

SK Holdings Co., Ltd.

Interim condensed separate financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 with the independent auditor's review report

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Report on review of interim condensed separate financial statements

The Shareholders and Board of Directors SK Holdings Co., Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed separate financial statements of SK Holdings Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the interim condensed separate statement of financial position as of March 31, 2019, and the interim condensed separate statements of comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, interim condensed separate statements of changes in equity and interim condensed separate statements of changes in equity and interim condensed separate statements of cash flows for the three-month periods then ended, presented in Korean won, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the interim condensed separate financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim condensed separate financial statements in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (KIFRS) 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed separate financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the review standard for interim financial statements in the Republic of Korea. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Consequently, it does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed separate financial statements presented in Korean won are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with KIFRS 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*.



Other matter

We have audited the separate statement of financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018, and the related separate statement of comprehensive income, separate statement of changes in equity and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea (not presented herein), and our report dated March 12, 2019 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon. The accompanying separate statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018, presented for comparative purposes is not different, in all material respects, from the above audited separate statement of financial position.

Inst Joung Han Joung

May 15, 2019

This review report is effective as of May 15, 2019, the independent auditor's review report date. Accordingly, certain material subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred during the period from the date of the independent auditor's review report to the time this review report is used. Such events and circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying interim condensed separate financial statements and may result in modifications to this review report.

SK Holdings Co., Ltd.

Interim condensed separate financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

"The accompanying interim condensed separate financial statements, including all footnote disclosures, have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of the Company."

Tae-Won Chey and Dong-Hyun Jang Chief Executive Officers SK Holdings Co., Ltd.

SK Holdings Co., Ltd. Interim condensed separate statements of financial position as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 (Korean won in millions and U.S. dollar in thousands)

| | | Kore | an won | | ntion into ar (Note 2) |
|---|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | March 31, | December 31, | March 31, | December 31, |
| | Notes | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Assets | | | _ | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4,31 | ₩ 105,746 | ₩ 123,858 | \$ 92,939 | \$ 108,857 |
| Short-term financial instruments | 4,30 | 185,760 | 128,491 | 163,262 | 112,929 |
| Trade receivables | 4,5,26,30 | 406,053 | 492,226 | 356,876 | 432,612 |
| Other receivables | 4,26,30,31 | 452,465 | 1,858 | 397,667 | 1,633 |
| Inventories | 6 | 202 | 172 | 178 | 151 |
| Other current assets | 4,17,18,30 | 52,044 | 20,612 | 45,741 | 18,116 |
| Total current assets | | 1,202,270 | 767,217 | 1,056,663 | 674,298 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | |
| Long-term investment securities | 4,7,30,31 | 499,628 | 395,085 | 439,118 | 347,236 |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 8,31 | 16,893,316 | 16,605,095 | 14,847,351 | 14,594,037 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 9 | 811,228 | 802,807 | 712,979 | 705,578 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 10,29 | 476,175 | 494,803 | 418,505 | 434,877 |
| Right-of-use assets | 11 | 59,503 | - | 52,297 | - |
| Investment property | 12 | 22,874 | 8,353 | 20,104 | 7,341 |
| Intangible assets | 13 | 2,107,622 | 2,105,698 | 1,852,366 | 1,850,675 |
| Other non-current assets | 4,17,18,26,30 | 229,639 | 197,610 | 201,827 | 173,677 |
| Total non-current assets | .,,,,,, | 21,099,985 | 20,609,451 | 18,544,547 | 18,113,421 |
| Total assets | | ₩ 22,302,255 | ₩ 21,376,668 | \$ 19,601,210 | |
| Liabilities and equity | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Short-term borrowings | 4,14,30 | ₩ 650,000 | ₩ 910,000 | \$ 571,278 | \$ 799,789 |
| Trade payables | 4,26,30 | 83,927 | 116,507 | 73,763 | 102,397 |
| Other payables | 4,26,30 | 42,094 | 98,969 | 36,996 | 86,983 |
| Accrued expenses | 4,30 | 264,322 | 67,400 | 232,310 | 59,237 |
| Provisions | 15 | 2,180 | 3,204 | 1,916 | 2,816 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 4,14,30 | 1,171,616 | 1,083,112 | 1,029,721 | 951,935 |
| Other current liabilities | 4,11,17,18,30 | 348,706 | 225,141 | 306,474 | 197,874 |
| Total current liabilities | | 2,562,845 | 2,504,333 | 2,252,458 | 2,201,031 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Bonds payable | 4,14,30 | 5,092,317 | 5,134,589 | 4,475,582 | 4,512,734 |
| Defined benefit liabilities | 16 | 61,968 | 44,403 | 54,463 | 39,025 |
| Provisions | 15 | 1,882 | - | 1,654 | - |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | 24 | 277,761 | 268,728 | 244,121 | 236,182 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 4,11,17,18,30 | 315,968 | 256,479 | 277,700 | 225,416 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 5,749,896 | 5,704,199 | 5,053,520 | 5,013,357 |
| Total liabilities | | 8,312,741 | 8,208,532 | 7,305,978 | 7,214,388 |
| Equity: | | | | | |
| Issued capital | 1,19 | 15,385 | 15,385 | 13,522 | 13,522 |
| Other paid-in capital | 19 | 4,411,635 | 4,411,253 | 3,877,338 | 3,877,002 |
| Retained earnings | 19 | 9,564,523 | 8,743,527 | 8,406,155 | 7,684,590 |
| Other components of equity | 19 | (2,029) | | (1,783) | (1,783) |
| Total equity | | 13,989,514 | 13,168,136 | 12,295,232 | 11,573,331 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | <u>₩</u> 22,302,255 | <u>₩</u> 21,376,668 | <u>\$ 19,601,210</u> | <u>\$ 18,787,719</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed separate financial statements.

SK Holdings Co., Ltd. Interim condensed separate statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

(Korean won in millions and U.S. dollar in thousands, except earnings per share)

| | | | Fo | r the | e three mont | hs e | ended March | 31 | |
|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|
| | | | Korea | ın w | on | | Translat U.S. dolla | | |
| | Notes | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | _ | 2018 |
| Operating revenue Operating expenses | 20,26 21,22,26 | ₩ | 1,502,773 383,286 | ₩ | 1,154,228 351,035 | \$ | 1,320,771 336,866 | \$ | 1,014,438 308,521 |
| Operating income | | | 1,119,487 | | 803,193 | | 983,905 | | 705,917 |
| Finance income Finance costs Other non-operating income Other non-operating expenses | 23 23 23 23 | | 3,469 48,376 344 626 | | 5,184 45,100 192,368 13,311 | | 3,049 42,517 302 550 | | 4,556 39,638 169,070 11,699 |
| Profit before income tax expense | | | 1,074,298 | | 942,334 | | 944,189 | | 828,206 |
| Income tax expense from continuing operations | 24 | | 29,186 | | 110,473 | | 25,651 | | 97,094 |
| Profit for the period from continuing operations | | | 1,045,112 | | 831,861 | | 918,538 | | 731,112 |
| Loss from discontinued operation | 27 | | - | | (2,112) | | - | | (1,856) |
| Profit for the period | | | 1,045,112 | | 829,749 | | 918,538 | _ | 729,256 |
| Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit of loss in subsequent periods: | or | | | | | | | | |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans | 16 | | (3,779) | | (1,722) | | (3,321) | | (1,513) |
| | | _ | (3,779) | _ | (1,722) | | (3,321) | | (1,513) |
| Total comprehensive income for the peri | iod | ₩ | 1,041,333 | ₩ | 828,027 | \$ | 915,217 | \$ | 727,743 |
| Earnings per share (Korean won and U.S. dollar): Basic earnings per share Basic earnings per share from continuing operations | 25 | ₩ | 18,711 18,711 | ₩ | 14,853 14,891 | \$ | 16.44 16.44 | \$ | 13.05 13.09 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed separate financial statements.

SK Holdings Co., Ltd. Interim condensed separate statements of changes in equity for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (Korean won in millions)

| | | | | | | Other co | Other components | |
|--|------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Issi | Issued capital | Other paid-in capital | | Retained earnings | ofe | of equity | Total equity |
| As of January 1, 2018 | A | 15,385 | W 4,720,271 | 1 W | 7,585,590 | A A | 11,455 W | 12,332,701 |
| Effect of changes in accounting policies | | • | | | 1,156 | | (13,696) | (12,540) |
| Beginning balance after amendment | | 15,385 | 4,720,271 | 4 | 7,586,746 | | (2,241) | 12,320,161 |
| Total comprehensive income: | | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | | • | | | 829,749 | | | 829,749 |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefits plans | | • | | | (1,722) | | | (1,722) |
| Dividends | | ' | | | (225,583) | | | (225,583) |
| Business combination | | • | (310,604) | (4) | | | • | (310,604) |
| Stock option | | ' | 397 | 7 | | | | 397 |
| As of March 31, 2018 | A | 15,385 | W 4,410,064 | 4 W | 8,189,190 | ¥ | (2,241) W | 12,612,398 |
| As of January 1, 2019 | A | 15,385 | W 4,411,253 | 3 W | 8,743,527 | M | (2,029) W | 13,168,136 |
| Effect of changes in accounting policies | | • | | | 5,246 | | • | 5,246 |
| Beginning balance after amendment | | 15,385 | 4,411,253 | 5 | 8,748,773 | | (2,029) | 13,173,382 |
| Total comprehensive income: | | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | | 1 | | ı | 1,045,112 | | ı | 1,045,112 |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefits plans | | ' | | | (3,779) | | | (3,779) |
| Dividends | | 1 | | ı | (225,583) | | ı | (225,583) |
| Stock option | | I | 382 | 22 | 1 | | | 382 |
| As of March 31, 2019 | M | 15,385 | <u>W</u> 4,411,635 | 5 W | 9,564,523 | W | (2,029) <u>W</u> | 13,989,514 |

(Continued)

SK Holdings Co., Ltd. Interim condensed separate statements of changes in equity for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (cont'd) (U.S. dollar in thousands)

| | | | | | | õ | Other components | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| | | Issued capital | Other paid-in capital | pital | Retained earnings | | of equity | Total equity |
| As of January 1, 2018 | ŝ | 13,522 | \$ 4,148,595 | ,595 \$ | 6,666,892 | <u>م</u> | 10,067 \$ | 10,839,076 |
| Effect of changes in accounting policies | | • | | | 1,016 | " | (12,037) | (11,021) |
| Beginning balance after amendment | | 13,522 | 4,148,595 | ,595 | 6,667,908 | ~ | (1,970) | 10,828,055 |
| Total comprehensive income: | | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | | • | | , | 729,256 | (0 | | 729,256 |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefits plans | | • | | | (1,513) | () | • | (1,513) |
| Dividends | | • | | | (198,262) | (1 | ı | (198,262) |
| Business combination | | • | (272 | (272,986) | | | • | (272,986) |
| Stock option | | | | 349 | - | | | 349 |
| As of March 31, 2018 | ŝ | 13,522 | \$ 3,875,958 | ,958 \$ | 7,197,389 | ŝ | (1,970) \$ | 11,084,899 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| As of January 1, 2019 | ÷ | 13,522 | \$ 3,877,002 | ,002 \$ | 7,684,590 | \$ | (1,783) \$ | 11,573,331 |
| Effect of changes in accounting policies | | • | | | 4,611 | _ | 1 | 4,611 |
| Beginning balance after amendment | | 13,522 | 3,877,002 | ,002 | 7,689,201 | | (1,783) | 11,577,942 |
| Total comprehensive income: | | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | | | | | 918,538 | ~ | | 918,538 |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefits plans | | | | | (3,321) | _ | | (3,321) |
| Dividends | | | | | (198,263) | () | | (198,263) |
| Stock option | | • | | 336 | | | I | 336 |
| As of March 31, 2019 | ŝ | 13,522 | \$ 3,877,338 | ,338 | 8,406,155 | \$ | (1,783) \$ | 12,295,232 |
| | | | | | | | | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed separate financial statements.

