (long-term) | 225,739 | - | 0.0% |
| | Other receivables (long-term) | 1,002,404 | 290 | 0.0% |
| | Advances (long-term) | 1,770,999 | 9,003 | 0.5% |
| | Long-term loans | 199,577 | 917 | 0.5% |
| | Total | 49,933,341 | 397,525 | 0.8% |
| | 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% |
| 2020 | Trade receivables (long-term) | 85,575 | - | 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% |

% Based on consolidated financial statements

% Receivables amount represents the value after deducting present value discount account

Allowance for bad debt by year

(KRW mil)

| | 2022 1Q | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Allowance for bad debt (beginning balance) | 397,525 | 388,943 | 411,310 |
| 2. Net bad debt expense $(1 - 2+3)$ | -7,933 | 25,926 | 65,575 |
| ① Bad debt expense, etc (Write-off) | 664 | 22,400 | 40,487 |
| ② Bad debt recovered | - | - | 745 |
| ③ Others | -8,597 | 3,526 | 25,833 |
| 3. Bad debts expense | 13,914 | 34,508 | 43,208 |
| 4. Allowance for bad debts (Ending balance) | 419,372 | 397,525 | 388,943 |

* 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

| (Reporting Date: March 31, 2022) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------|--|--|
| | Less than 6 months | 6 months ~ 1 year | 1 year ~ 3 years | More than 3 years | Total | | |
| Amount | 45,167,274 | 13,565 | 97,226 | 79,028 | 45,357,093 | | |
| Ratio | 99.6% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 100.0% | | |

* Base on consolidated financial statements

X Receivables amount in net present value

C. Inventory

- The inventory status by organization over the last three years is as follows:

| Division | Category | 2022 1Q | 2021 | 2020 | Note |
|------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------|
| | Finished goods | 9,198,172 | 8,894,766 | 7,088,063 | |
| DX | Work in process | 876,104 | 799,218 | 592,903 | |
| | Raw material | 14,100,895 | 11,384,887 | 7,862,310 | |
| | Material in transit | 1,654,564 | 1,299,624 | 876,270 | |
| | Total | 25,829,735 | 22,378,495 | 16,419,546 | |
| | Finished goods | 3,562,939 | 2,490,097 | 1,719,095 | |
| | Work in process | 12,809,016 | 11,809,911 | 10,639,866 | |
| DS | Raw material | 2,379,005 | 2,118,424 | 1,674,081 | |
| | Material in transit | 44,323 | 36,685 | 46,587 | |
| | Total | 18,795,283 | 16,455,117 | 14,079,629 | |
| | Finished goods | 479,241 | 294,777 | 134,963 | |
| | Work in process | 690,256 | 874,229 | 650,762 | |
| SDC | Raw material | 1,021,666 | 810,325 | 603,779 | |
| | Material in transit | 63,720 | 48,253 | 33,271 | |
| | Total | 2,254,883 | 2,027,584 | 1,422,775 | |
| | Finished goods | 598,305 | 533,008 | 502,117 | |
| | Work in process | 128,661 | 105,271 | 80,237 | |
| Harman | Raw material | 883,943 | 736,109 | 337,386 | |
| | Material in transit | 378,748 | 321,128 | 224,961 | |
| | Total | 1,989,657 | 1,695,516 | 1,144,701 | |
| | Finished goods | 13,899,527 | 12,280,579 | 9,387,886 | |
| | Work in process | 14,413,673 | 13,473,618 | 11,818,090 | |
| Total | Raw material | 17,465,404 | 14,184,841 | 9,790,766 | |
| | Material in transit | 1,812,127 | 1,445,366 | 1,046,403 | |
| | Total | 47,590,731 | 41,384,404 | 32,043,145 | |
| | ntory ratio (%) Total Assets] × 100 | 10.8% | 9.7% | 8.5% | |
| arly COGS ÷ {(Be | ory turnover (x) eginning of inventory + End of entory)+2}] | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | |

* Based on consolidated financial statements

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 inventoryin-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 from Nov 28 to Dec 1, 2021. The subsidiaries flexibly conducted the inventory inspection during the same period as HQ, considering restrictions in movements by local governments due to spread of COVID-19.

Inventory aging and valuation

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory as of March 31, 2022 are as follows:

| Category | Acquisition cost | Inventory valuation reserve | Balance | Note |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------|
| Finished goods | 14,692,913 | -793,386 | 13,899,527 | |
| Work in process | 15,060,273 | -646,600 | 14,413,673 | |
| Raw material | 18,282,421 | -817,017 | 17,465,404 | |
| Material in transit | 1,812,127 | - | 1,812,127 | |
| Total | 49,847,734 | -2,257,003 | 47,590,731 | |

* Based on consolidated financial statements

D. Fair value estimation

Refer to 3. Financial Instruments by Category and 25. Financial Risk Management in III. Financial Affairs ...

IV. Management Discussion and Analysis

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Management Discussion and Analysis section, reported in the full-year business report, is not included in the interim reports.

V. Auditor's Report

1. Introduction

Deloitte Anjin conducted a review and audit on the consolidated/separate financial statements of financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, and the related consolidated/separate statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the periods then ended. Deloitte Anjin expressed unqualified opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, and the consolidated/separate financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034 Interim Financial Reporting.

All of the Company's subsidiaries received unqualified opinion for the periods ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020.

| Period end | Company Auditor | Audit Opinion | Emphasis of Matter | Key Audit Matter(s) |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|--|
| Mar 31, 2022 | Deloitte Anjin | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Dec 31, 2021 | Deloitte Anjin | Unqualified | Not applicable | (Consolidated) 1. Sales deduction related to the sales promotion activities of products (Separate) 1. Sales deduction related to the sales promotion activities of products |
| 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 |

* Audit opinion on both separate and consolidated financial statements.

< Review plan for the period ended March 31, 2022>

| Review | Planned dates | |
|---------|---------------|----------------------------|
| 2022 1Q | Pre-review | Mar 7, 2022 ~ Mar 25, 2022 |
| | Review | Apr 5, 2022 ~ May 13, 2022 |

* Above schedule is for the review of separate and consolidated financial statements

[Audit Contract Description]

Contract Actual **Fiscal period** Auditor Description Audit Total Fee Hours fee hours claimed spent - Review of the interim separate/consolidated financial statements Quarter ended **Deloitte Anjin** - Audit of separate/consolidated financial statements 8,424 78,000 1,382 12,800 Mar 31, 2022 - Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) - Review of the interim separate/consolidated financial statements Year ended Deloitte Anjin - Audit of separate/consolidated financial statements 7,900 76,741 7,900 76,999 Dec 31, 2021 - Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) - Review of the interim separate/consolidated financial statements Year ended 86,128 **Deloitte Anjin** - Audit of separate/consolidated financial statements 8,400 85,721 8,400 Dec 31, 2020 - Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR)

[Non-Audit Service Contract Description]

(KRW mil)

| Fiscal Period | Contract Date | Non-audit Service Description | Period for Service | Compensation | Note |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Quarter ended Mar 31, 2022 | Not Applicable | - | - | - | - |
| Year ended Dec 31, 2021 | Jun 2017 | E-discovery advisory services | Jan – Dec 2021 | 394 | Deloitte Anjin |
| Year ended Dec 31, 2020 | Jun 2017 | E-discovery advisory services | Jan – Dec 2020 | 59 | Deloitte Anjin |

[Details of internal audit committee's discussion with Auditors]

| No. | Date | Participants | Method | Details of discussion |
|-----|--------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | Jan 25, 2022 | 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 26, 2022 | Audit Committee: 3 members Company: Head of Audit Team Auditor: Signing partner and 4 others | Face-to-face meeting | Yearly plan for communication with those charged with governance Audit plan for the year ending December 31, 2022 Reporting on progress of quarterly review |

2. Change of Independent Auditor

There are 231 subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022, and there was no new appointment or change of the external auditors during the quarter ended March 31, 2022.

There are 228 subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021. Samsung Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SESP) and Samsung Electronics Industry and Commerce Ltd (SETK-P) newly appointed Deloitte, and Gf-System Co., Ltd. newly appointed Anjin as the external auditor. And Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) have changed the external auditor to E&Y from Deloitte, and Dowinsys Co., Ltd to Anjin from Samduk, respectively. Appointment of auditor was decided at the entities' own discretion.

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.

| 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 |

Details of change in subsidiaries' external auditors are as follows:

| 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 Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) | KPMG | Deloitte |
| Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd. (SGE) | KPMG | Deloitte |

The newly acquired subsidiary, TeleWorld Solutions, Inc.(TWS), appointed PwC as their external auditor. Appointment of auditor was decided at the entities' own discretion.

3. Regarding Internal Control

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Regarding Internal Control section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

VI. Corporate Governance

1. Board of Directors

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Board of Directors section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

2. Audit system

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Audit System section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

3. General meeting of shareholders

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the General meeting of shareholders section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

VII. Information on Shareholders

1. Ownership of shares by the major shareholder(s) and related parties

[As of March 31, 2022]

| Name | Relationship ¹⁾ | Type of share | Period | l start | Perio | d end | Notes |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | | Share | Shares | Stake (%) | Shares | Stake (%) | |
| Samsung Life | Major | Common | 508,157,148 | 8.51 | 508,157,148 | 8.51 | - |
| Insurance | shareholder | Preferred | 43,950 | 0.01 | 43,950 | 0.01 | _ |
| Samsung Life Insurance | Major | Common | 13,860,804 | 0.23 | 13,630,979 | 0.23 | Open market transactions |
| (special accounts) | shareholder | Preferred | 548,463 | 0.07 | 536,719 | 0.07 | Open market transactions |
| Samsung C&T | Affiliate | Common | 298,818,100 | 5.01 | 298,818,100 | 5.01 | - |
| Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance | Affiliate | Common | 88,802,052 | 1.49 | 88,802,052 | 1.49 | - |
| 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 | - |
| | Related party of the | Common | 137,244,666 | 2.30 | 117,302,806 | 1.96 | Extended-hours transactions |
| Ra-hee Hong | major shareholder | Preferred | 206,633 | 0.03 | 206,633 | 0.03 | - |
| | Related party of the major shareholder | Common | 97,414,196 | 1.63 | 97,414,196 | 1.63 | - |
| Jae-yong Lee | | Preferred | 137,757 | 0.02 | 137,757 | 0.02 | - |
| Boo-jin Lee | Executive member of | Common | 55,394,044 | 0.93 | 55,394,044 | 0.93 | - |
| BOO-JIII Lee | affiliate | Preferred | 137,755 | 0.02 | 137,755 | 0.02 | - |
| Seo-hyun | Related party of the | Common | 55,394,044 | 0.93 | 55,394,044 | 0.93 | - |
| Lee | major shareholder | Preferred | 137,755 | 0.02 | 137,755 | 0.02 | - |
| Jong-hee Han | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 5,000 | 0.00 | 15,000 | 0.00 | Open market transactions |
| Kye-Hyun Kyung | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 0 | 0.00 | 10,050 | 0.00 | Newly appointed |
| Tae-Moon Roh | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 0 | 0.00 | 13,000 | 0.00 | Newly appointed |
| Hark-Kyu Park | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 0 | 0.00 | 18,000 | 0.00 | Newly appointed |
| Jung-Bae Lee | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 0 | 0.00 | 10,000 | 0.00 | Newly appointed |
| Byung-gook Park | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 1,000 | 0.00 | 1,500 | 0.00 | Open market transactions |
| Han-jo Kim | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 2,175 | 0.00 | 2,175 | 0.00 | - |

| | | _ | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Name | Relationship ¹⁾ | Type of share | Period | l start | Perio | d end | Notes |
| | | Sildle | Shares | Stake (%) | Shares | Stake (%) | |
| Ki-nam Kim | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 210,000 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | Resigned from his position as registered director |
| Hyun-suk Kim | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 99,750 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | Resigned from his position as registered director |
| Dong-jin Koh | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 75,000 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | Resigned from his position as registered director |
| Curie Ahn | Executive member of affiliate | Common | 3,800 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | Term expiration |
| | Total | | 1,261,846,679 | 21.14 | 1,241,347,994 | 20.79 | - |
| | | | 1,212,313 | 0.15 | 1,200,569 | 0.15 | - |

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 changes after March 31, 2022, please refer to 'Ownership status of securities, etc. of executives and major shareholder' published in Korean in DART (<u>http://dart.fss.or.kr</u>).

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

A. Overview of the major shareholder (corporation or organization)

(1) Basic information of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.)

1) Legal, commercial name: Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

2) Date of establishment: April 24, 1957

3) Address, phone number, and English language website of the corporate headquarters

- Address: 11, Seocho-daero 74-gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea
- Phone: +82-2-1588-3114
- Website: https://www.samsunglife.com

4) CEO and major shareholder of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance)

| Name | Number of investors | CE | EO | Major shareholder | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | Name | Share ratio (%) | Name | Share ratio (%) | |
| Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd | 121,283 | Young-muk Jeon | 0.00 | Samsung C&T | 19.34 | |

Number of investors is based on common shares as of December 31, 2021, and the names and share ratios of the CEO and the major shareholder are as of March 31, 2022.

5) Changes to the CEO and major shareholder of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance)

| Data of change | CEC |) | Major shareholder | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Date of change | Name | Share ratio (%) | Name | Share ratio (%) | | |
| Mar 19, 2020 | Sung-chul Hyun | 0.00 | - | - | | |
| Mar 19, 2020 | Young-muk Jeon | - | - | - | | |
| Mar 23, 2020 | Young-muk Jeon | 0.00 | - | - | | |
| Mar 24, 2020 | Young-muk Jeon | 0.00 | - | - | | |
| Mar 16, 2021 | Young-muk Jeon | 0.00 | - | - | | |

| Date of change | CEC |) | Major shareholder | | | |
|----------------|------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Date of change | Name | Share ratio (%) | Name | Share ratio (%) | | |
| Apr 29, 2021 | - | - | Kun-hee Lee | - | | |
| Apr 29, 2021 | - | - | Samsung C&T | 19.34 | | |

Mar 19, 2020: Sung-chul Hyun resigned from his position as CEO, and Executive Director Young-muk Jeon was appointed as CEO. Apr 29, 2021: The major shareholder changed to Samsung C&T as the shares of the previous major shareholder (who passed away on October 25, 2020) were inherited.

(2) Financial status of the recent settlement term of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance)

(KRW mil) Classification Name of the corporation or organization Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd Total assets 328,059,020 **Total liabilities** 296,565,859 31,493,161 Total equity Revenue 9,304,748 Operating profit 323,812 Net profit 302,174

The financial status is as of March 31, 2022, based on the consolidated K-IFRS financial statements.

(3) Business conditions of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance)

Samsung Life Insurance is a company in which life insurance and its related reinsurance contract are the key purpose of business operations, and it operates businesses in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and other related laws.

Its key subsidiary, Samsung Card, is a specialized credit finance business company that operates specialized credit finance businesses (including credit card business, facility leasing business, and installment financing business) in accordance with the Specialized Credit Finance Business Act and other related laws.

Please refer to the business report (interim and half-year) of Samsung Life Insurance published in DART (http://dart.fss.or.kr) for more details of the major shareholder.

B. Certain transaction that may cause changes in the major shareholder

N/A

C. Overview of the major shareholder of the major shareholder

(1) Basic information of the major shareholder (Samsung C&T) of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance)

1) Legal, commercial name: Samsung C&T Corporation

2) Date of establishment and period of existence: Dongwha Real Estate was first established on December 23, 1963, and the company name was changed to Cheil Industries in July 2014. It merged with Samsung C&T Corporation (founded as Samsung Sanghoe on March 1, 1938, and established as Samsung C&T in January 1951) and changed the company name to Samsung C&T Corporation on September 2, 2015 (merger registration date).

3) Address, phone number, and English language website of the corporate headquarters

- Address: 26, Sangil-ro 6-gil, Gangdong-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea

- Phone: +82-2-2145-5114

- Website: <u>https://www.samsungcnt.com</u>

| - 40 | OFO | 1 ' | · 1 1 | 11 | C 1 | • 1 | 1 1 1 | (0 | - | 0.1 | jor shareholder |
|------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------|--------------------|-----------------|
| - 21 | N ('H() | and mai | or chare | holder o | t the ma | 10r ch | areholder | (Sameuna | (X7 | 1 of the ma | ior chareholder |
| -т | | and mai | or share | | i uic ina | IUI SII | archoluci | (Samsung | Car | <i>i</i> or the ma | ior sharcholder |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Name | Number of investors | CE | 0 | Major shareholder | | |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | Name | Share ratio (%) | Name | Share ratio (%) | |
| | | Jung-suk Koh | 0.00 | | | |
| Samsung C&T | 197,235 | Se-chul Oh | 0.00 | Jae-yong Lee | 18.13 | |
| | | Seung-hwan Han | 0.00 | 1 | | |

As of March 31, 2022 based on common shares

5) Changes to the CEO and major shareholder of the major shareholder (Samsung C&T) of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance)

| Data of shares | CE | 0 | Major shareholder | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Date of change | Name | Share ratio (%) | Name | Share ratio (%) | | |
| Mar 19, 2021 | Young-ho Lee | - | - | - | | |
| Mar 19, 2021 | Keum-yong Chung | - | - | - | | |
| Mar 19, 2021 | Se-chul Oh | 0.00 | - | - | | |
| Mar 19, 2021 | Seung-hwan Han | 0.00 | - | - | | |
| Mar 19, 2021 | Jung-suk Koh | 0.00 | - | - | | |
| Apr 29, 2021 | - | - | Jae-yong Lee | 18.13 | | |

Mar 19, 2021: Young-ho Lee and Keum-yong Chung resigned from their positions as CEO, Executive Directors Se-chul Oh and Seung-hwan Han were appointed as CEOs, and Jung-suk Koh was reappointed as CEO.

Apr 29, 2021: The share ratio (common share) of the major shareholder was changed (17.48% \rightarrow 18.13%) as the shares were inherited (by Jae-yong Lee and three others).

(2) Financial status of the recent settlement term of the major shareholder (Samsung C&T) of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance)

| | (KRW mil) |
|---|-------------|
| Classification | |
| Name of the corporation or organization | Samsung C&T |
| Total assets | 53,173,996 |
| Total liabilities | 22,499,583 |
| Total equity | 30,674,413 |
| Revenue | 10,439,689 |
| Operating profit | 541,607 |
| Net profit | 649,188 |

The financial status is as of March 31, 2022, based on the consolidated K-IFRS financial statements.

(3) Business conditions of the major shareholder (Samsung C&T) of the major shareholder (Samsung Life Insurance)

Samsung C&T is consisted of Engineering & Construction, Trading & Investment, Fashion, and Resort Groups as well as biomedicine OEM and biosimilar businesses. The Engineering & Construction Group operates businesses in building, civil infrastructure, plant, and housing areas domestically and globally; Trading & Investment trades internationally in various fields, including resource development, steel, chemical, industrial materials, and textiles. The Fashion Group manufactures and sells clothing, and processes and sells wool products (fabric). The Resort Group manages landscaping business, Everland (dry park), Caribbean Bay (water park), golf course, food supply services, and food distribution business (Samsung Welstory).

Please refer to the business report (interim and half-year) of Samsung C&T published in DART (http://dart.fss.or.kr) for more details of the major shareholder of the major shareholder.

VIII. Executives and Employees

1. Executives and employees

A. Registered Executives

[As of Mar 31, 2022]

| [As of N | , | Date | | | Full/ | | | Number of sh | ares | Relationship | Length of | (Shares |
|---------------------|--------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| Name | Gender | of birth | Position | Registered Executive | part- time | Responsibility | Major career | owned ¹⁾ Common | Preferred | with the major shareholder ²⁾ | service (months) | Term expiration |
| Jong-Hee Han | М | Mar 1962 | Vice Chairman | Executive Director | Full | - CEO (head of the DX Division) | Bachelor's degree in Electronic Engineering from Inha University Head of DX Division | 15,000 | - | Executive Member of an Affiliate | 25 | Mar 17, 2023 |
| Kye-Hyun Kyung | М | Mar 1963 | President | Executive Director | Full | - CEO (head of the DS Division) | - Doctor's degree in Control and Measurement Engineering from Seoul National University - Head of DS Division | 10,050 | - | Executive Member of an Affiliate | 1 | Mar 15, 2025 |
| Tae-Moon Roh | М | Sep 1968 | President | Executive Director | Full | - Head of MX Business | Doctor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Pohang University of Science and Technology Head of MX Business | 13,000 | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 1 | Mar 15, 2025 |
| Hark-Kyu Park | М | Nov 1964 | President | Executive Director | Full | - CFO | - Master's degree in Business and Technology Management from Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology - Head of Corporate Management Office | 18,000 | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 1 | Mar 15, 2025 |
| Jung-Bae Lee | М | Feb 1967 | President | Executive Director | Full | - Head of Memory Business | Doctor's degree in Electronic Engineering from Seoul National University Head of Memory Business | 10,000 | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 1 | Mar 15, 2025 |
| Han-jo Kim | М | Jul 1956 | Director | Independent Director | Part | - Audit Committee Member - Related Party Transactions Committee Member - Compensation Committee Member - Sustainability Committee Member | Bachelor's degree in French language and Literature from Yonsei University Chairman of Hana Foundation | 2,175 | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 37 | Mar 19, 2025 |
| Sun-uk Kim | F | Dec 1952 | Director | Independent Director | Part | - Audit Committee Member - Head of the Related Party Transactions Committee - Sustainability Committee Member | Doctor's degree in Administrative Law from University of Konstanz Professor Emeritus at Ewha Womans University | - | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 49 | Mar 22, 2024 |
| Byung- gook Park | М | Apr 1959 | Director | Independent Director | Part | Independent Director Recommendation Committee Member Head of Compensation Committee Sustainability Committee Member | University - Professor of Electrical Engineering at Seoul National University | 1,500 | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 49 | Mar 22, 2024 |

| Jeong Kim | М | Aug 1960 | Director | Independent Director | Part | - Audit Committee Member - Related Party Transactions Committee Member - Head of Independent Director Recommendation Committee -Sustainability Committee Member | Doctor's degree in Reliability Engineering from the University of Maryland President of Kiswe Mobile | - | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 49 | Mar 22, 2024 |
|-----------------|---|-------------|----------|-------------------------|------|--|---|---|---|--|----|-----------------|
| Wha-jin Han | F | Dec 1959 | Director | Independent Director | Part | - Independent Director Recommendation Committee Member - Sustainability Committee member | Doctor's degree in Physical Chemistry from University of California, Los Angeles Endowed professor of Korea Institute of Human Resources Development in Science and Technology | - | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 1 | Mar 15, 2025 |
| Jun-Sung Kim | М | Oct 1967 | Director | Independent Director | Part | - Compensation Committee Member - Sustainability Committee Member | Bachelor's degree in Economics & Business Administration from Carnegie Mellon University Managing Director of Government of Singapore Investment Corporation (GIC) Total Return Group | - | - | Executive member of an Affiliate | 1 | Mar 15, 2025 |

1) As of the reporting date; for changes after the reporting date, please refer to 'Ownership status of securities, etc. of executives and major shareholder' published in Korean in DART (<u>http://dart.fss.or.kr</u>).