SK Holdings Co., Ltd. Interim condensed separate statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 (Korean won in millions and U.S. dollar in thousands)

| | | | For | the t | hree month | is ei | nded March | 31 | |
|---|-------|---|-----------|-------|------------|-------|------------------------|----|-----------|
| | | | Korea | n wo | n | | Translat U.S. dolla | | |
| | Notes | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2018 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | | ₩ | 1,045,112 | ₩ | 829,749 | \$ | 918,538 | \$ | 729,256 |
| Non-cash adjustments | 28 | | (946,150) | | (763,821) | | (831,561) | | (671,314) |
| Working capital adjustments | 28 | | 22,553 | | (15,599) | | 19,822 | | (13,710) |
| Interest received | | | 1,297 | | 914 | | 1,140 | | 803 |
| Interest paid | | | (47,125) | | (47,282) | | (41,418) | | (41,556) |
| Dividends received | | | 604,377 | | 332,958 | | 531,180 | | 292,633 |
| Income taxes paid | | | (503) | · | (1,359) | | (442) | | (1,194) |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities | | | 679,561 | | 335,560 | | 597,259 | | 294,918 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in short-term and long-term financial instruments, net | | | (57,269) | | 8,296 | | (50,333) | | 7,291 |
| Proceeds from disposal of investments in subsidiaries | | | - | | 224,015 | | - | | 196,884 |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | | | 12 | | 58 | | 11 | | 51 |
| Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets | | | 20 | | 1,196 | | 18 | | 1,051 |
| Acquisition of long-term investment securities | | | (104,142) | | (81,544) | | (91,529) | | (71,668) |
| Acquisition of investments in subsidiaries | | | (288,221) | | - | | (253,314) | | - |
| Acquisition of investments in associates | | | (8,421) | | (149,966) | | (7,401) | | (131,803) |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | | | (7,516) | | (13,460) | | (6,606) | | (11,830) |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | | | (6,750) | | (7,099) | | (5,933) | | (6,239) |
| Decrease in guarantee deposits, net | | | (18) | | (397) | | (16) | | (349) |
| Cash inflows from business combinations | | | - | | 4 | | - | | 4 |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | | | (472,305) | | (18,897) | | (415,103) | | (16,608) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Decrease in short-term borrowings, net | | | (260,000) | | (145,000) | | (228,512) | | (127,439) |
| Issuance of bonds payable | | | 298,698 | | 308,659 | | 262,522 | | 271,277 |
| Payment of dividends | | | (6) | | - | | (5) | | - |
| Repayment of current portion of long-term debt | | | (250,000) | | (230,000) | | (219,722) | | (202,144) |
| Decrease in lease liabilities | | | (14,135) | | - | | (12,423) | | - |
| Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities | | | (225,443) | | (66,341) | | (198,140) | | (58,306) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | | (18,187) | | 250,322 | | (15,984) | | 220,004 |
| Net foreign exchange effects | | | 75 | | (9) | | 66 | | (8) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | | 123,858 | | 84,482 | | 108,857 | | 74,250 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | | ₩ | 105,746 | ₩ | 334,795 | \$ | 92,939 | \$ | 294,246 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed separate financial statements.

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1. Corporate information

SK Holdings Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established on April 13, 1991, and is engaged in providing systems integration, software design and development, information processing and consulting services, and is headquartered at 26, Jong-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul. The Company's ordinary shares have been listed on the Korea Exchange since November 11, 2009.

Resulting from the acquisition of SK Holdings Co., Ltd. by SK C&C Co., Ltd. effective August 1, 2015, the Company added the investment business to its existing operations for the purpose of holding the securities of its subsidiaries. Furthermore, the Company changed its name to its current form as of the acquisition date.

As of March 31, 2019, the issued capital of the Company amounts to #15,385 million (including #113 million of preferred shares), and major shareholders are Tae-won Chey, National Pension Service and Ki-won Choi, holding equity ownership of 18.44%, 8.34% and 7.27%, respectively.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company prepares statutory interim condensed separate financial statements in the Korean language in accordance with KIFRS 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting* enacted by the *Act on External Audit of Stock Companies*. The accompanying interim condensed separate financial statements have been translated into English from the Korean language financial statements. In the event of any differences in interpreting the financial statements or the independent auditor's review report thereon, the Korean version, which used for regulatory reporting purposes, shall prevail.

The interim condensed separate financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

The accompanying interim condensed separate financial statements are stated in Korean won, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and operates. The translation of Korean won amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers of the interim condensed separate financial statements and has been made at the rate of W1,137.8 to USD 1.00, the basic exchange rate in the Seoul Money Brokerage Service for cable transfers in Korean won on the last business day of the year ended March 31, 2019. Such translations into U.S. dollar should not be construed as representations that the Korean won amounts could be converted into U.S. dollar at that or any other rate.

Pursuant to KIFRS 1027, the interim condensed separate financial statements are accounted for, by parent, investor in an associate or a joint venture on the basis of the direct equity interest rather than on the basis of the reported results and net assets of the investees.

2.2 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as of January 1, 2019.

2.2.1 New and revised KIFRSs adopted in the current period

The Company has applied amendments to KIFRS issued that are mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

KIFRS 1019 - Employee Benefits

The amendments to KIFRS 1019 address the accounting when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during a reporting period. The amendments specify that when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during the annual reporting period, an entity is required to:

- Determine current service cost for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, using the actuarial assumptions used to remeasure the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event
- Determine net interest for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement using: the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event; and the discount rate used to remeasure that net defined benefit liability (asset).

The amendments also clarify that an entity first determines any past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, without considering the effect of the asset ceiling. This amount is recognised in profit or loss. An entity then determines the effect of the asset ceiling after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. Any change in that effect, excluding amounts included in the net interest, is recognised in other comprehensive income. The application of KIFRS 1019 has not had a significant impact on the Company's financial position or management performance.

KIFRS 1028 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies KIFRS 1109 to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied but that, in substance, form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests). This clarification is relevant because it implies that the expected credit loss model in KIFRS 1109 applies to such long-term interests. The amendments also clarified that, in applying KIFRS 1109, an entity does not take account of any losses of the associate or joint venture, or any impairment losses on the net investment, recognised as adjustments to the net investment in the associate or joint ventures. The application of KIFRS 1028 has not had a significant impact on the Company's financial position or management performance.

KIFRS 1109 - Financial Instruments

Some pre-payable financial assets that involve negative (-) rewards have been amended to allow them to be measured at amortized cost and the effect of the modification should be recognised in FVPTL, if terms of the financial liability measured at amortized cost has been changed but not removed. The application of KIFRS 1109 has not had a significant impact on the Company's financial position or management performance.

KIFRS 1116 – Leases

KIFRS 1116 Leases replaces KIFRS 1017 Leases, KIFRS 2104 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, KIFRS 2015 Operating Leases-Incentives and KIFRS 2027 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for most leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

Lessor accounting under KIFRS 1116 is substantially unchanged from KIFRS 1017. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in KIFRS 1017. Therefore, KIFRS 1116 did not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor.

In relation to sale and leaseback transactions, a seller-lessee shall apply the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in KIFRS 1115 to determine whether the transfer of an asset is accounted for as a sale of that asset. However, the Company shall not reassess sale and leaseback transactions entered into before the date of initial application.

The Company has applied KIFRS 1116 initially on January 1, 2019 by using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting KIFRS 1116 has recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of January 1, 2019 with no restatement of comparative information.

The Company elected to use the transition practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying KIFRS 1017 and KIFRS 2104 at the date of initial application. The Company also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option ('short-term leases'), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value ('low-value assets')

The impacts on the separate financial statements from the initial adoption of KIFRS 1116 as of January 1, 2019 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Adju | stment |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Assets: | | |
| Lease receivables | ${\mathbb W}$ | 31,211 |
| Right-of-use assets | | 67,785 |
| Investment property | | 666 |
| Long-term lease receivables | | 39,914 |
| | $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$ | <u>139,576</u> |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Lease liabilities | \mathbb{W} | 58,645 |
| Provisions | | 1,882 |
| Long-term lease liabilities | | 73,803 |
| - | \mathbb{W} | 134,330 |
| Equity: | | |
| Retained Earnings | \mathbb{W} | 5,246 |

1 Effects of initial application of IFRS 1116

The Company has lease contracts for various items of land and buildings, tanks, vehicles and so forth. Before the adoption of KIFRS 1116, the Company classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the Company; otherwise it was classified as an operating lease.

Finance leases were capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments were apportioned between finance costs and reduction of the lease liability.

In an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalized and the lease payments were recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent and accrued rent were recognized under advanced payments and other payables, respectively. Upon adoption of KIFRS 1116, the Company applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which has been applied by the Company.

a. Leases previously classified as finance leases

The Company did not change the initial carrying amounts of recognized assets and liabilities at the date of initial application for leases previously classified as finance leases (i.e., the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities equal the lease assets and liabilities recognized under KIFRS 1017). The requirements of KIFRS 1116 was applied to these leases from January 1, 2019.

b. Leases previously accounted for as operating leases

The Company recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets for most leases were recognized based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities. Lease liabilities were recognized based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The Company applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- > Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application
- Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months at the date of initial application
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease

Meanwhile, as of January 1, 2019, the lease liability of #132,448 million is discounted amount of #136,086 million excluding short-term and small asset leases, as of December 31, 2018 by incremental borrowing rate. There are no further identified lease agreements and financial lease liabilities recognised at the prior period.

2 Summary of new accounting policies

Set out below are the new accounting policies of the Company upon adoption of KIFRS 1116, which have been applied from the date of initial application:

a. Right-of-use assets

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

b. Lease liabilities

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

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

c. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of buildings, vehicles, and so forth (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value (i.e., below \$5,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

d. Significant judgment in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Company applies judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

IFRIC Interpretation 2123 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment

The Interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of KIFRS 1012 and does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of KIFRS 1012, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The Interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- > Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- > The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- > How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

The Company has to determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments. The approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty should be followed. The amendment has not had a significant impact on the Company's financial position or management performance.