2) In accordance with Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Enforcement Decree of the Act on Corporate Governance of Financial Companies.

Feb 15, 2022: Executive Directors Ki-nam Kim, Hyun-suk Kim, and Dong-jin Koh resigned from their positions as CEO; and Executive Director Jong-hee Han was appointed as CEO at the Board meeting.

Mar 16, 2022: Kye-hyun Kyung, Tae-moon Roh, Hark-kyu Park, and Jung-bae Lee were newly appointed as Executive Directors; Wha-jin Han and Jun-sung Kim were newly appointed as Independent Directors; and Han-jo Kim was reappointed as Independent Director through the AGM.

Mar 16, 2022: Ki-nam Kim, Hyun-suk Kim, and Dong-jin Koh resigned from their positions as Executive Director.

Mar 16, 2022: Executive Director Kye-hyun Kyung was appointed as CEO through the Board meeting.

Mar 19, 2022: Terms of Jae-wan Bahk and Curie Ahn as Independent Director expired.

Apr 20, 2022: Wha-jin Han resigned from her position as Independent Director.

Apr 26, 2022: Independent Director Han-jo Kim was appointed as head of Audit Committee.

Apr 28, 2022: Independent Director Han-jo Kim was appointed as head of Sustainability Committee.

B. Registered Executives with concurrent positions

[As of Mar 31, 2022]

| Concurrent | office holder | | Company | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Name | Position | Name of company | Period | | | | |
| Jeong Kim | Independent Director | Kiswe Mobile | Chairman | 2013–present | | | |

2. Remuneration for Directors

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Remuneration for Directors section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

IX. Affiliates and Subsidiaries

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Affiliates and Subsidiaries section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

X. Transactions with Affiliates and Subsidiaries

1. Credit offerings for affiliates and subsidiaries

As of March 31, 2022, SEC provides a debt guarantee for financing of subsidiaries, including Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) and other subsidiaries as listed below. (USD thousand)

| 、 -) | | | | s listed be | | | (USD thousand) Limit of guarantee Transactions | | | | | Interes |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Company | Relationship | Creditor | Туре | Purpose | Guarantee start date | Guarantee expiry date | Beginning of period | End of period | Beginning of period | Increase/ decrease | End of period | Rate (%) |
| SEA | Subsidiary | BOA etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Apr 20, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 1,328,000 | 1,328,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEM | Subsidiary | BBVA etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Mar 27, 2023 | 906,000 | 906,000 | - | - | - | |
| SAMCOL | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 310,000 | 310,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEDA | Subsidiary | BRADESC O etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Sep 30, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 409,000 | 409,000 | - | - | - | |
| SECH | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 62,000 | 62,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEPR | Subsidiary | BBVA etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 01, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | |
| SSA | Subsidiary | SCB etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 318,000 | 318,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEMAG | Subsidiary | SocGen etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 110,000 | 110,000 | - | - | - | |
| SETK | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 807,000 | 807,000 | 102,275 | 25,989 | 128,264 | 22.39 |
| SETK-P | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 33,334 | 22,976 | 56,310 | 22.65 |
| SECE | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jul 19, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 73,722 | 72,871 | - | - | - | |
| SEEG | Subsidiary | HSBC | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Jun 13, 2022 | 85,000 | 85,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEIN | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Nov 08, 2022 | 70,000 | 70,000 | - | - | - | |
| SJC | Subsidiary | Mizuho Bank etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Apr 30, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 877,579 | 858,664 | - | - | - | |
| SEUC | Subsidiary | Credit Agricole etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEDAM | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 141,000 | 141,000 | - | - | - | |
| SECA | Subsidiary | BoA | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Nov 08, 2022 | 70,000 | 70,000 | - | - | - | |
| SELA | Subsidiary | Citibank | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Dec 17, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 120,000 | 120,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEEH | Subsidiary | HSBC etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 712,400 | 712,400 | - | - | - | |
| SERK | Subsidiary | SocGen etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 290,000 | 290,000 | - | - | - | |
| SELV | Subsidiary | Citibank | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Dec 17, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEIL | Subsidiary | Citibank | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Dec 17, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 15,600 | 15,600 | 10,947 | -256 | 10,691 | 1.4 |
| SAPL | Subsidiary | BOA etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 345,000 | 345,000 | - | - | - | |
| SAVINA | Subsidiary | HSBC | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Jun 13, 2022 | 51,000 | 51,000 | - | - | - | |
| SCIC | Subsidiary | HSBC etc. | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | |
| SME | Subsidiary | SCB | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Nov 08, 2022 | 110,000 | 110,000 | - | - | - | |
| SAMEX | Subsidiary | Citibank | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Dec 17, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEASA | Subsidiary | Citibank | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Dec 17, 2021 | Dec 16, 2022 | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | - | - | |
| SSAP | Subsidiary | SCB | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Nov 08, 2022 | 35,000 | 35,000 | - | - | - | |
| SEPM | Subsidiary | HSBC | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Jun 13, 2022 | 35,000 | 35,000 | - | - | - | |
| SESAR | Subsidiary | HSBC | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Jun 13, 2022 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | |
| AdGear Technologies Inc. | Subsidiary | BOA | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Nov 08, 2022 | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | - | - | |
| Harman International Industries, Inc. | Subsidiary | JP Morgan | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Jun 13, 2022 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | |

| Harman International Japan Co., Ltd. | Subsidiary | MUFG | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Nov 08, 2022 | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | - | - | |
|---|------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|---|--|
| Harman RUS CIS LLC | Subsidiary | SocGen | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Nov 08, 2022 | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | - | - | |
| Harman Holding Limited | Subsidiary | HSBC | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Jun 14, 2021 | Jun 13, 2022 | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | |
| Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda. Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda. | Subsidiary | SocGen | Payment guarantee | Operating fund | Nov 09, 2021 | Nov 08, 2022 | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Total | | | | | 8,265,301 | 8,245,535 | 146,556 | 48,709 | 195,265 | | |

Separate basis.

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.

The Company claimed approximately USD 266 thousand in guarantee fees in 2021 and received it in 1Q22.

2. Acquisitions and disposals of assets with affiliates and subsidiaries

In 1Q22, 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.

| interency of | r donnestre pro- | | | | | | (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 | Mar 17, 2022 | Machinery, etc. | Enhance capacity and production efficiency | 3,296 | 1,970 |
| SEHC | Affiliates | Asset sale/purchase | Mar 31, 2022 | Machinery, etc. | Enhance capacity and production efficiency | 3,129 | 255 |
| SESS | Affiliates | Asset sale/purchase | Mar 16, 2022 | Machinery, etc. | Enhance capacity and production efficiency | 2,912 | 220 |
| SAS | Affiliates | Asset purchase | Mar 13, 2022 | Machinery, etc | Enhance capacity and production efficiency | 1,430 | 0 |
| SII | Affiliates | Asset sale | Jan 13, 2022 | Machinery, etc. | Enhance capacity and production efficiency | 211 | -15 |
| SEVT | Affiliates | Asset purchase | Feb 15, 2022 | Machinery, etc. | Enhance capacity and production efficiency | 12 | 0 |
| Samsung Medison | Affiliates | Asset sale | Mar 17, 2022 | Machinery, etc. | Enhance capacity and production efficiency | 5 | 5 |

Separate basis; acquisitions and disposals of assets listed above are not subject to a resolution of the Board.

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 1Q22, the Company had transactions such as sales and purchases with affiliates, including Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI).

| Company | Relationship | Type of transaction | Date | Details | Amount | |
|---------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--|
| SSI | Affiliates | Sales, purchases, etc. | Jan– Mar 2022 | Semiconductors | 10,531,601 | |

Separate basis; Transactions worth 5% and above of revenue of the current business year are subject to public disclosure.

XI. Other Information

1. Changes in public disclosure

- N/A

2. Contingent liabilities

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. Guarantees

- Domestic: Not applicable
- Overseas:

| | | | Guarantee | | Transa | actions | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|
| Company | Relationship | Creditor | Expiry date | Beginning of period | Increase | Decrease | End of period | Limit of guarantee |
| SEA | Subsidiary | BOA etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 1,328,000 |
| SEM | Subsidiary | BBVA etc. | Mar 27, 2023 | - | - | - | - | 906,000 |
| SAMCOL | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 310,000 |
| SEDA | Subsidiary | BRADESCO etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 409,000 |
| SECH | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 62,000 |
| SEPR | Subsidiary | BBVA etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 150,000 |
| SSA | Subsidiary | SCB etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 318,000 |
| SEMAG | Subsidiary | SocGen etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 110,000 |
| SETK | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | 102,275 | 25,989 | - | 128,264 | 807,000 |
| SETK-P | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | 33,334 | 22,976 | - | 56,310 | 130,000 |
| SECE | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 72,871 |
| SEEG | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 85,000 |
| SEIN | Subsidiary | BNP etc. | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 70,000 |
| SJC | Subsidiary | Mizuho Bank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 858,664 |
| SEUC | Subsidiary | Credit Agricole etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 150,000 |
| SEDAM | Subsidiary | Citibank etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 141,000 |
| SECA | Subsidiary | BoA | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 70,000 |
| SELA | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 |
| SEEH | Subsidiary | HSBC etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 712,400 |
| SERK | Subsidiary | SocGen etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 290,000 |
| SELV | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 10,000 |
| SEIL | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | 10,947 | - | -256 | 10,691 | 15,600 |
| SAPL | Subsidiary | BOA etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 345,000 |
| SAVINA | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 51,000 |
| SCIC | Subsidiary | HSBC etc. | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 300,000 |
| SME | Subsidiary | SCB | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 110,000 |
| SAMEX | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 5,000 |
| SEASA | Subsidiary | Citibank | Dec 16, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 2,000 |
| SSAP | Subsidiary | SCB | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 35,000 |
| SEPM | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 35,000 |
| SESAR | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 50,000 |
| AdGear Technologies Inc. | Subsidiary | BOA | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 2,000 |
| Harman International Industries, Inc. | Subsidiary | JP Morgan | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 |
| Harman International Japan Co., Ltd. | Subsidiary | MUFG | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 25,000 |

(USD thousand)

| Harman RUS CIS LLC | Subsidiary | SocGen | Nov 08, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 15,000 |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Harman Holding Limited | Subsidiary | HSBC | Jun 13, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 30,000 |
| Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda. | Subsidiary | SocGen | Nov 08. 2022 | | | | | 15.000 |
| Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda. | Subsidially | SocGen | 1100 00, 2022 | - | - | - | - | 15,000 |
| Harman Finance International, SCA | Subsidiary | JP Morgan etc. | Mar 01, 2022 | 396,304 | - | -396,304 | - | - |
| SDN | Subsidiary | SIEL | Nov 22, 2024 | 571,121 | - | -10,605 | 560,516 | 659,431 |
| Total | | | | 1,113,981 | 48,965 | -407,165 | 755,781 | 8,904,966 |

- X 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.
- ※ SEC claims fees on the debt guarantees depending on the maturity date of each debt guarantee, general loan interest rate, etc. In 2021, the Company claimed approximately USD 266,000 in guarantee fees and, as of the reporting date, has collected the amount. In 2021, Samsung Display Co., Ltd. claimed approximately USD 2,529,000 in guarantee fees to SDN and, as of the reporting date, has collected the amount.

Refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the information on contingent liabilities.

3. Sanctions and others

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Sanctions and others section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

4. Subsequent events and other matters

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Subsequent events and other matters section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

XII. Appendix

1. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements (detailed)

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements (detailed) section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

2. Affiliates & subsidiaries (detailed)

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Affiliates & subsidiaries (detailed) section, reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

3. Equity investments in other corporations (detailed)

Pursuant to the reporting guidelines set forth by the FSS of South Korea, the Equity investments in other corporations (detailed), reported in the half-year and full-year business reports, is not included in the 1Q and 3Q reports.

4. R&D results (detailed)

| | DX Division |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Research project | Details |
| Visual Display | |
| QLED 8K TV February 2019–June 2020 | Flat QLED 8K TV (65/75/85") 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 |
| Neo QLED 8K March 2021–March 2022 | Ultra high-resolution, slim 8K TV based on Mini LED technology (65 · 75 · 85") QN900 (65 · 75 · 85") / QN800 (65 · 75 · 85") / QN700 (65 · 75 ") QLED 8K resolution offers viewing experience as if looking at real-life objects, with enhanced contrast of sophisticated Mini LED Added the feature of 'OTS Pro (Object Tracking Sound Pro)' |
| Neo QLED 4K March 2021-March 2022 | □ Mini LED-based products come in 3 series and up to 7 sizes (43 • 50 • 55 • 65 • 75 • 85 • 98") □ Slim design by adopting Mini LED, premium look with bezel-less/metal design - New LED with Quantum Nano-Layer Multi-Cell structure, enabling slim design, high luminance efficiency, luminance profile control - Enhanced gradation by four times; expresses bright and dark areas more elaborately |
| QD-Display TV ~March 2022 | Quantum-Dot-based self-emitting Display Flat 4K TV (55 • 65") QD-Display TV that provides true value of TV with full applications from Quantum-Dot-based high-definition self-emitting Display and sleek Blade Slim Design to OTS and True Ch. ATMOS |
| QLED 4K TV ~March 2022 | □ Flat QLED 4K TV (43 • 50 • 55 • 60 • 65 • 70 • 75 • 82 • 85") □ Specs and features □ Flagship QLED maximizes viewing experience with the highest picture quality within 4K (Al/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 ■ Supports Google Duo when connected with a webcam |
| UHD TV ~March 2022 | □ Flat UHD TV (43 • 50 • 55 • 58 • 65 • 70 • 75 • 82 • 85") □ Specs and features 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 Enhanced Smart experiences with the addition of Game Home, IoT Hub, and Watch/Chat together functions |

| | DX Division |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Research project | Details |
| Lifestyle TV ~March 2022 | The SERO (43") Simple, modern vertical screen that rotates 360 degrees with flat-type speaker Easily installed in any living space, mobile floor stand included Significantly improved VoC compared to existing products with anti-glare/anti-reflective screen even for rotated form factor |
| | The Frame (32 · 43 · 50 · 55 · 65 · 75 · 85") 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 Additional introduction of 85" to meet the needs for ultra-large Lifestyle products Completes the Real Frame experience with the anti-glare/anti-reflective screen that shows a paper-like image |
| | The Serif (43 · 49 · 55 · 65") I-shaped serif font design; distinct from other products; works as beautiful interior design object Additional introduction of 65" to expand the position of large screen products Design that resembles a piece of furniture with the anti-glare/anti-reflective screen that shows a matte image Outdoor TV (55 · 65 · 75") |
| | Differentiated product tailored to a lifestyle of relaxing and enjoying entertainment outdoors The Premiere (100–130") 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 |
| | The Freestyle (30–100") Movable Smart Screen that enables users to enjoy content anytime, anywhere |
| | Easy to set up in various locations and provides an optimal viewing experience regardless of angle/distance (Auto Focus/Auto Keystone) Added usability via the basic cradle, enabling easy placement in various locations; and the socket adapter expands |
| Micro-LED TV | usability. □ The Wall 2.0 (110") |
| ~January 2022 | Released completed version of Micro-LED to strengthen technology leadership and dominance of Micro-LED market Ultra-large Home Screen that reproduces the real world on display Micro-LED picture quality with a sense of space and depth that seems like the real thing without limitation on resolution |
| Sound Bar ~March 2022 | Soundbar Bar-shaped audio product well suited to TVs Adopted Al solution enabling voice recognition |
| | Adopted 3D surround system, creating enriching sounds close to first-hand experiences Sound Bar Q990B Industry's first wireless ATMOS transmission from TV to soundbar |
| Monitor | Provides the optimal Cinema True ATMOS just like in the cinema, utilizing all channels of TV and soundbar Equipped with soundbar room-correction technology Space monitor |
| January 2021–March 2022 | Application of integrated arm stand that minimizes space needed for the monitor Neo QLED Gaming monitor (49") Strengthened black gamut based on enhanced brightness contrast by applying Neo QLED More immersive gaming experience with 1000R curvature—the world's highest |
| | High-resolution QHD monitor (34") Offers picture solution comfortable to the eye with Intelligent Eye Care solution, etc. LCD Smart monitor |
| | Enjoy VOD services without using a PC via Smart TV services (Netflix, YouTube, etc.) Smart monitor M80B (32") Ultra-slim, flat back, lifestyle design that adopts Warm White color Includes magnetic-mount webcam Strengthened smart experiences (watching VOD/connecting mobile devices/PC-less function/IoT/communication/game) |
| Signage October 2019–June 2021 | □ LCD-based B2B Smart Signage (LFD, Video Wall, etc.) (49 • 55 • 65 • 75 • 85 • 98") □ Indoor/outdoor signage using LED □ All-in-one Kiosk (24"), all additional equipment embedded |
| | Payment platform for developing Tizen payment module and ordering app, antibacterial finishing Flip-edu (75 • 85") interactive feature for education |

| | DX Division |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Research project | Details |
| Home appliances | |
| Refrigerators ~February 2022 | Chef Collection refrigerator High-end, premium refrigerator Premium Bespoke design and new CMF |
| | Features water & ice solution: Auto fill pitcher, auto ice maker (dual mode: cocktail lce, standard lce) FDSR energy efficiency grade 1 Cube refrigerator |
| | Multi Cube refrigerator: customized design and storage (different temperatures for storing wine, beer, and cosmetic products) 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 □ New TMF in North/Latin America |
| | Strengthened competitiveness and offered differentiation with large capacity (440L/480L), specialized storage compartments, and new design Flex Zone (fridge 1 °C / chilled -1 °C / soft freezing) & Quick Chill Smart Alarm |
| | Strengthened competitiveness with flat door & Bespoke CMF, capacity (20L more), and optimal size Dual voltage, auto ice maker, water dispenser, Big Box |
| | I-Door Premium Kitchen Fit Refrigerator (freezer/fridge/kimchi/wine) Adopted premium Bespoke design and new CMF Automatic door opening technology |
| | - Applied Water & Ice Solution: Auto Fill Pitcher, Dual Auto Ice Maker (cocktail ice, standard ice) |
| Washer ~January 2022 | Bespoke washer & dryer Bespoke flat design that perfectly fits into your space Korea's highest capacity all-in-one Control UX design Al clothing care (Al tailored washing and drying) from washing to drying Hygiene management solution from 99.9% sterilization to dehumidification of laundry room Agitator washer |
| | Entrance to the North American market for Agitator (occupied 50% of the Top Loader market) Implementation of ActiveWave™ Agitator which enables heavy washing along with the reduction of noise, vibration, and entanglement |
| | Implementation of Active Water Jet which enables pretreating of soiled or heavily stained clothes Eco-friendly dryer with new refrigerant for Europe Eco-friendly refrigerant: applied environmentally friendly R290 to reduce GHG emissions |
| | Energy label of A+++: achieved the highest energy rating in Europe Sensor Dry: senses the degree of dryness during the drying process, capable of automatically adjusting from additional drying to ending the process |
| | Simple UX: improved product usability (delivery of detailed information on drying and customized panel setting) Hygiene Care: eliminates over 99% of three common types of harmful bacteria (Bacillus pyocyaneus, Escherichia coli, and Staphylococcus aureus) |
| | Grande Al 24kg washer 24kg, Flat Design (glass type) Features pet-care cycle (removes stains, smell, and allergens) |
| | Applied auto door opening (door opens automatically after the washing cycle ends) BESPOKE Grande AI 20kg dryer Largest available and first 20kg dryer in Korean market, flat design |
| | Features pet-care cycle (specialized in removing fur) Applied auto door opening (door opens automatically after the drying cycle ends) Added temperature/humidity sensor to provide dehumidification solutions that sense humidity in the laundry room |

| | DX Division |
|--|---|
| Research project | Details |
| Air conditioner April 2021 | □ Wind-Free™ Gallery Floor-standing (56.9 · 62.6 · 75.5 · 81.8 · 92.5 m²) - 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™ Gallery Wide air conditioner (24.4 · 29.3 · 39.6 · 49.5 m²) Secured cost competitiveness by developing new integrated QMD-based platform, strengthened product competitiveness 12% larger fans cools 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 Bespoke Window Fit air conditioner (17m², green/blue/pink/beige/gray) Convenient self-installation with the integrated indoor/outdoor unit Strong rotational cooling with double wings which quickly circulate cold air |
| Vacuums | - Twin inverter compressor that enables low noise and vibration level of 37dB, as quiet as a library - Up to 70% lower power consumption in silent mode Bespoke Jet stick vacuum (up to 210W suction) Entertain and the stick a |
| May 2021 | Embedded auto-empty dustbin, smart display of information via LCD Display Wet Brush dispenses water, thinner cotton-flannel brush Jet Bot AI Robot Vacuum Seamless navigation with the realization of world's best object recognition capability (up to 1 cm3) by developing Active 3D sensor and applying it—a world's first AI autonomous navigation that recognizes house structure and types of objects Strong suction with jet cyclone and digital inverter motor Integrated Clean Station which automatically empties dustbin when the Jet Bot starts charging More convenient cleaning with SmartThings (AI Smart Control) Bespoke slim stick vacuum Up to 150W suction with a strong cyclone and digital invertor mode Self-standing, convenient emptying of the dustbin without having to bend over (Pop & Shoot) |
| Cooking oppligness | - Easy cleaning without pressure on the wrist (ergonomic design) |
| Cooking appliances March 2021 Water Purifier | Bespoke Qooker Multi-cook function allows cooking multiple dishes with different heat sources, temperatures, and cooking times. Cook more than one dish and finish at the same time with Multi-cook mode Collaborated with eight food companies to apply Qooker-exclusive algorithm Easy automatic cooking with just one scan using SmartThings Oven interior material changed from enamel to STS for more heat-efficient, sophisticated design. |
| March 2021 | Modularized water purifier upgradable and customizable to customer's lifestyle; includes auto-care feature May be modularized to users' needs (ambient/cold/hot water) Smart Al care, filter received highest number of NSF certification for tankless water purifier Bespoke water purifier, customized to users' lifestyle and space |
| Clothing Care Machine February 2019–May 2021 | Bespoke Air Dresser (18 • 24") Al drying and washing cycle syncing 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 Shoe Dresser Powerful odor elimination with Air Wash and UV odor decomposing filter Low temperature, delicate drying to make your everyday shoes a pleasure to wear. 99.9% sterilization with the application of a Xenon UVC disinfection system—a first for home appliances in Korea |
| | - Tailored care and management of various types of shoes with Jet Shoe Tree |
| Air purifier December 2020 | Bespoke Cube air purifier 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-purification ventilation system September 2020 | Air-purification ventilation system 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 |