2.2.2 New and revised KIFRSs issued, but not yet effective

The Company has no new and revised KIFRSs that have been issued, but are not yet effective for this accounting periods.

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

When preparing the interim condensed separate financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may be different from those estimates.

Those accounting judgments made by management in the preparation of the interim condensed separate financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019, are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

4. Financial instruments

4.1 Financial assets

Details of financial assets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2 | 2019 | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Financial assets | Financial assets | Financial assets | |
| | measured | measured | measured at | |
| | at FVTPL | at FVOCI | amortized cost | Total |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | ₩ 74,746 | ₩ - | ₩ 31,000 | ₩ 105,746 |
| Short-term financial instruments | 147,540 | - | 38,220 | 185,760 |
| Trade receivables (*1) | - | - | 210,216 | 210,216 |
| Other receivables | - | - | 452,465 | 452,465 |
| Accrued income | - | - | 181 | 181 |
| Guarantee deposits | - | - | 113 | 113 |
| Lease receivable | | | 31,369 | 31,369 |
| | 222,286 | | 763,564 | 985,850 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | |
| Long-term financial instruments | · · · · · · | - | 19 | 19 |
| Long-term investment securities | 267,009 | 232,216 | 403 | 499,628 |
| Long-term loans | - | - | 397 | 397 |
| Guarantee deposits | - | - | 21,091 | 21,091 |
| Long-term lease receivables | | - | 32,012 | 32,012 |
| Derivative financial assets | 175,993 | | | 175,993 |
| | 443,002 | | 53,922 | 729,140 |
| | ₩ 665,288 | ₩ 232,216 | ₩ 817,486 | <u>₩ 1,714,990</u> |

(*1) Contract assets (unbilled receivables) amounting to ₩195,837 million as of March 31, 2019 are not included in the financial instruments.

| | | | | December 31 | , 201 | 18 | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|---|------------------|
| | Fir | nancial assets measured | Fi | nancial assets measured | | ancial assets easured at | | |
| | | at FVTPL | | at FVOCI | | nortized cost | | Total |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | ₩ | 73,491 | ₩ | - | ₩ | 50,367 | ₩ | 123,858 |
| Short-term financial instruments | | 96,271 | | - | | 32,220 | | 128,491 |
| Trade receivables (*1) | | - | | - | | 354,128 | | 354,128 |
| Other receivables | | - | | - | | 1,858 | | 1,858 |
| Accrued income | | - | | - | | 118 | | 118 |
| Guarantee deposits | | - | | - | | 112 | | 112 |
| Derivative financial assets | | 34 | | - | | | | 34 |
| | | 169,796 | | - | | 438,803 | | 608,599 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term financial instruments | | - | | - | | 19 | | 19 |
| Long-term investment securities | | 162,475 | | 232,216 | | 394 | | 395,085 |
| Long-term loans | | - | | - | | 397 | | 397 |
| Long-term guarantee deposits | | - | | - | | 21,074 | | 21,074 |
| Derivative financial assets | | 175,993 | | | | - | | 175,993 |
| | *** | 338,468 | | 232,216 | *** | 21,884 | | 592,568 |
| | ₩ | 508,264 | ₩ | 232,216 | ₩ | 460,687 | ₩ | <u>1,201,167</u> |

(*1) Contract assets (unbilled receivables) amounting to ₩138,098 million as of December 31, 2018 are not included in the financial instruments.

4.2 Financial liabilities

Details of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Financial liabilities | | |
| | measured at FVTPL | Other financial liabilities | Total |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Short-term borrowings | ₩ - | ₩ 650,000 | ₩ 650,000 |
| Trade payables | - | 83,927 | 83,927 |
| Other payables | - | 42,094 | 42,094 |
| Accrued expenses | - | 264,322 | 264,322 |
| Current portion of | - | 1,171,616 | 1,171,616 |
| long-term debt | | | |
| Lease liabilities | - | 57,822 | 57,822 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 393 | | 393 |
| | 393 | 2,269,781 | 2,270,174 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds payable | - | 5,092,317 | 5,092,317 |
| Leasehold deposits received | - | 6,192 | 6,192 |
| Long-term lease liabilities | - | 59,469 | 59,469 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 240,172 | | 240,172 |
| | 240,172 | 5,157,978 | 5,398,150 |
| | ₩ 240,565 | ₩ 7,427,759 | ₩ 7,668,324 |

| | | | December 31, 2018 | |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Fina | ncial liabilities at FVTPL | Other financial liabilities | Total |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Short-term borrowings | ₩ | - | ₩ 910,000 | ₩ 910,000 |
| Trade payables | | - | 116,507 | 116,507 |
| Other payables | | - | 98,969 | 98,969 |
| Accrued expenses | | - | 67,400 | 67,400 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | | - | 1,083,112 | 1,083,112 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | 146 | - | 146 |
| | | 146 | 2,275,988 | 2,276,134 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | | |
| Bonds payable | | - | 5,134,589 | 5,134,589 |
| Leasehold deposits received | | - | 6,210 | 6,210 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | 240,169 | - | 240,169 |
| | | 240,169 | 5,140,799 | 5,380,968 |
| | ₩ | 240,315 | ₩ 7,416,787 | ₩ 7,657,102 |

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4.3 Fair values of financial instruments by hierarchy level

The Company categorized financial instruments measured at fair value based on the inputs to measure the fair value. The level of hierarchy of fair value is as follows:

- Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

4.3 Fair values of financial instruments by hierarchy level (cont'd)

Details of fair value of financial instruments by hierarchy level as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | | | Marc | h 31 | , 2019 | | |
|--|---|--------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | Level 1 | | Level 2 | | Level 3 | | Total |
| Financial assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL | ₩ | 222,286 | ₩ | - | ₩ | 267,009 | ₩ | 489,295 |
| Financial assets measured at FVOCI | | - | | - | | 232,216 | | 232,216 |
| Derivative financial assets | | - | | - | | <u> 175,993</u> | | <u>175,993</u> |
| | ₩ | 222,286 | ₩ | - | ₩ | 675,218 | ₩ | 897,504 |
| Financial liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial liabilities | ₩ | - | ₩ | 397 | ₩ | 240,168 | ₩ | 240,565 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Decem | ber 3 | 31, 2018 | | |
| | _ | Level 1 | | Decem Level 2 | ber 3 | 31, 2018 Level 3 | | Total |
| Financial assets: | | Level 1 | | | ber 3 | | | Total |
| Financial assets: Financial assets measured at FVTPL | ₩ | Level 1 169,762 | ₩ | | ber 3 | | W | <u>Total</u> 332,237 |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL Financial assets measured at FVOCI | ₩ | | ₩ | Level 2 | | Level 3 | ₩ | |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL | ₩ | | ₩ | Level 2 | | Level 3 162,475 | ₩ | 332,237 |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL Financial assets measured at FVOCI | ₩ | | ₩ | Level 2 - | | Level 3 162,475 232,216 | ₩ | 332,237 232,216 |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL Financial assets measured at FVOCI | | 169,762 - - | | Level 2 - - 34 | ₩ | Level 3 162,475 232,216 175,993 | | 332,237 232,216 176,027 |

Changes in Level 3 financial assets for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | For the th | ree month | n ended March 31 | , 2019 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | Beginning | | | | Ending |
| | Balance | Acq | uisition | Valuation | balance |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL | ₩ 162,4 | 75 ₩ | 104,142 | ₩ 392 | ₩ 267,009 |
| Financial assets measured at FVOCI | 232,2 | 16 | - | - | 232,216 |
| Derivative financial assets | 175,9 | 93 | - | | 175,993 |
| | ₩ 570,6 | 34 ₩ | 104,142 | ₩ 392 | ₩ 675,218 |
| | | For the th | ree month | n ended March 31 | , 2018 |
| | Beginning | Change of | | | Ending |

| | Beginning | accounting | | | Ending |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | balance | policies | Acquisition | Valuation | balance |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL | ₩ - | ₩ 62,617 | ₩ 81,544 | ₩ 339 | ₩ 144,500 |
| Financial assets measured at FVOCI | - | 2,374 | 37 | - | 2,411 |
| Derivative financial assets | - | 477 | - | - | 477 |
| Financial assets at FVTPL | 3,015 | (3,015) | - | - | - |
| Available-for-sale financial assets | 15,072 | (15,072) | - | | |
| | ₩ 18,087 | ₩ 47,381 | ₩ 81,581 | ₩ 339 | ₩ 147,388 |

5. Trade receivables

Details of trade receivables as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Mar | ch 31, 2019 | Decen | nber 31, 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------|---------------|
| Trade receivables: | | | | |
| Trade receivables | \overline{W} | 210,785 | ₩ | 354,652 |
| Contract assets (unbilled receivable) | | 195,837 | | 138,098 |
| | | 406,622 | | 492,750 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts: | | | | |
| Trade receivables | | (569) | | (524) |
| | \overline{W} | 406,053 | ₩ | 492,226 |

6. Inventories

Details of inventories as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | | | | | December 31, 2018 | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|-----------|--------|------|---|-------------------|-----------|--------|-------|--|--|
| | | Valuation | | | | | Valuation | | | | | |
| | | Cost | allowance | Book \ | alue | | Cost | allowance | Book \ | /alue | | |
| Raw material | ₩ | 202 | ₩ - | ₩ | 202 | ₩ | 172 | ₩ - | ₩ | 172 | | |

7. Long-term investment securities

(1) Details of long-term investment securities as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 3 | 19 | December 31, 2018 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------|----|-------------------|---|---------|---|-----------|--|
| | | Cost | B | look value | | Cost | B | ook value | |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | | |
| measured at FVTPL: | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity instruments | ₩ | 90,790 | ₩ | - | ₩ | 91,439 | ₩ | - | |
| Debt securities (*1) | | 199,759 | | 213,579 | | 96,360 | | 109,831 | |
| Money invested and others | | 58,626 | | 53,430 | | 57,883 | | 52,644 | |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | | |
| measured at FVOCI: | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity instruments (*2) | | 234,892 | | 232,216 | | 234,892 | | 232,216 | |
| Financial assets measured at | | | | | | | | | |
| amortized cost: | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt securities | | 394 | | 403 | | 394 | | 394 | |
| | ₩ | 584,461 | ₩ | 499,628 | ₩ | 480,968 | ₩ | 395,085 | |

(*1) Represents convertible redeemable preference shares of GRAB Holdings Inc., convertible bonds of Socar, Inc. and Kinestral Technologies Inc..

(*2) The Company applied the irrevocable option to designate the equity instruments held for strategic investment, not for held-for-trading purpose, as items measured at FVOCI.