| DX Division | |
|---|--|
| Research project | Details |
| MX | |
| Galaxy Foldable September 2019– August 2021 | Galaxy Fold (September 2019) Creating a new market and securing market share by developing world's first in-foldable smart phone 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 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) |
| | 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) 73.6mm x 167.3mm x 6.9–7.2mm |
| | Glade (W X H X D): (divided) 73.6mm X 107.5mm 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) Screen: Main display 7.6", cover display 6.2" Size (W x H x D): (folded) 68mm x 159.2mm 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 Z Fold 3 5G (August 2021) Screen: Main display 7.6", cover display 6.2" Size (W x H x D): (folded) 158.2mm x 67.1mm x 14.4~16.0mm (unfolded) 158.2mm x 128.1mm x 6.4mm Platform (H/W, S/W): 5nm 64-bit octa-core processor, Android 11, One UI 3.1.1 Supports IPX8 rating (water resistance with a depth of up to 1.5m of freshwater for up to thirty minutes), which is a first for a first for a first back and the back and |
| | for a foldable smartphone Strengthened durability with the application of Armor Aluminum and tempered glass of Corning[®] Gorilla[®] Glass Victus[™] Equipped with 7.6" Infinity Flex Display and applied Under Display Camera |
| | Display screen approximately 29% brighter with the new Eco² technology Main/cover display all support 120Hz screen refresh rate Applied S-pen for the first time for foldables |
| | Supports both top and bottom half of the screen at any angle with Flex mode panel feature even for apps that are not optimized Supports Multi Active Window, which splits the screen and allows using up to three apps at once |
| | Galaxy Z Flip 3 5G (August 2021) Screen: Main display 6.7", cover display 1.9" Size (W x H x D): (folded) 86.4mm x 72.2mm x 15.9~17.1mm (unfolded) 166mm x 72.2mm x 6.9mm Platform (H/W, S/W): 5nm 64-bit octa-core processor, Android 11, One UI 3.1.1 |
| | Supports IPX8 rating (water resistance with a depth of up to 1.5m of freshwater for up to thirty minutes), which is a first for a foldable smartphone Strengthened durability with the application of Armor Aluminum and tempered glass of Corning® Gorilla® Glass |
| | Victus™ - Enhanced usability of cover display: allows to scroll through up to 8 lines of notification/message and supports weather, daily step count, and Samsung Pay |
| | Enhanced Flex mode: supports Auto Framing, which automatically adjusts the frame according to the number of people within the frame, and Dual Preview Main display supports 120Hz screen refresh rate |

| | DX Division |
|----------------------------|---|
| Research project | Details |
| Galaxy S ~February 2022 | □ Galaxy S10e • S10 • S10+ • S10 5G (5.8/6.1/6.4/6.7") (March 2019, 5G: April 2019) - Design: Full Front Punch Hole Infinity Display - Platform (H/W, S/W): Exynos9820, SDM855, 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 · S20+ · S20 Ultra 5G (March 2020) 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 69.1mm x 151.7mm 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 Al technology) |
| | Take videos in 8K, the highest quality yet in smartphones Super steady feature reduces blur from shaking but captures dynamic movements |
| | Super steady reactine reduces but non straking but captures dynamic movements Single take allows the best pictures and videos with a single shot |
| | □ Galaxy S20 FE (October 2020) |
| | Makes S series experience available to more customers 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): Exynos990, SDM865, 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 |
| | □ Galaxy S21 5G • S21+ 5G • S21 Ultra 5G (January 2021) |
| | 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 71.2mm x 151.7mm x 7.9mm, S21+ 5G 75.6mm x 161.5mm x 7.8 mm, S21 Ultra 5G 75.6mm |
| | x 165.1mm 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 6E, high-resolution camera |
| | Camera: S21 Ultra 108MP, S21 · S21+ 64MP, Multi Camera Recording function Dynamic AMOLED 2X Infinity-O display with maximum adaptive frequency of 120Hz |
| | Easy registration and finding objects synced with SmartTag |
| | Supports Digital Car Key service (S21+ 5G · S21 Ultra 5G only) Supports S Pen (S21 Ultra 5G only) |
| | □ Galaxy S22 · S22+ · S22 Ultra (February 2022) |
| | Design: Enhanced Galaxy Design attractiveness with geometric bold design and integrity on quality Screen: S22 6.1", S22+ 6.6", S22 Ultra 6.8" |
| | - Size (W x H x D): S22 70.6mm x 146.0mm x 7.6 mm, S22+ 75.8mm x 157.4mm x 7.6 mm, |
| | S22 Ultra 77.9mm x 163.3mm x 8.9 mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): SDM8450 Exynos2200, Android 12.0, One UI 4.1 |
| | Strengthened camera video filming and low-light function performance |
| | Video: Improved HDR and OIS+AI Stabilizer performance to support rich colors and minimize shaking/jittering Enhanced low-light performance: Applies Big Pixel sensor and On-device AI algorithm |
| | Integrated Ultra/Note by equipping with S Pen * Optimized latency : 5.6ms (S21 Ultra) → 2.8ms (S22 Ultra) |
| | - Improved outdoor visibility of display $*$ Peak brightness: 1,500nit (S21 Ultra) \rightarrow 1,800nit (S22 Ultra) - Battery that can be used all-day and 45W ultra-fast charging speed (S22 Ultra/S22+) |
| | Battery that can be used an-day and 45w uitra-last charging speed (522 Oitra/522+) Enhanced durability: Adopts Amor AL and Victus Glass with a 10% improvement in durability |
| | - Improved completion of Galaxy foundation experience |
| | One UI 4.1: sophisticated, sensible interaction experience and personal experience of users Galaxy Eco: improved end-to-end completion and enhanced convenient experience |

| | DX Division |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Research project | Details |
| Galaxy Note ~August 2020 | □ Galaxy Note10 • 10+ (6.3/6.8") (August 2019) - Design: Full Front Punch Hole Infinity Display - Platform (H/W, S/W): Exynos9825, SDM855, Android 9.0 - Upgraded S Pen |
| | Enhanced usability with higher battery capacity and improved BT latency Camera controls (can take pictures, change mode, change zoom, etc.), change volume, run apps, operate stopwatch Note 10+: Quad camera supports high-resolution and maximum viewing angle shooting under wide range of illuminance Wide (12M) + tele (12M) + Ultra Wide (16M) + VGA |
| | ※ Note10 has three rear cameras |
| | □ Galaxy Note20 · 20 Ultra (6.7 · 6.9") (August 2020) Size (W x H x D): Note20 75.2mm x 161.6mm x 8.3 mm, Note20 Ultra 77.2mm x 164.8mm 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 | \Box Galaxy Tab S7 · S7+ (August 2020) |
| ~February 2022 | 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): 285.0mm x 185.0mm 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) 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 Tab S7 FE (June 2021) |
| | Screen: 12.4" WQXGA (2560x1600) Size (W x H x D) & weight: 284.8mm x 185.0mm x 6.3mm, 608g (based on the LTE model) |
| | Immersive display with 12.4" large-screen display and slim bezel |
| | - Long play time (10,090mAh, up to 13 hours of video play) |
| | - Rich sound with the application of Dolby Atmos |
| | Enhanced usability of Samsung Note Simple conversion of handwriting to text |
| | Direct input with S Pen into the input box |
| | - Enhanced function of PENUP Drawing |
| | Applies layer structure and provides coloring and live drawing |
| | Lightweight keyboard cover (330g) Delivery of clear voice with 50% reduction of background noise through 3 Mic |
| | - Stronger device connectivity |
| | Second screen: using tablet as a supplementary monitor of PC |
| | Hands off: sending and continuing what you were doing on your phone to your tablet (Internet, Samsung Notes) Copy & paste: copy & paste of texts and images between Phone-Tablet Auto switching: auto-buds switching between Phone-Tablet |
| | □ Galaxy Tab A8 (December 2021) - Screen: 10.5" WUXGA (1920 x 1200) |
| | Size (W x H x D) & weight: 246.8mm x 161.9mm x 6.9mm, 508 g Platform(H/W, S/W): UniSOC T618(12nm) processor, Android 11, One UI 3 |
| | Memory : 3GB + 32GB / 4GB + 64GB / 4GB + 128GB, microSD up to 1TB Provides new options of RAM 4GB and ROM 128GB compared to previous model |
| | Established and applied the Company's Tablet Design ID (Samsung Logo, shape and location of camera, symmetrical sides and front & back), same colors as the Tab S8 Flagship Family (Gray, Silver, Pink Gold) Applies the Company's standard tablet display ratio of 16:10, provides immersive multimedia experience with 10.5" |
| | large-screen display and slim bezel |
| | Supports Dolby Atmos and features Quad Speaker, free load of apps that specialize in contents such as Samsung TV Plus (offers free Live Streaming and VOD) |
| | Supports 2 Split Windows and Pop-up view with Multi-Active Window, enhanced multi-tasking experience with the support of Drag & Split function—applied in Fold3—for the first time for tablets |
| | Improved usability for online classes with the support of Screen Recorder for the first time among Tab A series Wider support of One UI 3.1.1 Galaxy Experience (Copy&Paste, Auto Sync, Auto Switch) |