(2) Details of Long-term investment securities as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 3 | 1, 201 | 9 | | December | 31, 20 |)18 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------|--------|----------|------|---------------|--------|-----------|
| | Acqui | isition cost | Bo | ok value | Acqu | uisition cost | Bo | ook value |
| Non-marketable equity instruments | ₩ | 325,682 | ₩ | 232,216 | ₩ | 326,331 | ₩ | 232,216 |
| Debt securities | | 200,153 | | 213,982 | | 96,754 | | 110,225 |
| Money invested and others | | 58,626 | | 53,430 | | 57,883 | | 52,644 |
| | ₩ | 584,461 | ₩ | 499,628 | ₩ | 480,968 | ₩ | 395,085 |

(3) Changes in long-term investment securities and available-for-sale financial assets for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | March 31, 2019 | | | March 31, 2018 | | | | |
| Beginning balance | \mathbb{W} | 395,085 | ₩ | 78,984 | | | | |
| Effect of changes in the accounting policies | | - | | (13,993) | | | | |
| Acquisitions | | 104,142 | | 81,581 | | | | |
| Gain on valuation | | 401 | | 339 | | | | |
| Ending balance | $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$ | 499,628 | ₩ | 146,911 | | | | |

8. Investments in subsidiaries

(1) Details of investments in subsidiaries as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| . , | | | | | | December 31, |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | March 31, 2019 | | 2018 |
| | | | Equity | | | |
| | | Principal | ownership | Acquisition | | |
| | Domicile | Business activity | (*1) | cost | Book value | Book value |
| SK Innovation Co., Ltd. (*2) | Korea | Resource development | 33.40% | ₩ 3,072,937 ₩ | ₩ 3,072,937 | ₩ 3,072,937 |
| SK Telecom Co., Ltd. (*2) | Korea | Mobile | 26.78% | 5,416,019 | 5,416,019 | 5,416,019 |
| | | Tele-communication | | | | |
| SK Networks Co., Ltd. (*2) | Korea | Trading and distribution | 39.14% | 706,229 | 706,229 | 706,229 |
| SKC Co., Ltd. (*2) | Korea | Petrochemicals | 41.00% | 548,654 | 548,654 | 548,654 |
| SK E&S Co., Ltd. | Korea | City gas business | 90.00% | 2,600,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,600,000 |
| SK Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. (*2) | | Construction | 44.48% | 545,300 | 545,300 | 545,300 |
| SK Siltron Co., Ltd. | Korea | Manufacturing and sales | 51.00% | 622,606 | 622,606 | 622,606 |
| | | of silicon thin sheet | | | | |
| SK Biopharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. | Korea | Life science | 100.00% | 478,702 | 478,702 | 478,702 |
| SK Materials Co., Ltd. (*2) | Korea | Special-gas | 49.10% | 473,335 | 473,335 | 473,335 |
| | | manufacturing and sales | | | | |
| SK Biotek Co., Ltd. | Korea | Life science | 100.00% | 336,318 | 336,318 | 336,318 |
| SK Forest Co., Ltd. | Korea | Landscape construction | 100.00% | 61,387 | 61,387 | 61,387 |
| Plutus Capital NY, Inc. (*3) | USA | Investment | 100.00% | 563,271 | 563,271 | 388,527 |
| SK China Company, Ltd. (*4) | Hong Kong | | 27.42% | 557,117 | 557,117 | 557,117 |
| | | and investment | | | | |
| Alchemy Acquisition Corp. | USA | Investment | 100.00% | 526,631 | 526,631 | 526,631 |
| SK South East Asia Investment Pte. Ltd. (*3,4) | Singapore | Investment | 20.00% | 224,350 | 224,350 | 110,880 |
| Plutus Fashion NY, Inc. | USA | Fashion | 100.00% | 74,113 | 74,113 | 74,113 |
| SK S.E.Asia Pte. Ltd. | Singapore | Investment | 100.00% | 25,847 | 25,847 | 25,847 |
| SK C&C Beijing Co., Ltd. | China | Computer system | 100.00% | 25,481 | 25,481 | 25,481 |
| SK GI Management | Cavman | Investment | 100.00% | 9,523 | 9,523 | 9,523 |
| gg | Islands | | | , | , | , |
| SK Investment Management Co., Ltd. | Hong Kong | | 80.76% | 9,201 | 9,201 | 9,201 |
| Gemini Partners Pte. Ltd. (*4) | Singapore | Consulting investment | 20.00% | 6,018 | 2,601 | 2,601 |
| SK MENA Investment B.V. (*4) | Netherlands | | 11.54% | 5,178 | 5,178 | 5,178 |
| SK Latin Americas Investment S.A. (*4) | Spain | Investment | 11.54% | 5,135 | 5,135 | 5,135 |
| SK C&C India Pvt. Ltd. | India | Computer system | 100.00% | 3,442 | 382 | 382 |
| SK Technology Innovation Company (*4) | Cayman Islands | Research and development | 2.12% | 1,876 | 1,876 | 1,876 |
| Golden Pearl EV Solutions Limited | Hong Kong | | 100.00% | 657 | 657 | 657 |
| SK Computer and Communication LLC (*5) | ŬĂE | Computer system | 49.00% | 380 | 380 | 380 |
| S&G Technology | Saudi Arabia | a Computer system | 51.00% | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| Saturn Agriculture Investment Co., Ltd. | Hong Kong | Investment | 100.00% | 12 | 12 | 5 |
| | | | | ₩ 16,899,793 | ₩ 16,893,316 | ₩ 16,605,095 |

(*1) Equity ownership is based on ordinary shares.

- (*2) SK Innovation Co., Ltd. and 5 others were classified as investments in subsidiaries as the Company is able to exercise de facto control. The remaining voting rights of SK Innovation Co., Ltd. and five other companies are widely dispersed, and the Company's voting rights are sufficient to give it power.
- (*3) During the current period, the Company invested additional ₩174,744 and ₩113,470 million in Plutus Capital NY, Inc. and SK South East Asia Investment Pte. Ltd., respectively.
- (*4) Classified as investments in subsidiaries as control can be exercised using indirect equity ownership through the Company's subsidiaries.
- (*5) As the Company acquired voting rights of shares (51%), it classified SK Computer and Communication LLC as the Company's subsidiaries.

(2) Fair value of marketable investments in subsidiaries as of March 31, 2019 is as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | March 31, 2019 | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| SK Innovation Co., Ltd. | $\overline{\mathbf{W}}$ | 5,543,640 | | | |
| SK Telecom Co., Ltd. | | 5,438,466 | | | |
| SK Networks Co., Ltd. | | 587,714 | | | |
| SKC Co., Ltd. | | 556,349 | | | |
| SK Materials Co., Ltd. | | 878,280 | | | |

9. Investments in associates and joint ventures

Details of investments in associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | | | | | | | Dee | cember 31, |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|---|-------------|----|---------|-----|------------|
| | | - | | | arch 31, 20 | 19 | | | 2018 |
| | | Principal business | Equity | A | cquisition | | Book | | Book |
| | Domicile | activity | ownership | | cost | | value | | value |
| Investments in associates: | | | | | | | | | |
| Socar. Inc.(*1) | Korea | Rental of cars | 23.87% | ₩ | 91,800 | ₩ | 91,800 | ₩ | 91,800 |
| SMCore Inc. | Korea | Manufacturing and | | | | | | | |
| | | sales of automated | | | | | | | |
| | | logistics system | 26.60% | | 39,419 | | 39,419 | | 39,419 |
| Begas Co., Ltd. (*1, 2) | Korea | Management consulting | 17.86% | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 5,000 |
| THiRA-UTECH Co., Ltd. (*1, 2) | Korea | Service manufacturing | 18.07% | | 4,200 | | 4,200 | | 4,200 |
| ACRYL Inc. (*1, 2) | Korea | Information service | 18.40% | | 2,500 | | 2,500 | | 2,500 |
| Daehan Kanggun | Korea | Wired communication | 0.67% | | 58 | | 58 | | 58 |
| BcN Co., Ltd. (*3) | | | | | | | | | |
| ESR Cayman Limited (*2) | Cayman | Investment | 12.52% | | 493,627 | | 493,627 | | 493,627 |
| | Island | | | | | | | | |
| Turo Inc. (*1, 2) | USA | Rental of cars | 5.16% | | 39,728 | | 39,728 | | 39,728 |
| 9352-7281 Quebec Inc. | Canada | Investment | 40.09% | | 31,558 | | 31,558 | | 31,558 |
| SES Holdings Pte. Ltd. (*2, 4, 5) | Singapore | e Investment | 12.80% | | 28,791 | | 28,791 | | - |
| Solid Energy Systems Corp. (*4) | USA | New material | - | | - | | - | | 28,791 |
| | | related to battery | | | | | | | |
| FSK Holdings Co., Ltd. | Hong Kong | IT service | 30.00% | | 11,937 | | 11,937 | | 11,937 |
| Kinestral Technologies Inc. | USA | Manufacturing | 4.66 | | 8,421 | | 8,421 | | - |
| (*2, 5) | | discolored glass | | | | | | | |
| Mozido Corfire, Inc. (*2) | USA | System consulting | 19.94% | | 6,767 | | - | | - |
| | | | | | 763,806 | | 757,039 | | 748,618 |
| Investments in joint ventures: | | | | | | | | | |
| Hana Land Chip PEF 33 (*3) | Korea | Real estate | 13.51% | ₩ | 40,000 | ₩ | 40,000 | ₩ | 40,000 |
| Socar Mobility Malaysia, SDN | | | | | | | | | |
| BHD. | Malaysia | Rental of cars | 60.00% | | 14,189 | | 14,189 | | 14,189 |
| | , | | | | 54,189 | | 54,189 | | 54,189 |
| | | | | ₩ | 817,995 | ₩ | | ₩ | 802,807 |
| | | | | | | | | | , |

(*1) It is the equity share that takes preferred stock with voting rights into consideration.

(*2) As the Company is able to exercise significant influence over the entity although its ownership interests is less than 20%, the investment in the entity was classified as investments in associates.
(*3) The investment in the entity was classified as investments in associates and joint ventures based

on the indirect ownership interest of the Company's subsidiary.

(*4) The Company acquired shares of SES Holdings Pte. Ltd. through a comprehensive share exchange with shares of Solid Energy Systems Corp. (a subsidiary of SES Holdings Pte)

(*5) During the current period, the Company newly acquired the investee.