| | DX Division |
|-------------------------|---|
| Research project | Details |
| | □ Galaxy Tab S8 · S8+ · S8 Ultra (February 2022) - Screen: Tab S8 11" WQXGA+ (2560 x 1600) Tab S8+ 12.4" WQXGA+ (2800 x 1752) Tab S8 Ultra 14.6" WQXGA+ (2960 x 1848) |
| | - Size (W x H x D) & weight: Tab S8 253.8mm x 165.3mm x 6.3mm, 503g Tab S8+ 285.0mm x 185.0mm x 5.7mm, 567g Tab S8 Ultra 326.4mm x 208.6mm x 5.5mm, 726g |
| | Platform (H/W, S/W): SM8450 processor, Android 12, One UI 4.1 Memory : 8GB+128GB / 8GB+256GB / 12GB+256GB / 16G+512G, microSD up to 1TB Enhanced video call experienced |
| | [Tab S8 Ultra] Provides dual front cameras (12M 80-degrees, 12M 120-degrees) and Auto Framing function [Tab S8+ / Tab S8] Provides 12M 120-degree front camera and Auto Framing function Enhanced AP Sustain performance by improving heat sink design (gpu 70%, cpu 25% ↑ compared to previous model), |
| | enhanced gaming performance Improved S pen latency (5.6ms → 2.65ms) and optimized prediction algorithm Provides seamless and precise writing experience when writing & drawing, just like a real pen, enhancements to lessen |
| | the parallax effect - Enhanced the audio experience of video calls by upgrading 3 MIC noise cancellation performance (3 types of noise cancellation mode) |
| <u></u> | Equipped with WiFi 6E function—a first for a tablet—and improved big data transmission time between devices Reduced charging time of Phone Power Share by half compared to the previous model by adopting D2D 15W charging function |
| Galaxy A ~March 2022 | Galaxy A52 LTE • 5G (March 2021) Offers enhanced user experience and increased competitiveness via strengthened core features Screen: 6.5" FHD+ sAMOLED HID (2,400 x 1,080) Size (W x H x D): 75.1mm x 159.9mm x 8.4mm |
| | Platform (H/W, S/W): SDM750G (5G)/SDM720G (LTE), Android 11, One UI 3.1 Supreme smooth UX/Dynamic refresh rate and Brightest (6.5" sAMOLED with 120Hz (5G)/90Hz (LTE), 800nit) |
| | High-resolution 64MP Quad Camera (64M OIS/12M UW/5M Depth/5M Macro) Powerful AP with High Capacity Battery (4,500mAh) □ Galaxy A72 (March 2021) |
| | Offers enhanced user experience and increase competitiveness via strengthened core features Screen: 6.7" FHD+ sAMOLED HID (2,400 x 1,080) Size (W x H x D): 77.4mm x 165.0mm x 8.4mm Platform (H/W, S/W): SDM720G, Android 11, One UI 3.1 |
| | High refresh Rate Brightest Display (6.7" FHD+ sAMOLED with 90Hz, 800nit) Advanced High-res/Multi Camera, More detail with blur-less (64M OIS/12M UW/8M Tele/5M Macro) |
| | - Long-lasting Battery with bigger capacity (5,000mAh) □ Galaxy A32 LTE • 5G (LTE: March 2021; 5G: January 2021) - Offer enhanced user experience and increase competitiveness by strengthening core features |
| | Screen: LTE 6.4" FHD+ sAMOLED (2,400 x 1,080)/5G 6.5" HD+ TFT (1,600 x 720) Size (W x H x D): LTE 73.6mm x 158.9mm x 8.4mm/5G 76.1mm x 164.2mm x 9.1mm Platform (H/W, S/W): LTE MT6769T/5G MT6853V, Android 11, One UI 3.1 LTE |
| | Brightest Display: 800nit Super AMOLED High Resolution Camera: 64MP Quad (64M W/8M UW/5M Macro/5M Depth) High Capacity Battery: 5,000mAh 5G |
| | Rich Camera Experience of 48MP Quad, Penta Mode Camera (48M W/8M UW/5M Macro/2M Depth) High Capacity Battery: 5000mAh |
| | Galaxy Quantum2 A82 (April 2021) Screen: 6.7" QHD+ (3,200 x 1,440) Size (W x H x D) & Weight: 161.9mm x 73.8mm x 8.1mm, 176g Platform (H/W, S/W): SDM855+, Android 11, One UI 3.1 |
| | Applied QRNG security chip set Supports expansive large-screen and smooth screen transition of 120Hz Powerful camera that enables photographing on a professional level (ultra-wide 12MP, main 64MP, close-up 5MP) |

| | DX Division |
|------------------|---|
| Research project | Details |
| | Galaxy A03-Core (December 2021) |
| | Screen: 6.5" HD+(1480 x 720) TFT 60Hz Size (W x H x D) & weight: 164.2mm x 75.9mm x 9.1mm, 211g |
| | Size (W X H X D) & weight. 104.2min X 75.9min X 9.1min, 2 Hg Platform(H/W, S/W): 28-nano octa-core processor, Android 11(Android GO) |
| | Enhanced CPU performance compared to previous model A01-Core (28-nano quad-core processor) |
| | - Highly price efficient product that applies large-screen/high-capacity battery to address the entry market |
| | Enhanced display (5.3"→6.5" HD+) and battery (3,000→5,000mAh) compared to previous model A01-Core |
| | Galaxy A23 LTE (March 2022) |
| | Screen: 6.6" FHD+ (2400 x 1080) 90Hz Size (W x H x D) & weight : 76.9mm x 165.4mm x 8.4mm, 195g |
| | - Size (W X H X D) & weight . 70.9mm X 105.4mm X 0.4mm, 1959 - Platform (H/W, S/W): 6-nano octa-core processor, Android 12, One UI 4.1 |
| | - 6.6" FHD+ display, supports 90Hz screen refresh rate (previous model: A22 6.4" HD+ 90Hz) |
| | - Vivid pictures in the dark without camera shake with the adoption of high-definition 50MP OIS camera |
| | Adoption of high-capacity 5,000mAh battery and supports 25W ultra-fast charging |
| | Galaxy A13 5G (January 2022) |
| | - Screen: 6.5" HD+ (1600 x 720) 90Hz |
| | Size (W x H x D) & weight: 76.5mm x 164.5mm x 8.8mm, 195g 6.5" HD+ display, supports 90Hz screen refresh rate (previous model: A12 6.5" HD+ 60Hz) |
| | Super-low priced 5G model for LTE user migration and expansion of the 5G market |
| | Strengthened AP (5G) AP (MT6765 → MT6833v) to address entry market |
| | - Higher definition of pictures compared to the previous model (A12 16MP) with the application of 50MP camera |
| | Galaxy A13 LTE (March 2022) |
| | - Screen : 6.6" FHD+ (2400 x 1080) 60Hz |
| | Size (W x H x D) & weight: 76.4mm x 165.1mm x 8.8mm, 195g Platform (H/W, S/W): 8-nano octa-core processor, Android 12, One UI Core 4.1 |
| | Provides better large screen experience compared to the previous model (A12 6.5" HD+) by adopting 6.6" FHD+ display |
| | Higher definition of pictures compared to the previous model (A12 48MP) by adopting 50MP camera |
| | - Able to use up to two days on a single charge by applying 5,000mAh high-capacity battery and Al Power mode |
| Galaxy Book | □ Galaxy Book Flex 2 (December 2020) |
| ~April 2021 | - Design: 2-in-1 PC with S Pen, QLED display |
| | Screen: 15.6" QLED FHD (16:9, 1920 x 1080), 13.3" QLED FHD (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, OS: Intel 11th generation CPU, Windows 10 |
| | QLED: Color Volume 100%, Super Bright Outdoor Mode Max 600nit |
| | - S Pen: Samsung Notes, Clip Studio, Gesture |
| | - SSD: Powerful performance & Latest Gen4 SSD |
| | Galaxy Book Flex2 5G (December 2020) 13.3" QLED FHD Up to 600nit Brightness, Color Volume 100% |
| | - Size (W x H x D): 304.9mm x 202.3mm x 13.9–14.9mm |
| | - Platform, OS: 11th-generation Intel CPU, Intel Iris Xe Graphics, Windows 10 |
| | - Supports ultra-fast 5G (Sub-6) |
| | Connects to state-of-the art wireless LAN 802.11 ax (Wi-Fi6) |
| | Double Camera World-facing camera (13M AF) and front-facing camera (1M) Camera |
| | - Long battery life (20 hours battery life, based on MM14) |
| | - Comes with S-Pen, allowing quick expression of inspiration (Digitizer) |
| | - Stronger connection to Tablets, Phones |
| | Link to Windows: Smartphone apps opens seamlessly on PCs Samaung Nates: Surge actes between Bhase Tablet BC |
| | Samsung Notes: Syncs notes between Phone-Tablet-PC Galaxy Book Go (April 2021) |
| | - 14" FHD (1920 x 1080) |
| | - Size (W x H x D) & Weight: 323.9mm x 224.8mm x 14.9mm, 1,380g |
| | - Platform: 2nd-generation Snapdragon 7C, Windows 10 |
| | - Supports LTE that enables the Internet anywhere anytime |
| | Slim design optimized for portability (14.9mm thick) Rich sound with the application of Dolby Atmos |
| | - Long play time (up to 18 hours of battery life) |
| | - Stronger connectivity between Tablet-Phone |
| | Quick Share: easy share of files between phone and tablet |
| | Second Screen: using tablet as a supplementary monitor of PC |
| | Galaxy Book Smart Switch: simple sending of data from the previous notebook SmartThings: syncing smart devices |
| | SmartThings: syncing smart devices |

| DX Division | |
|---|--|
| Research project | Details |
| Galaxy Watch August 2021 | Galaxy Watch3 (August 2020) Design: Premium smart watch resembling the design of a traditional watch |
| | Display: 1.4" (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) |
| | - Identifying and have included differentiated health-related services |
| | Blood pressure, ECG, fall detection features commercialized globally |
| | Galaxy Watch4 & Galaxy Watch4 Classic (August 2021) Display: Watch4: (44mm) 1.4" (450 x 450), (40mm) 1.2" (396 x 396); Watch4 Classic: (46mm) 1.4" (450 x 450), (42mm) 1.2" (396 x 396) |
| | - Size (W x H x Ď): Watch4: (44mm) 44.4 x 43.3 x 9.8mm, (40mm) 40.4 x 39.3 x 9.8mm; Watch4 Classic: (46mm) 45.5 x 45.5 x 11.0mm, (42mm) 41.5 x 41.5 x 11.2mm |
| | Platform (H/W, S/W): AP Exynos W920 (5nm 64-bit Dual-Core), Wear OS Powered By Samsung, One UI Watch of Wear OS 3.0 |
| | Memory: improved performance and increased storage with 1.5GB RAM + 16GB ROM Higher resolution 330 ppi display |
| | Pursuing differentiation by featuring body composition measurement for the first time and enhancing usability Advanced sleep tracking, including blood oxygen level measurement and snore detection |
| | Wider app ecosystem and enhanced sync experience based on Wear OS |
| | Provides key services of Google, including Play Store/Google Map/YT Music |
| Oslavskada | Supports specialized fitness apps and other various service apps |
| Galaxy buds January 2020–August 2021 | Galaxy Buds+ (January 2020) 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 (August 2020) |
| | Design: Open-type TWS with innovative design and high-quality sound Size (W x H x D): (Earbuds)16.5mm x 27.3mm x 14.9mm, (Cradle) 50.0mm x 50.2mm x 27.8mm |
| | 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 (January 2021) |
| | Design: Premium TWS, in-ear type with Intelligent ANC feature Size (W x H x D): (earbuds) 20.5 x 19.5 x 20.8mm, (cradle) 50 x 50.2 x 27.8mm |
| | Platform (H/W, S/W): BCM43015, RTOS |
| | 2Way (woofer + tweeter) 11mm speaker offers enhanced sound quality |
| | · 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 |
| | |