10. Property, plant and equipment

(1) Details of property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | | December 31, 2018 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------|---|------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|------------|
| | Acquisition | | Accumulated | | | | Acquisition | Accumulated | | | |
| | | cost | depreciation | | Book value | | cost | de | epreciation | | Book value |
| Land | ₩ | 80,909 | ₩ - | ₩ | 80,909 | ₩ | 84,251 | ₩ | - | ₩ | 84,251 |
| Buildings | | 319,611 | (50,036) | | 269,575 | | 323,400 | | (47,757) | | 275,643 |
| Structures | | 9,348 | (841) | | 8,507 | | 8,780 | | (749) | | 8,031 |
| Vehicles | | 7,564 | (2,556) | | 5,008 | | 7,504 | | (2,479) | | 5,025 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 325,157 | (225,392) | | 99,765 | | 325,244 | | (221,061) | | 104,183 |
| Construction-in-progress | | 12,411 | | | 12,411 | | 17,670 | | - | | 17,670 |
| | ₩ | 755,000 | ₩ (278,825) | ₩ | 476,175 | ₩ | 766,849 | ₩ | (272,046) | ₩ | 494,803 |

(2) Details of changes in property, plant and equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | For the three months ended March 31, 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | Beginning | | | | | | Ending | | | |
| | | balance | Acquisition | Depreciation | Disposal | Tra | nsfer(*1) | balance | | | |
| Land | ₩ | 84,251 | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ | - ₩ | (3,342) ₩ | 80,909 | | | |
| Buildings | | 275,643 | - | (2,279) |) | - | (3,789) | 269,575 | | | |
| Structures | | 8,031 | - | (92) |) | - | 568 | 8,507 | | | |
| Vehicles | | 5,025 | 60 | (77) |) | - | - | 5,008 | | | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 104,183 | 4,190 | (8,599) |) | (9) | - | 99,765 | | | |
| Construction-in-progress | | 17,670 | 2,275 | | | | (7,534) | 12,411 | | | |
| | ₩ | 494,803 | ₩ 6,525 | ₩ (11,047) | ₩ | <u>(9)</u> ₩ | <u>(14,097)</u> ₩ | 476,175 | | | |

(*1) This includes replacements from construction-in-progress to the main property, plant and equipment account or investment property.

| | | | Fo | r the three month | s ended March 3 | 1, 2018 | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|---|----------------|
| | | Beginning balance | Acquisition | Depreciation | Disposal | Transfer | | Ending balance |
| | | Dalance | Acquisition | Depreciation | Dispusai | TIANSIE | | Dalalice |
| Land | ₩ | 169,505 | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ | 169,505 |
| Buildings | | 368,741 | - | (3,791) | - | - | | 364,950 |
| Structures | | 7,357 | - | (75) | - | - | | 7,282 |
| Vehicles | | 5,384 | - | (95) | - | - | | 5,289 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 107,884 | 6,039 | (8,302) | (124) | 20 | | 105,517 |
| Construction-in-progress | | 12,787 | 7,100 | | | (20) | | 19,867 |
| | ₩ | 671,658 | ₩ 13,139 | ₩ (12,263) | ₩ (124) | ₩ - | ₩ | 672,410 |

11. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

(1) Details of right-of-use assets as of March 31, 2019 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Acqu | isition cost | | Accumulated depreciation | | Book value |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|---|------------|
| Land and buildings | \overline{W} | 60,379 | ₩ | (4,280) | ₩ | 56,099 |
| Vehicles | | 3,249 | | (349) | | 2,900 |
| Machinery | | 183 | | (15) | | 168 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 373 | | (37) | | 336 |
| | ₩ | 64,184 | ₩ | (4,681) | ₩ | 59,503 |

11. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (cont'd)

(2) Changes in right-of-use assets for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | | For t | he three month | ns ended March 3 | 1, 2019 | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Beginning balance | Change of accounting policies | | Increase | Depreciation | Others (*1) | Ending balance |
| Land and buildings | ₩ | -₩ 64,3 | 75 ₩ | ž 337 | ₩ (7,049) | ₩ (1,564) ₩ | 56,099 |
| Vehicles | | - 2,8 | 02 | 528 | (353) | (77) | 2,900 |
| Machinery | | - 1 | 83 | - | (15) | - | 168 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | - 4 | <u>25</u> | - | (48) | (41) | 336 |
| | ₩ | - <u>₩ 67,7</u> | <u>85</u> ₩ | ¥ 865 | ₩ (7,465) | ₩ (1,682) ₩ | 59,503 |

(*1) The amounts include adjustments of the right-to-use assets according to the re-measurement of the lease liabilities

(3) Changes in lease liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | For the three months ended March 31, 2019 | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|---|----------|----------|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | Change of | | | | | | | | |
| | Beginning | accounting | | Interest | Decrease | | Ending | | | |
| | Balance | policies | Increase | expenses | (payment) | Others (*1) | balance | | | |
| Lease liabilities | ₩ - | ₩ 132,448 | ₩ 865 | ₩ 648 | ₩ (14,783) | ₩ (1,887) ₩ | 117,291 | | | |

(*1) The amounts include the details of the re-measurement of the lease liabilities for lease changes in existing leases

12. Investment property

(1) Details of investment properties as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | | March 31, 2019 | 9 | | December 31, | 2018 |
|-----------|-----|-----------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|
| | Acc | quisition | Accumulated | | Acquisition Accumulated | | |
| | | cost | depreciation | Book value | cost | depreciation | Book value |
| Land | ₩ | 3,342 | ₩ - | ₩ 3,342 | ₩ | - ₩ - | ₩ - |
| Buildings | | 21,231 | (1,699) |)19,532 | 9,81 | 0 (1,457 |) 8,353 |
| - | ₩ | 24,573 | ₩ (1,699) | ₩ 22,874 | ₩ 9,81 | 0 ₩ (1,457 |) ₩ 8,353 |

(2) Changes in investment properties for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | For the three | ee months ended M | larch 31, 2019 | |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | Beginning | Account policy | | | Ending |
| | balance | changes (*1) | Depreciation | Transfer (*2) | balance |
| Land | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ 3,342 | ₩ 3,342 |
| Buildings | 8,353 | 666 | (242) |) <u>10,755</u> | 19,532 |
| | ₩ 8,353 | ₩ 666 | ₩ (242) |) <u>₩ 14,097</u> | ₩ 22,874 |

(*1) Consist of replacements from right-of-use asset that meets the definition of investment property according to the first application of KIFRS 1116

(*2) This includes replacements from Property, plant and equipment to investment property

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2018 | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------------|---|------------|----------|------------|---|-------------------|
| | | ginning alance | A | cquisition | De | preciation | | Ending balance |
| Land | \mathbb{W} | 31,395 | ₩ | | - ₩ | - | ₩ | 31,395 |
| Buildings | | 8,779 | | - | <u> </u> | (106) | | 8,673 |
| | ₩ | 40,174 | ₩ | | ₩ | (106) | ₩ | 40,068 |

₩

2,090,299

₩

13. Intangible assets

(1) Details of intangible assets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | | | | | | | December 31, 2018 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|------------|----|-----------|--------|----------|-------------------|-----------|-----|------------|----|----------|---|------------|
| | A | Acquisition Accumulated Accumulated | | | | | Acq | uisition | Acc | cumulated | Acc | umulated | | | | |
| | | cost | amo | ortization | in | npairment | Book | /alue | | cost | am | ortization | im | pairment | | Book value |
| Development costs | ₩ | 128,187 | ₩ | (62,949) | ₩ | (5,086) | ₩ 60 |),152 | ₩ ′ | 122,214 | ₩ | (59,135) | ₩ | (5,086) | ₩ | 57,993 |
| Memberships | | 54,170 | | - | | (13,648) | 40 |),522 | | 54,191 | | - | | (13,648) | | 40,543 |
| Brand-related assets | | 1,975,000 | | - | | - | 1,97 | 5,000 | 1,9 | 975,000 | | - | | - | | 1,975,000 |
| Others | | 37,872 | | (5,924) | | - | 3 | 1,948 | | 37,086 | | (4,924) | | - | | 32,162 |
| | ₩ 2 | 2.195.229 | ₩ | (68.873) | ₩ | (18,734) | ₩2.107 | .622 | ₩2. | .188.491 | ₩ | (64.059) | ₩ | (18,734) | ₩ | 2.105.698 |

(2) Changes in intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | | | For the th | ree r | months ended Mar | rch 3 | 31, 2019 | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------|---|-------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|
| | | Beginning | | | | | | | Ending |
| | | balance | | Acquisition | | Depreciation | | Disposal | balance |
| Development costs | ₩ | 57,993 | ₩ | 5,973 | ₩ | (3,814) | ₩ | - W | 60,152 |
| Memberships (*1) | | 40,543 | | - | | - | | (21) | 40,522 |
| Brand-related assets (*1) | | 1,975,000 | | - | | - | | - | 1,975,000 |
| Others | | 32,162 | | 786 | | (1,000) | | - | 31,948 |
| | ₩ | 2,105,698 | ₩ | 6,759 | ₩ | (4,814) | ₩ | (21) ₩ | 2,107,622 |
| | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | · · · · · | |
| | | | | For the th | ree i | months ended Mar | rch 3 | 31, 2018 | |
| | | Beginning | | | | | | | Ending |
| | | balance | | Acquisition | | Depreciation | | Disposal | balance |
| Development costs | ₩ | 48,397 | ₩ | 2,936 | ₩ | (3,124) | ₩ | - W | 48,209 |
| Memberships (*1) | | 38,790 | | 3,345 | | - | | (1,226) | 40,909 |
| Brand-related assets (*1) | | 1,975,000 | | - | | - | | - | 1,975,000 |
| Others | | 28,112 | | 837 | | (743) | | (16) | 28,190 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

(*1) Membership and brand-related assets are classified as intangible assets with infinite useful lives and are not amortized.

7,118

₩

(3,867) ₩

<u>(1,242)</u> ₩

2,092,308

14. Borrowings and bonds payable

(1) Short-term borrowings

Details of short-term borrowings as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| Description | Financial institution | Interest rate (%) | | March 31, 2019 | December 31, 2018 |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Working capital loan | Shinhan Bank | 2.70 | ₩ | 40,000 | ₩ 200,000 |
| Working capital loan | Woori Bank | 2.96 | | 10,000 | 150,000 |
| Working capital loan | Industrial & Commercial | 2.90 | | 100,000 | 60,000 |
| | Bank of China | | | | |
| Commercial paper | KB Securities | 1.99 | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Commercial paper | NH Investment | 1.99 | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| | & Securities | | | | |
| Commercial paper | Shinhan Bank | 1.99 | | 200,000 | - |
| Commercial paper | Korea Investment | | | | |
| | & Securities | - | | - | 200,000 |
| | | | ₩ | 650,000 | ₩ 910,000 |