| DX Division | |
|--|---|
| Research project | Details |
| | □ Galaxy Buds 2 (August 2021) Enhanced competitiveness of the Buds mass-market model by enhancing basic functions and adding ANC Size (W x H x D): (earbuds) 17.0 x 20.9 x 21.1 mm, (cradle) 50.0 x 50.2 x 27.8 mm BES2500 ZP-83 (BT + Codec + Flash) new low-power management solution* Provides ANC Play time of up to 29 hours (based on streaming, with ANC off) Optimized RF frequency performance by applying integrated Touch + BT Antenna FPCB Enhanced audio performance of canal-type wireless earbuds Applied algorithm that maximizes noise cancelling performance by utilizing DNN (DNN + 3-Mic +VPU) * DNN: Deep Neural Network , VPU: Voice Pickup Unit Improved latency of switching to Ambient Sound Mode (3.2ms→0.65ms) Better low frequency sounds by applying new materials to the woofer cone Better noise cancelling of the microphone with the adoption of flawless microphone Enhanced ANC and sound quality by changing the density of the ventilation duct and improving the pipe conduit of feedback mic Reduced wind noise by maximizing and optimizing the location of the chamber space of the microphone |
| Network | |
| RAN S/W Package April 2019–June 2021 | SVR18.3 5G S/W package (April 2019) S/W Package to commercialize domestic 5G NR for the first time in the world 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) SVR21B NR vDU SW PKG (June 2021) TDD-based C-Band vDU Flexible base station upgrade without H/W change and resource allocation vDU (virtual DU): realizing the function of 5G base station by developing commercial server-based S/W |
| Core S/W Package | □ SVR19B 5G core S/W package (March 2020) |
| March 2020 | Developed containerized-based 5G Core Network Function Efficient and quick service distribution and maintenance cost reduction possible by flexibly containerizing host OS resource |
| Base stations September 2019–February 2022 | Developed NR DU (September 2019) 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 NR RFIC Chip (February 2020) 2nd generation RFIC Chip, following SEC's 1st generation products (28GHz/39GHz) 2nd generation has improved evm function, power efficiency, and mass production Developed FSU10 (May 2020) FSU (fronthaul switch unit) to support vRAN business Makes spectrum sharing between LTE and NR (below 6GHz) possible One RU fits both LTE DU and NR vRAN via spectrum sharing Developed NR Indoor AU (August 2020) Our first 5G In-building Solution AU product Small form-factor enables low-power consumption, indoor installation on walls, pillars, and ceilings Developed NR C-Band MMU (37.6 64764R 200W MMU) (December 2020) 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 Developed MR Beam Forming SC (February 2021) SoC performs functions that Beam Forming FPGA, within MMU board, performs 30% more power efficient than previous model (Maximum power consumption: less than 40W) Developed 5 types of ORAN* RU for the US (September 2021) Defined DU-RU standard interface, which allows to connect any vendor DU to any vendor RU A |

| DS Division | |
|---|--|
| Research project | Details |
| Memory | |
| DRAM for mobile July 2019–March 2022 | Mass production of 2nd generation 10-nano class (1y) 12Gb LPDDR5 DRAM for mobile, with highest speed and capacity in the world |
| | 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 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 Development of LPDDR5X DRAM |
| | Improved speed by over 30% and power efficiency by approximately 20% compared to previous model Based on 14-nano; expansion of application areas that use high performance, low power consumption memory from mobile to server and automotive, with expansion to up to 64GB per memory package |
| | Verified the industry's highest operating speed (7.5Gbps) by mounting the 8GB LPDDR5X DRAM package on Qualcomm's Snapdragon mobile platform |
| DRAM for server August 2019–March 2021 | Mass Production of 1st generation 10-nano class (1x) 256GB 3DS DDR4 DRAM for servers, highest capacity in the world |
| | 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 |
| | Secured ultra-fast, ultra-power-efficient solutions for mass production of DDR5 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 Development of high-capacity DDR5 memory applying HKMG process—an industry first Realization of 512GB DDR5 module with the application of High-K Metal Gate and 8-stack TSV |
| | Reduced power consumption by around 13% and more than double performance compared to the existing process Planning to apply it in the next-generation computing, super computers, and high capacity data centers |
| HBM DRAM October 2019–August 2021 | Development of 12-stack 3DS TSV PKG, with world's highest HBM DRAM capacity 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') 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 |
| | Developed world's first AI HBM-PIM with an AI engine More than two times the performance compared to previous HBM2, system energy reduced by approximately 70%. |
| | Unveiled academic paper in Feb 2021 at conference held by ISSCC, which has the highest reputation in the semiconductor industry |
| | Enables application without changing the system by using existing memory interface Cooperate with data center and AI customers on standardization of PIM and establishing eco system. Expanded memory product lines that integrate an AI engine (performance evaluation of HBM-PIM and development of |
| | AXDIMM/LPDDR5-PIM) - Unveiled the case in which the HBM-PIM developed last February was incorporated in the system (integration with |
| | the Xilinx Alveo AI accelerator system boosts overall system performance by 2.5 times while reducing energy consumption by more than 60%) |
| eStorage | AXDIMM, a DRAM module with an AI engine, offers twice the performance and a 40% decrease in energy usage Unveiled LPDDR5-PIM that integrated mobile DRAM and PIM technology Mass production of next-generation smartphone memory, eUFS 3.0—a world's first |
| February 2019–March 2020 | 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 1TB eUFS 2.1, with a writing speed of 1200MB/s 3 times the performance compared to 512GB eUFS 3.0 (continued writing speed of 410MB/s) |
| SSD for PC | Stimes the performance compared to 512GB eOFS 3.0 (continued writing speed of 410MB/s) Smartphone memory storage (1200MB/s) is 2 times faster than PC (SSD 540MB/s) Mass production of 6th-generation (1xx) 256Gb V-NAND-based PC SSD—fastest in the world |
| July 2019 | Mass production of bth-generation (1xx) 256Gb V-NAND-based PC SSD—fastest in the world 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 |

| DS Division | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Research project | Details | |
| SSD for server | □ Mass production of 5th generation (9x-layer) V-NAND-based 30.72TB NVMe SSD for servers— highest speed and | |
| August 2019–December 2021 | capacity in the world | |
| | 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 | |
| | □ Mass production of high-performance OCP SSD specialized for data centers | |
| | - Mass production of OCP SSD, the first in the industry for 6th-generation V-NAND | |
| | - Satisfies performance, power efficiency, reliability, and security demanded by the data center industry | |
| | - Contributes to cost reduction and carbon emission reduction with industry's most power efficient feature | |
| | Mass production of industry's highest performing SAS 24Gbps SSD for server | |
| | - Supports speed that is around two times faster than the previous generation SSD | |
| | Provides high capacity from 800GB to 30.72TB based on 6th generation V-NAND | |
| | Expected to reduce server operation cost and carbon emission via a 40% improvement in power efficiency Industry's first mass production of next-generation ZNS SSD for company server | |
| | Applies ZNS technology, which categorizes and saves data by zone depending on characteristics | |
| | Lifespan and maximum utilization of SSD capacity increased compared to existing SSDs | |
| | Contributes to enhancing the efficiency of next-generation servers—in areas such as AI, big data, and IoT—as well as | |
| | storage systems, while expanding the foundation for ZNS SSD through various open source projects | |
| | □ Development of PCle 5.0-based high-performance SSD PM1743 | |
| | - Improved reading/writing speed by approximately twofold and power efficiency by approximately 30% compared to | |
| | PCIe 4.0-based SSD | |
| | Stability of server operation guaranteed with the support of dual-port and application of latest security technologies | |
| Brand SSD | □ Launched 'T7 Touch', premium portable SSD—highest performance in the industry | |
| January 2020–March 2021 | 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' | |
| | 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 | |
| | 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) | |
| | Global launch of SATA SSD 870 EVO for consumers Latest V-NAND and controller included, intelligent turbolight technology | |
| | Highest durability in the industry, run time enhanced by more than 30% | |
| | Five models in 250GB to 4TB range, introduced in steps in Korea, US, Germany, and China | |
| | □ Launched NVMe SSD 980, which boasts high performance and is economical. | |
| | 6th-generation V-NAND, maximum 6 times the speed compared to SATA SSD | |
| | DRAM-less design to save cost, applied optimization technology for controllers and firmware | |
| | - Heat-control feature, applied to high-end products | |
| | Power efficiency enhanced by 56%, compared to 970 EVO, allowing "good consumption" for consumers | |
| EUV March 2020-October 2021 | Supplied 1 million 1st generation 10-nano class (D1x) DRAM modules Mass production of EUV DRAM—the only company in the industry with EUV DRAM mass production system | |
| March 2020-October 2021 | Mass production of EOV DRAM—the only company in the industry with EOV 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 | |
| | □ Mass production of 14-nano EUV DDR5 DRAM | |
| | - Enhanced productivity by approximately 20% with multilayer EUV implementation and realization of industry's highest | |
| | DRAM bit density | |
| | - Enhanced speed by twofold compared to DDR4 and improved power consumption by approximately 20% compared | |
| | to previous process | |
| CXL | □ Development of industry's first CXL-based DRAM memory | |
| May 2021-October 2021 | - Next-generation memory solution to meet the needs of high capacity data centers; overcomes physical limitations of | |
| | DRAM modules, revolutionary expansion of capacity bandwidth becomes possible | |
| | - Supports interface converting, error management, etc. through CXL controller | |
| | Development of controller and software technology optimized for CXL DRAM memory by collaborating with data contexts and source and chipset companies. | |
| | centers and server and chipset companies Development of industry's first open-source software solution for CXL memory | |
| | Enables expansion of system memory's performance/capacity by enabling the main memory and the CXL memory to | |
| | work seamlessly | |

| DS Division | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Research project | Details |
| Multi-chip June 2021 | Mass production of industry's best performing uMCP5 (LPDDR5 + UFS3.1) multi-chip package Speed upgrade by 1.5 times compared to the existing LPDDR4X, 2 times compared to UFS2.2 Spearhead popularization of 5G by installing them into low- to mid-priced 5G smartphones |
| Brand Card September 2021 | Released a new micro SD card product with enhanced performance and stability 'PRO Plus' provides 1.6 times faster read speed and 1.3 times faster write speed than the previous generation 'EVO Plus' provides 1.3 times faster read speed than the previous generation With improved performance and a design that offers better protection against external shocks, not only general consumers but also creators who make high-quality contents, such as 4K UHD videos, are looking forward to it |
| Automotive December 2021 | Mass production of memory total solutions for automotives 256GB SSD and 2GB DDR4/GDDR6 for IVI; 2GB GDDR6 and 128GB UFS for AD Supplies high performance SSDs and graphics DRAM delivering server-level performance and capacity; and secures high stability that is required in the automotive semiconductor market (operation is guaranteed in the -40 °C -105 °C range) |