(2) Bonds payable

Details of bonds payable as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| Issuance | | | | | March 31, | December 31, |
|----------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---|-----------|--------------|
| number | Interest rate (%) | Maturity | Security | | 2019 | 2018 |
| 257-2nd | 3.36 | 2019-08-27 | Unsecured | ₩ | 100,000 | |
| 258-2nd | 3.35 | 2019-10-19 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 259-2nd | 3.34 | 2020-06-03 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 260-2nd | 3.84 | 2020-09-06 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 261-2nd | 3.97 | 2020-12-03 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 262-1st | 3.43 | 2019-02-12 | Unsecured | | - | 150,000 |
| 262-2nd | 3.68 | 2021-02-12 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 263-1st | 3.19 | 2019-05-30 | Unsecured | | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 263-2nd | 3.36 | 2021-05-30 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 264-1st | 3.04 | 2019-08-05 | Unsecured | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 264-2nd | 3.25 | 2021-08-05 | Unsecured | | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| 265-2nd | 2.45 | 2019-12-02 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 265-3rd | 2.66 | 2021-12-02 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 266-1st | 2.26 | 2020-02-06 | Unsecured | | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 266-2nd | 2.39 | 2022-02-06 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 269-2nd | 4.12 | 2019-06-14 | Unsecured | | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 270-2nd | 3.39 | 2019-11-02 | Unsecured | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 270-3rd | 3.80 | 2022-11-02 | Unsecured | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 271-2nd | 3.34 | 2020-02-27 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 272-3rd | 3.92 | 2020-08-30 | Unsecured | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 273-1st | 3.47 | 2019-03-25 | Unsecured | | - | 100,000 |
| 273-2nd | 3.79 | 2021-03-25 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 273-3rd | 4.26 | 2024-03-25 | Unsecured | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 274-2nd | 2.17 | 2020-09-30 | Unsecured | | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 274-3rd | 2.34 | 2022-09-30 | Unsecured | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 275-2nd | 2.52 | 2020-12-07 | Unsecured | | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| 275-3rd | 2.66 | 2022-12-07 | Unsecured | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 276-2nd | 2.02 | 2021-03-07 | Unsecured | | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| 276-3rd | 2.26 | 2023-03-07 | Unsecured | | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 277-2nd | 1.93 | 2021-06-01 | Unsecured | | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| 277-3rd | 2.16 | 2023-06-01 | Unsecured | | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| 277-4th | 2.43 | 2026-06-01 | Unsecured | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 278-2nd | 1.65 | 2021-09-07 | Unsecured | | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| 278-3rd | 1.80 | 2023-09-07 | Unsecured | | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| 279-1st | 1.96 | 2020-03-06 | Unsecured | | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| 279-2nd | 2.34 | 2022-03-06 | Unsecured | | 190,000 | 190,000 |
| 279-3rd | 2.58 | 2024-03-06 | Unsecured | | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| 280-1st | 1.99 | 2020-06-01 | Unsecured | | 90,000 | 90.000 |
| 280-2nd | 2.39 | 2022-06-01 | Unsecured | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 280-3rd | 2.67 | 2024-06-01 | Unsecured | | 110,000 | 110,000 |

14. Borrowings and bonds payable (cont'd)

| Issuance | | | | March 31, | December 31, |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| number | Interest rate (%) | Maturity | Security | 2019 | 2018 |
| 281-1st | 1.90 | 2019-08-04 | Unsecured | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 281-2nd | 2.40 | 2022-08-04 | Unsecured | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| 281-3rd | 2.62 | 2024-08-04 | Unsecured | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| 282-1st | 2.47 | 2020-10-25 | Unsecured | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| 282-2nd | 2.79 | 2022-10-25 | Unsecured | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 282-3rd | 2.86 | 2024-10-25 | Unsecured | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 283-1st | 2.88 | 2023-02-27 | Unsecured | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 283-2nd | 2.99 | 2025-02-27 | Unsecured | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 283-3rd | 3.26 | 2028-02-27 | Unsecured | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 284-1st | 2.87 | 2023-06-08 | Unsecured | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| 284-2nd | 3.01 | 2025-06-08 | Unsecured | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 284-3rd | 3.09 | 2028-06-08 | Unsecured | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 285-1st | 2.36 | 2023-09-06 | Unsecured | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 285-2nd | 2.47 | 2025-09-06 | Unsecured | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 285-3rd | 2.55 | 2028-09-06 | Unsecured | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| 286-1st | 2.20 | 2021-11-29 | Unsecured | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| 286-2nd | 2.37 | 2023-11-29 | Unsecured | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 287-1st | 2.17 | 2024-02-27 | Unsecured | 150,000 | - |
| 297-2nd | 2.23 | 2026-02-27 | Unsecured | 70,000 | - |
| 287-3rd | 2.35 | 2029-02-27 | Unsecured | 80,000 | - |
| | | | | 6,260,000 | 6,210,000 |
| Addition: premium | on bonds payable | | | 3,933 | 7,701 |
| Less: current portion | on | | | (1,171,616) | (1,083,112) |
| | | | | ₩ 5,092,317 ₩ | 5,134,589 |

(3) The Company's bonds payable repayment schedule as of March 31, 2019 is as follows (Korean won in millions):

| Year ending | Amount | t of repayment |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| April 1, 2019 ~ March 31, 2020 | \overline{W} | 1,170,000 |
| April 1, 2020 ~ March 31, 2021 | | 1,110,000 |
| April 1, 2021 ~ March 31, 2022 | | 1,020,000 |
| April 1, 2022 ~ March 31, 2023 | | 970,000 |
| April 1, 2023 and thereafter | | 1,990,000 |
| | \overline{W} | 6,260,000 |

15. Provisions

Changes in provisions for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | | Fo | r the thre | e month | s ended N | Aarch 31 | 1, 2019 | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|----------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Begini balar | 0 | Chang accour policie | nting | Inc | rease | De | ecrease | Ending balance |
| Provision for service warranties | ₩ | 3,038 \ | Ŧ | - | ₩ | 691 | ₩ | (1,667)₩ | 2,062 |
| Other | | 166 | | 1,882 | | 2 | <u> </u> | (50) | 2,000 |
| | ₩ | 3,204 ₩ | Ŧ | 1,882 | ₩ | 693 | ₩ | <u>(1,717)</u> ₩ | 4,062 |
| | | | Fo | r the thre | e month | s ended N | Aarch 31 | 1, 2018 | |
| | | ginning Ilance | | Increa | ise | D | ecrease | | Ending palance |
| Provision for service warranties | ₩ | 4,98 | 88 ₩ | | 1,087 | 7 ₩ | | (3,171) ₩ | 2,904 |
| Buildings | | 2,90 | 61 | | | - | | - | 2,961 |
| 5 | ₩ | 7,94 | 49 ₩ | | 1,087 | 7 ₩ | | (3,171) ₩ | 5,865 |

The Company estimates a provision for service warranties for revenue from projects based on historical claim rates and past experiences. Meanwhile, other provisions consist of restructuring liabilities and provision for losses. If the underlying asset must be restored to its original value after the expiration of the contract period based on the lease contract, the restoration obligation is recognized as the present value of the estimated cost of removing, dismantling, and repairing the facility. In the event that future losses are expected to be incurred with respect to an ongoing project, the Company recognised the expected loss as provision for losses immediately.

16. Defined benefit liabilities

(1) Defined contribution plans

The Company partly operates a defined contribution plan for certain employees. The expenses related to the defined contributions plans recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2019, were #11 million.

(2) Defined benefit plans

Those employees selecting the defined benefit plans shall be paid fixed amounts upon retirement, where certain conditions are met. In addition, the Company uses the projected unit credit method based on actuarial assumptions for the defined obligation and plan assets.

(3) Details of defined benefit liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Mar | <u>rch 31, 2019</u> | Dece | mber 31, 2018 |
|---|----------------|---------------------|------|-------------------|
| Present value of defined benefit obligation | \overline{W} | 311,253 | ₩ | 297,845 |
| Fair value of plan assets | | (249,285) | | <u>(253,442</u>) |
| | \mathbb{W} | 61,968 | ₩ | 44,403 |

16. Defined benefit liabilities (cont'd)

Net interest expense (income)

in financial assumptions Experience adjustments

Return on plan assets (excluding amounts

included in net interest expense) Actuarial changes arising from changes

Re-measurement:

Benefit paid

Ending balance

Others

(4) Changes in the defined benefit liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2019 | | | | <u>1, 2019</u> | |
|--|---|----------------|------|-------------------|----------------|---------|
| | Present value | | | | | |
| | 0 | f defined | Fai | r value of | | |
| | bene | fit obligation | pla | an assets | | Total |
| Beginning balance | ₩ | 297,845 | ₩ | (253,442) | ₩ | 44,403 |
| Provision for pension benefits: | | | | | | |
| Current service cost | | 9,617 | | - | | 9,617 |
| Net interest expense (income) | | 1,742 | | (1,660) | | 82 |
| Re-measurement: | | | | | | |
| Return on plan assets (excluding amounts | | - | | 583 | | 583 |
| included in net interest expense) | | | | | | |
| Actuarial changes arising from changes | | 5,246 | | - | | 5,246 |
| in financial assumptions | | | | | | |
| Experience adjustments | | (843) | | - | | (843) |
| Benefit paid | | (4,228) | | 6,513 | | 2,285 |
| Others | | 1,874 | | <u>(1,279</u>) | | 595 |
| Ending balance | ₩ | 311,253 | ₩ | <u>(249,285</u>) | ₩ | 61,968 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | For the three | mont | hs ended Ma | arch 3 | 1, 2018 |
| | Pre | sent value | | | | |
| | - | f defined | Fai | r value of | | |
| | bene | fit obligation | pla | an assets | | Total |
| Beginning balance | ₩ | 254,398 | ₩ | (215,599) | ₩ | 38,799 |
| Provision for pension benefits: | | | | | | |
| Current service cost | | 8,764 | | - | | 8,764 |

1,732

(2,644)

2,872

(7,341)

<u>3,931</u>

<u>261,712</u> ₩

₩

-

(1,622)

1,459

-

-

6,900

<u>(1,107</u>)

<u>(209,969)</u> ₩

110

1,459

(2,644)

2,872

2,824

51,743

(441)

17. Other assets and liabilities

(1) Details of other assets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Ma | rch 31, 2019 | Decem | per 31, 2018 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Accrued income | \mathbb{W} | 181 | \mathbb{W} | 181 |
| Advanced payments | | 2,922 | | 8,476 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 17,086 | | 11,793 |
| Guarantee deposits | | 113 | | 112 |
| Lease receivables | | 31,369 | | - |
| Derivative financial assets | | - | | 34 |
| Others | | 373 | | 79 |
| | ₩ | 52,044 | ₩ | 20,612 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | |
| Long-term financial instruments | \mathbb{W} | 19 | \mathbb{W} | 19 |
| Long-term loans | | 397 | | 397 |
| Long-term guarantee deposits | | 21,091 | | 21,074 |
| Long-term lease receivables | | 32,012 | | - |
| Derivative financial assets | | 175,993 | | 175,993 |
| Others | | 127 | | 127 |
| | $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$ | 229,639 | \underline{W} | 197,610 |

(2) Details of other liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | December 3 | <u>1, 2018</u> |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Advance received | ₩ | 127,269 | \overline{W} | 63,774 |
| Withholdings | | 21,907 | | 38,348 |
| Income tax payable | | 141,315 | | 122,873 |
| Lease liabilities | | 57,822 | | - |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | 393 | | 146 |
| | ₩ | 348,706 | ₩ | 225,141 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | | |
| Leasehold deposits received | ₩ | 6,192 | W | 6,210 |
| Long-term lease liabilities | | 59,469 | | - |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | 240,172 | | 240,169 |
| Long-term employee benefits | | 10,135 | | <u>10,100</u> |
| | ₩ | 315,968 | ₩ | 256,479 |

18. Derivative financial assets and liabilities

The Company has entered into foreign currency forward contracts to manage fluctuations in currency exchange rates relating to its contracts denominated in foreign currencies, and has entered total return swap contracts with certain of subsidiaries' common share investors and others. Details of assets and liabilities after valuation as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | March 31, 2019 | | | December 31, 2018 | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------|---|-------------------|---|---------|---|----------------|
| | | Assets | | Liabilities | | Assets | | Liabilities |
| Forward contract Total return swap contract | ₩ | - | ₩ | 396 | ₩ | 34 | ₩ | 146 |
| (see Note 29) | | 175,993 | | 240,169 | | 175,993 | | <u>240,169</u> |
| | ₩ | 175,993 | ₩ | 240,565 | ₩ | 176,027 | ₩ | 240,315 |

19. Equity

19.1 Issued capital

Details of issued capital as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | December 31, 2018 | |
|--|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| Number of shares authorized for issued | | 400,000,000 | 400,000,000 | |
| Per share (Korean won) | \mathbb{W} | 200 | ₩ 200 | |
| Number of shares issued: | | | | |
| Ordinary share | | 70,360,297 | 70,360,297 | |
| Preferred share | | 566,135 | 566,135 | |
| Issued capital: | | | | |
| Ordinary share | \mathbb{W} | 15,272 | ₩ 15,272 | |
| Preferred share | | 113 | 113 | |
| | ₩ | 15,385 | ₩ 15,385 | |

The Company retired 6,000,000 shares of its treasury share (par value: $\mathbb{W}1,200$ million) in 2015 by reducing retained earnings, which resulted in a difference between total par value of ordinary shares and issued capital.

19.2 Other paid-in capital

Details of other paid-in capital as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Marc | March 31, 2019 | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Paid-in surplus (*1) | \mathbb{W} | 5,605,831 | \mathbb{W} | 5,605,831 |
| Treasury shares (*2) | | (904,493) | | (904,493) |
| Stock option | | 3,189 | | 2,807 |
| Others | | (292,892) | | <u>(292,892</u>) |
| | \overline{W} | 4,411,635 | ₩ | <u>4,411,253</u> |

- (*1) During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company repurchased treasury stocks of ₩3,369,310 million from merger with SK Holdings Co., Ltd. which was recognized as a contraequity account on additional paid-in capital.
- (*2) As of March 31, 2018, treasury stock consists of those acquired to increase the enterprise value and to stabilize share price (3,514,276 ordinary shares), and those acquired from repurchase of shares from dissenting shareholders on business combination and shares arising from odd lot shares (11,021,674 ordinary shares and 1,818 preferred shares) during the merger in 2015.

19.3 Retained earnings

Details of retained earnings as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Mar | March 31, 2019 | | December 31, 2018 | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| Legal reserve (*1) | \overline{W} | 7,693 | ₩ | 7,693 | | |
| Voluntary reserve | | 65,230 | | 65,230 | | |
| Unappropriated retained earnings | | 9,491,600 | | 8,670,604 | | |
| | \mathbb{W} | 9,564,523 | ₩ | 8,743,527 | | |

19.3 Retained earnings (cont'd)

(*1) In accordance with the *Korean Commercial Code*, an amount equal to at least 10% of cash dividends is required to be appropriated as a legal reserve until the reserve equals 50% of issued capital. The legal reserve may not be utilized for cash dividends but may only be used to offset a deficit, if any, or be transferred to issued capital through approval at the general meeting of the shareholders.

19.4 Other components of equity

Details of other components of equity as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | December 31, 2 | <u>2018 </u> |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|---|
| Loss on financial assets measured at FVOCI | ₩ | (2,029) | ₩ | (2,029) |

19.5 Stock option

Upon resolution by the shareholders' meeting and board of directors, the Company established a stock option program that entitles key management personnel an option to purchase ordinary shares. The terms and conditions related to the grants of the stock options granted under the share option program are as follows:

| | 1-1 | 1-2 | 1-3 |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Grant date | 2017-03-24 | | |
| Types of shares to be issued | Ordinary shares | | |
| Grant method | lower than the stock's | ares, but if the stock op real price (evaluated ba le the difference in cash ence amount. | sed on exercise date), |
| Number of shares (shares) | 41,429 | 41,430 | 41,431 |
| Exercise price (Korean won) | ₩ 226,290 | ₩ 244,400 | ₩ 263,950 |
| Contractual life of options | 2019.03.25 ~2022.03.24 | 2020.03.25 ~2023.03.24 | 2021.03.25 ~2024.03.24 |
| Vesting conditions | 2 year service from the grant date | 3 year service from the grant date | 4 year service from the grant date |

Share compensation expense recognized during the current reporting period is \$382 million (accumulated share compensation expense: \$3,189 million) and the remaining share compensation expense to be recognized in later periods are \$1,098 million.

The Company used the binomial option pricing model, and the inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at the grant date of the share-based payment plans are as follows:

| | | 1-1 | | 1-2 | | 1-3 |
|---|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
| Risk-free interest rate | | 1.86% | | 1.95% | | 2.07% |
| Option life | | 5 Years | | 6 Years | | 7 Years |
| Expected price (Closing price on the preceding day in Korean won) | ₩ | 236,000 | ₩ | 236,000 | ₩ | 236,000 |
| Expected volatility | | 16.78% | | 16.78% | | 16.78% |
| Rate of returns | | 1.60% | | 1.60% | | 1.60% |
| Exercise price (Korean won) | ₩ | 226,290 | ₩ | 244,400 | ₩ | 263,950 |
| Fair value per share (Korean won) | ₩ | 38,317 | ₩ | 34,200 | ₩ | 30,962 |

20. Operating revenues

(1) Details of operating revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | Marc | h 31, 2019 | March 31, 2018 | | | | |
| Revenue from contracts with customers: | | | | | | | |
| IT service (*1) | ₩ | 388,470 | ₩ | 336,569 | | | |
| Trademark usage income | | 58,912 | | 46,619 | | | |
| Others | | 125 | | - | | | |
| | | 447,507 | | 383,188 | | | |
| Revenue from other sources: | | | | | | | |
| Dividend income | | 1,054,468 | | 759,437 | | | |
| Rental income | | 798 | | 11,603 | | | |
| | | 1,055,266 | | 771,040 | | | |
| | \overline{W} | 1,502,773 | ₩ | 1,154,228 | | | |

(*1) Includes contract revenue of ₩238,716 and ₩176,015 million recognized from the cost-based input method for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

(2) Revenue from contracts with customers

| | For the three months ended | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|--|--|
| | Marc | <u>ch 31, 2019</u> | March 31, 2018 | | | |
| Type of goods or services: | | | | | | |
| IT service (*1) | \overline{W} | 388,470 | ₩ | 336,569 | | |
| Trademark usage income | | 58,912 | | 46,619 | | |
| Others | | 125 | | - | | |
| | \overline{W} | 447,507 | \mathbb{W} | 383,188 | | |
| Geographical location: | | | | | | |
| Korea | ${\mathbb W}$ | 429,092 | ₩ | 369,390 | | |
| Asia | | 15,952 | | 11,022 | | |
| Europe | | 2,093 | | 767 | | |
| North America | | 370 | | 2,009 | | |
| | \overline{W} | 447,507 | ₩ | 383,188 | | |
| Timing of revenue recognition: | | | | | | |
| Recognized at a point in time | \overline{W} | 16,200 | ₩ | 32,357 | | |
| Recognized over a period of time | | 431,307 | | 350,831 | | |
| | \overline{W} | 447,507 | ₩ | 383,188 | | |
| | | | | | | |

(3) Details of contract assets, contract liabilities related to revenue from contracts with customers as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | | December 31, 2018 |
|--|--------------|----------------|---|-------------------|
| Contract assets from IT service contract | \mathbb{W} | 195,837 | ₩ | 138,098 |
| Contract liabilities from IT service contract (*1) | | 59,751 | | 63,753 |

(*1) The amount recognized as revenue in the current period in relation to the contract liabilities in the beginning of the current term is $\mathbb{W}32,671$ million and there is no revenue recognized in the current period in relation to the performance obligation satisfied in the prior term.

20. Operating revenues (cont'd)

(4) Details of profit variation by changes of accounting estimates related to the cost-based input method contracts as of March 31, 2019 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Chang | e in estimated | | | | Impact on | | Impact on |
|---------------------------|-------|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|---|---------------|
| | cc | onstruction | | Change in | c | current period | | future period |
| | | revenue | | estimated cost | | profit (loss) | | profit (loss) |
| IT Service contracts (*1) | ₩ | 25,241 | ₩ | 22,044 | ₩ | 623 | ₩ | 2,574 |

(*1) For the purpose of KIFRS 1108 *Operating Segments*, the Company has a single reportable segment and therefore need not separately disclose the business segment.

Impact on profit of current and future period has been calculated by the estimated costs based on the situations which occurred from the inception of IT service contract to current reporting period and the estimated revenue as of current reporting period. Estimated cost and revenue can be changed in the future period.

(5) Contracts applying the cost-based input method to measure the percentage-of-completion with total contract revenue exceeding prior year's operating income by more than 5% as of March 31, 2019 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| For the three months ended March 31, 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Percentage Provision | | | | | | | Provision | | |
| Business division | Construction | Contract date | Due date | of completion | <u>Total</u> | amount | Net amount | Total amount | for losses |
| ICT business | The K project | 2019. 01 | 2020. 10 | 10.58% | ₩ | 630 | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ - |

21. Operating expenses

Details of operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---|----------------|--|--|
| | March 31, 2019 | | | March 31, 2018 | | |
| Material costs | ₩ | 26,602 | ₩ | 31,193 | | |
| Outsourcing costs | | 180,750 | | 152,444 | | |
| Salaries | | 73,349 | | 71,789 | | |
| Provision for pension benefits | | 9,457 | | 9,247 | | |
| Depreciation | | 18,434 | | 11,785 | | |
| Rents | | 690 | | 10,400 | | |
| Communications | | 4,688 | | 5,470 | | |
| Employee welfare benefits | | 13,256 | | 12,960 | | |
| Commissions | | 15,414 | | 7,164 | | |
| Education and training | | 3,995 | | 3,289 | | |
| Research and development | | 10,428 | | 8,970 | | |
| Office management | | 9,661 | | 9,808 | | |
| Travel | | 3,302 | | 3,427 | | |
| Others | | 13,260 | | 13,089 | | |
| | ₩ | 383,286 | ₩ | 351,035 | | |

22. Expenses classified based on nature of expense

Details of classification based on nature of expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---|----------------|--|--|
| | March 31, 2019 | | | March 31, 2018 | | |
| Material costs | ₩ | 26,764 | ₩ | 31,328 | | |
| Outsourcing costs | | 180,750 | | 152,508 | | |
| Salaries | | 80,252 | | 77,942 | | |
| Provision for pension benefits | | 9,748 | | 9,559 | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 23,568 | | 16,236 | | |
| Rents | | 690 | | 10,400 | | |
| Communications | | 4,726 | | 5,470 | | |
| Employee welfare benefits | | 13,841 | | 13,549 | | |
| Commissions | | 15,495 | | 7,166 | | |
| Education and training | | 4,064 | | 3,357 | | |
| Office management | | 9,661 | | 9,808 | | |
| Travel | | 3,367 | | 3,468 | | |
| Others | | 10,360 | | 10,244 | | |
| | ₩ | 383,286 | ₩ | 351,035 | | |