| DS Division | | |
|---|---|--|
| Research project | Details | |
| System LSI | | |
| System LSI Image Sensor January 2019–September 2021 | ISOCELL Slim sensor with ultra-small pixel size (3T2, 0.8um/20Mp) 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) 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) Super PD technology maximizes auto-focus function and enables 240-frames-per-second, full-HD slow motion function Ruch colors by supporting real-time HDR High resolution ISOCELL Bright sensor (HMX, 0.8um/108Mp) Al-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) 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 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) 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) 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 □ Introduced ISOCELL HM3, 108MP premium image sensor (HM3, 0.8um/108Mp) - Concentrated 108 million 0.8 μm-size pixels in 1/1.33 inch - Minimizes afterimage with Smart ISO Pro, enabling bright, vivid images | |
| | Lens optimal for autofocus with Super PD Plus, enhanced phase detection ability by 50% Optimal design saves approximately 6% of power under preview mode, compared to previous model Introduced image sensor ISOCELL GN2, operating similar to human eyes (GN2, 1.4um/50Mp) Dual Pixel Pro splits pixels diagonally—a world's first 1.4um pixel delivers brighter and more vivid images Staggered HDR saves power by approximately 24% compared to previous model | |
| | Introduced ISOCELL JN1 with the industry's first 0.64um pixel (JN1, 0.64um/50Mp) Mass production of ultra-small pixel size, applies high-resolution mobile camera slim design Applies the most advanced image sensor technology that enhances sensitivity in the dark Cooperation with camera lens module manufacturers, establishes the ecosystem that is compatible with 1/2.8" products Released automotive image sensor ISOCELL Auto 4AC (4AC, 3.0um/1.2Mp) | |
| | Designed for surround view monitors or rear-view cameras A safety solution that supports drivers even in tough conditions and minimizes blind spots Unveiled a new super-gap mobile image sensor technology (HP1, 0.64um/200Mp and GN5, 1.0um/50Mp) industry's first "200 million pixels" ISOCELL HP1 industry's smallest-sized dual pixel image cell ISOCELL GN5 | |

| DS Division | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Research project | Details | |
| Exynos January 2019–March 2022 | □ World's first modem solution for 5G smartphones (Exynos modem 5100, Exynos RF 5500, Exynos SM 5800) | |
| | - 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) | |
| | Maximum 2 times faster compared to previous model in sub-6GHz 5G network Ashieved maximum encoded of 2 0Chars in 4C network | |
| | Achieved maximum speed of 3.0Gbps in 4G network Supports global Sub-6GHz/mmWave | |
| | □ SoC for automobile infotainment (Exynos auto V9) | |
| | - 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) | |
| | - Processor • memory • communications function in a package | |
| | □ One-chip integrating 5G modem supporting sub-6GHz and AP (Exynos 980) | |
| | 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) | |
| | - Al processing higher than 10 TOPS enhanced image analyzing and face recognition function | |
| | - Supports latest LPDDR5 DRAM and high-resolution camera of 50MP↑ | |
| | Launched Exynos 2100, 5G-integrated premium mobile AP Applied state-of-the-art 5-nano EUV process and the latest CPU/GPU, enhancing performance significantly | |
| | Optimal design improves performance compared to previous model: more than 30% for CPU, more than 40% for | |
| | GPU | |
| | - Enhanced on-device AI function, performs 26 trillion operations per second | |
| | - Saves power consumption by maximum 20%, features its own power management solution AMIGO | |
| | Supports ultrahigh-frequency 5G network, operates maximum 6 image sensors | |
| | Released Exynos W920 built on EUV process for wearable devices | |
| | - Improved performance and power-efficiency by applying advanced 5nm EUV process and design technology | |
| | - Comes in the smallest package currently available for wearables by applying the most advanced packaging | |
| | technologies - Boasts 20% more efficient CPU performance and 10 times better graphics performance than its predecessor (Exynos | |
| | Boasts 20% more encient CPO performance and 10 times better graphics performance than its predecessor (Exyros 9110) with the application of the newest ARM cores | |
| | Improved power consumption of the processor by 97% under AOD (Always On Display) mode by applying low-power cores for display | |
| | Released Exynos Auto T5123, communications chip for automotives that provide 5G communications service | |
| | Supports download speed of 5.1Gb/sec, enables seamless access high-capacity, high-definition content even while driving | |
| | Equipped with the latest 5G-based multi-mode communication chip that supports both 5G single net and LTE combined net | |
| | Released Exynos Auto V7, processor for automotive infotainment | |
| | - Applies the latest automotive technologies, including Neural Processing Unit (NPU), technology that corrects bad | |
| | pixel and lens distortion of camera sensors, and image compression technology | |
| | - GPU supports four independent displays, including digital dashboard, Center Information Display (CID), and Head Up | |
| | Display (HUD), and up to 12 camera sensors | |
| | - Equipped with security processor which offers technology that safely stores and prevents physical replication of key information of the car | |
| | Released premium mobile AP 'Exynos 2200' | |
| | Adopted the next-generation GPU Xclipse jointly developed with AMD, maximized gaming performance and power efficiency | |
| | - Enabled Ray Tracing technology based on hardware on mobile devices—a first in the industry | |
| | - Strengthened performance and security by adopting the core based on the latest ARM CPU architecture 'Armv9' | |
| | - Enhanced NPU performance by more than twofold compared to the previous model, significantly enhanced machine | |
| | learning performance | |

| DS Division | | |
|---|---|--|
| Research project | Details | |
| LSI January 2019–March 2022 | PDIC for TA supporting USB-PD 3.0 standard and high-speed charge protocol (MM101) Moisture detection, voltage protection function World's first one-chip integrating PDIC and SE (SE8A) Blocks unauthorized products by supporting type-C authorization Supports advanced security features such as saving security key, a authorization certificate supporting | |
| | 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) 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) Enhanced signal quality and development efficiency by utilizing equalizer S/W Best integrated security solution for mobile (S3K250AF) 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) Useable for various smart devices, as the solution operates independently for various processors Various functions including H/W secure boot, device authentication offer stronger security Power management IC for DDR5 DRAM modules (S2FPDD1, S2FPD02, S2FPC01) Essential for the next-generation device performance improvement and power saving, three types of power management IC Applies our own technology of reducing power consumption and overheating, improves operational efficiency up to 91% Continued expansion of the lineup for power management IC for memory and strengthen technology leadership Power management IC for processor for automotive infotainment (S2VPS01) Certified with ASIL-B, a safety standard for automotive systems, and strengthened functional safety Strengthened stability of the system, including heat prevention and auto-diagnostic functions | |
| | Released all-in-one fingerprint security IC for biometric payment cards (S3B512C) Combines hardware security chip (SE, Secure Element), fingerprint sensor, and Secure Processor in one IC Received globally accredited certifications in security, EAL6+ from Common Criteria (CC) and global online card payment technical standard (EMVCo) and proved security in line with Mastercard's Biometric Evaluation Plan Summary. | |
| Foundry Ship eMRAM solution products | Combined low-power process and next-generation embedded memory technology | |
| (based on 28nm FD-SOI process) March 2019 | 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 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 | Developed 5nm EUV process with EUV lithography 25% decrease 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 | Developed 3D IC packaging technology 'X-Cube' and the infrastructure for the design Uses TSV technology to stack different chips individually made from different wafers to make them into one chip 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. Produced industry's first test chip that stacks SRAM on top of EUV 7-nano logic die | |
| 2.5D packaging technology 'I-Cube4' May 2021 | Realized logic chip and four HBM chips into one package to operate it like one semiconductor chip Supplied electricity stably and realized ultra-thin electrical wires applying silicon interposer Applied semiconductor process/manufacturing knowhow that prevents the deformation of thin interposers 100µm thick Reduced production time and enhanced yield with our distinctive structure that has excellent thermal release performance | |
| 8-nano RF process June 2021 | Radio Frequency (RF) process for 5G communication that even supports sub-6GHz and millimeter frequency Provides small, low-power, high quality communication with one-chip solution that supports multi-channel and multi-antenna Improved performance of RF with the application of RF-exclusive semiconductor device 'RFeFET (RF extremeFET)' that we developed in house Maximized electrons' movement characteristics by physically stimulating the neighboring areas of channels, which are electrons' moving path Power efficiency increased by 35%, analogue circuit area decreased by 35% compared to the previous generation 14-nano RF process Total number of transistors of chips decreased with the drastic improvement of RFeFET performance | |

| DS Division | | |
|--|--|--|
| Research project | Details | |
| 2.5D packaging technology 'H-Cube' November 2021 | 2.5D solution 'Hybrid Cube', which applies silicon interposer technology and hybrid-substrate structure Logic chips and high-bandwidth memory (HBM) are placed on top of a silicon interposer, integrating up to 6HBMs The hybrid substrate is a dual structure in which the high-end main substrate at the top connects logic/memory chips, and the subsidiary substrate at the bottom that is easy to implement in large-area connects the system board Minimized the size of the substrate by decreasing the pitch of solder ball, which electrically connects two substrates Applied chip analysis technology to stably supply power while minimizing signal distortion and loss Specialized for semiconductors for data center, AI, and network products that require high-performance and large-area packaging technology | |

| SDC | | |
|---|--|--|
| Research project | Details | |
| Display panel | | |
| Hole in Display OLED for Galaxy S10 | Maximized screen size via world's first commercialization of Flexible Hole in Display One S10 6.1" 3K QHD+(3,040×1,440) Hole, Two S10+ 6.4" Holes | |
| March 2019 | Offers a comfortable display by significantly decreasing blue light Decreased blue light emission 42% from S9 (TUV Rheinland Eye Comfort Certification) | |
| 15.6" UHD OLED for NPC May 2019 | □ Developed world's first 4K OLED display for NPC - 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 | Developed world's first 4K mobile OLED display 6.5" UHD (1,644×3,840), 643ppi,16M Color Offers original cinematic movie ratio of 21:9 | |
| Curved LCD for gaming monitors June2019 | Developed world's first 240Hz Curved LCD display 27" FHD (1920×1080), 16:9 High refresh rate of 240Hz, supports G-sync, allowing uninterrupted gaming environment | |
| Foldable OLED for Galaxy Fold September 2019 | Curvature of 1500R, wide viewing angle allow highly-immersive gaming experience Display innovation by developing the world's first foldable display 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 | Mass production of world's first glass type window foldable display 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 | Maximized touch feature with world's first WQ+ resolution, 120Hz, high speed 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 Fold2 September 2020 | World's first mass production of foldable display with a 1.4R curvature 7.6" (2,208 ×1,768) in – foldable Achieved 1.4R curvature radius via structural design that minimizes folding stress | |
| Power-efficient OLED for Galaxy S21 January 2021 | Improved power efficiency with adaptive frequency (adjusts scan rate from 10-120Hz to screen) Mass production of innovative power-efficient, high-luminance OLED displays 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) Suralight Visibility actification by UII (global action acti | |
| Foldable OLED for Galaxy Z Fold3 August 2021 | → Sunlight Visibility certification by UL (global safety solutions company) □ Application of various new technologies to foldables for the first time 7.6" QXGA+7.55" (2,208×1,768) Removed screen blind spots with the Under Panel Camera technology Reduced battery consumption compared to its predecessor with the Eco² technology | |
| 55/65" QD-Display January 2022 | World's first QD-Display for TV (55" UHD, 65" UHD) Exceptional wide color gamut of BT2020 90% Expresses outstanding brightness and color at any angle with QD display which emits light evenly across all directions Excellent HDR performance, deep and detailed black expression | |
| 34" QD-Display March 2022 | World's first QD-Display for monitor (34" QHD) Provides superb gaming experience by supporting 175Hz, 0.1ms, 1800r, HDR True Black, and G-Sync Outstanding color, viewing angle, and contrast ratio and minimized exposure to blue light | |