23. Finance income (costs) and other non-operating income (expenses)

23.1 Finance income and costs

Details of finance income and costs for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|--|
| | | March 31, 2019 | | March 31, 2018 | |
| Finance income: | | | | | |
| Interest income | ₩ | 1,704 | ₩ | 1,301 | |
| Gain on foreign currency transactions | | 780 | | 1,419 | |
| Gain on foreign currency translation | | 377 | | 44 | |
| Gain on valuation of FVTPL measured at fair value | | 392 | | 1,617 | |
| Gain on valuation of derivative instruments | | 147 | | 13 | |
| Gain on transactions of derivative instruments | | 69 | | 790 | |
| | ₩ | 3,469 | ₩ | 5,184 | |
| | | | | the ended | |
| | | For the three r | non | | |
| F ire and the | | March 31, 2019 | | March 31, 2018 | |
| Finance costs: | *** | 17.040 | *** | 10.000 | |
| Interest expenses | ₩ | , | ₩ | 42,968 | |
| Loss on foreign currency transactions | | 480 | | 777 | |
| Loss on foreign currency translation | | 53 | | 87 | |
| Loss on valuation of derivative instruments | | 327 | | 1,185 | |
| Loss on transactions of derivative instruments | | 173 | | 83 | |
| | ₩ | 48,376 | ₩ | 45,100 | |

23.2 Other non-operating income and expenses

Details of other non-operating income and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|--|
| | | March 31, 2019 | | March 31, 2018 | |
| Other non-operating income: | | | | | |
| Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries | ₩ | - | ₩ | 192,191 | |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 7 | | 3 | |
| Gain on disposal of intangible assets | | - | | 55 | |
| Others | | 337 | | 119 | |
| | ₩ | 344 | ₩ | <u>192,368</u> | |
| | | | | | |
| | | For the three i | mon | ths ended | |
| | | March 31, 2019 | | March 31, 2018 | |
| Other non-operating expenses: | | | | | |
| Loss on disposal of investments in subsidiaries | ₩ | - | ₩ | 6,248 | |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 4 | | 121 | |
| Loss on disposal of intangible assets | | 1 | | 101 | |
| Donations | | 113 | | 6,602 | |
| Others | | 508 | | 239 | |
| | ₩ | 626 | ₩ | 13,311 | |

24. Income taxes

The Company calculated corporate income tax expense by adding the current period adjustments to the accumulated interim tax expense, reflecting deferred tax expense (income) due to changes in temporary differences and considering adjustments not related to the interim profit or loss.

Effective tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 were 2.72% and 11.70%, respectively.

25. Earnings per share

(1) Basic earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions, except per share information):

| | For the three months ended | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|--|--|
| | | March 31, 2019 | | March 31, 2018 | | |
| Profit for the period | ₩ | 1,045,112 | ₩ | 829,749 | | |
| Less: preferred share dividends | | <u>(571</u>) | | (571) | | |
| Profit for the period attributable to ordinary share owners of the Company | ₩ | 1,044,540 | ₩ | 829,178 | | |
| Weighted-average number of issued shares outstanding (*1) | | 55,824,347 | | 55,824,351 | | |
| Basic earnings per share (Korean won) | ₩ | 18,711 | ₩ | 14,853 | | |

(*1) Weighted-average number of issued shares represents the number of shares less treasury shares from the total number of issued shares of ordinary share.

The weighted-average number of issued shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

| | For the three months ended | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | March 31, 2019 | March 31, 2018 | | |
| Weighted-average number of shares outstanding | 70,360,297 | 70,360,297 | | |
| Weighted-average number of treasury shares | (14,535,950) | (14,535,946) | | |
| Weighted-average number of issued shares outstanding | 55,824,347 | 55,824,351 | | |

(2) Basic earnings per share from continuing operations

Basic earnings per share from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions, except per share information):

| | For the three months ended | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|--|
| | | March 31, 2019 | | March 31, 2018 | |
| Profit for the period attributable to ordinary shares | ₩ | 1,044,540 | ₩ | 829,178 | |
| Less: Loss from discontinued operations | | - | | (2,112) | |
| Gain from continuing operations attributable to ordinary shares | ₩ | 1,044,540 | ₩ | 831,290 | |
| Weighted-average number of issued shares outstanding | | 55,824,347 | | 55,824,351 | |
| Basic earnings per share from continuing operations | ₩ | 18,711 | ₩ | 14,891 | |
| (Korean won) | | | | | |

(3) Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations

Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions, except per share information):

| | For the three months ended | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|--|
| | 1 | March 31, 2019 | | March 31, 2018 | |
| Loss from discontinued operations | ₩ | - | ₩ | (2,112) | |
| Weighted-average number of issued shares outstanding | | 55,824,347 | | 55,824,351 | |
| Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations | | | | | |
| (Korean won) | ₩ | | ₩ | (38) | |

26. Transactions with related parties

Details of significant transactions with related parties for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, and significant balances with related parties as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

(1) The subsidiaries of the Company as of March 31, 2019, are as follows:

Subsidiary Ultimate controlling party Tae-won, Chey and related parties Subsidiary (total 269) SK Innovation Co., Ltd., SK Energy Co., Ltd., Netruck Co., Ltd., Jeju United FC Corporation, Happydidim Co., Ltd., SK Energy Road Investment Co., Ltd., SK Energy Hong Kong Co., Ltd., Shandong SK Hightech Oil Co., Ltd., SK Energy Road Investment (HK) Co., Ltd., Ningbo SK Baoying Asphalt Storage Co., Ltd., Hefei SK Baoying Asphalt Co., Ltd., Chongqing SK Asphalt Co., Ltd., SK Asphalt (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., SK Global Chemical Co., Ltd., SK Global Chemical (China) Holding Co., Ltd., SK Global Chemical International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., SK Golden Tide Plastics (Yantai) Co., Ltd., SK Global Chemical International Trading (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd., SK Global Chemical Americas, Inc., SK Primacor Americas LLC, SK Primacor Europe, S.L.U., SK Saran Americas LLC, SK Global Chemical China Co., Ltd., SK Global Chemical Japan Co., Ltd., SK Global Chemical Singapore Pte. Ltd., SK Global Chemical Investment Hong Kong Ltd., Ningbo SK Performance Rubber Co., Ltd., SK Incheon Petrochem Co., Ltd., SK Trading International Co., Ltd., SK Energy International Pte. Ltd., SK Energy Europe, Ltd., SK Energy Americas, Inc., SK Terminal B.V., SK Lubricants Co., Ltd., Yubase Manufacturing Asia Corporation, SK Energy Lubricants (Tianjin) Co., Ltd., PT. Patra SK, SK Lubricants Americas, Inc., SK Lubricants Europe B.V., SK Lubricants Japan Co., Ltd., SK Lubricants & Oils India Pte. Ltd., Iberian Lube Base Oils S.A., SK Lubricants Russia LLC, SK Mobile Energy Co., Ltd., SK Innovation Insurance (Bermuda), Ltd., SK USA, Inc., Blue Dragon Energy Co., Ltd., SK Battery Hungary Kft., SK Battery America, Inc., SK Battery Manufacturing Kft., SK Hi-Tech Battery Battery Materials (Jiang Su) Co., Ltd., SK Hi-tech Battery Materials Poland Sp. Zo.o., Happykium Co., Ltd., SK E&P Company, SK E&P America, Inc., SK Plymouth, LLC, SK Permian, LLC, SK E&P Operations America, LLC, SK Nemaha, LLC, SK Telecom Co., Ltd., SK Telink Co., Ltd., SK Telink Vietnam Co., Ltd., SK Broadband Co., Ltd., Home&Service Co., Ltd., SK stoa Co., Ltd., PS&Marketing Corp., Serviceace Co., Ltd., Service Top Co., Ltd., Network O&S Co., Ltd., K-Net Culture & Contents Venture Fund, One store Co., Ltd., SK Communications Co., Ltd., SK Planet Co., Ltd., 11Street Co., Ltd, Life and Security Holdings Co., Ltd., ADT Caps Co., Ltd., Capstek Co., Ltd., ADT Security Co., Ltd., Quantum Innovation Private Equity Joint Venture I, SK Infosec Co., Ltd., SK M & Service Co., Ltd., SK Planet Japan, K.K., SKP Global Holdings Pte. Ltd., SKP America, LLC, shopkick Management Company, Inc., shopkick, Inc., SK Telecom China Holdings Co., Ltd., SK Global Healthcare Business Group, Ltd., SKT Americas Inc., YTK Investment Ltd., Atlas Investment Ltd., SK Telecom Innovation Fund, L.P., SK Telecom China Fund I L.P., SK Telecom TMT Investment Corp., Dreamuscompany Co., Ltd. (formerly, iriver Co., Ltd.), iriver Inc., iriver Enterprise Ltd., iriver China Co., Ltd., Dongguan iriver Electronics Co., Ltd., groovers Japan Co., Ltd., Life Design Company Japan Inc., SK telecom Japan Inc., id Quantique Ltd, id Quantique LLC, FSK L&S Co., Ltd., FSK L&S(Shanghai) Co., Ltd., SK Networks Co., Ltd., SK Networks Service Co., Ltd., SK Pinx Co., Ltd., SK Rent-A-car Service Co., Ltd., SK Magic Co., Ltd., SK Magic Service Co., Ltd., SK Magic Vietnam Company Limited, SK Networks Retails Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Mokgam Service, AJ Rent-A-car Co., Ltd., SK Networks (China) Holdings Co., Ltd., Liaoning SK Networks Real Estate Development Co., Ltd., Shenyang SK Bus Terminal Co., Ltd., SK Networks (Liaoning) Logistics Co., Ltd., SK Networks (Dandong) Energy Co., Ltd., Shenyang SK Networks Energy Co., Ltd., SK (GZ FreeZone) Co., Ltd., SK Networks (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., POSK (Pinghu) Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd., SK Networks Hong Kong Ltd., SK (Guangzhou) Metal Co., Ltd., SK Networks (Xiamen) Steel Processing Center Co., Ltd., SK Networks Japan Co., Ltd., SK Networks Deutschland GmbH, Daiyang SK Networks SAN. VE TIC. Ltd. STI, SK Networks Resources Australia Pty. Ltd., SK Networks Middle East FZE, SK Brasil Ltda, SK Networks Trading Malaysia Sdn Bhd, SK Networks America Inc., SK Networks Brasil Intermediacao De Negocios Ltda., Networks Tejarat Pars, SKC Co., Ltd., Woori Fine Chem Co., Ltd., SK Telesys Co., Ltd., Techdream Co., Ltd., SKC Infra Service Co., Ltd.,

Subsidiary (total 269)

Subsidiary

SKC Solmics Co., Ltd., Solmics Taiwan Co., Ltd., Solmics Shanghai Co., Ltd., SKC-Eco Solution Co., Ltd., SKC (Jiangsu) High tech Plastics Co., Ltd., SKC, Inc., SKC Europe GmbH, SK Bioland Co., Ltd., Bioland Biotec Co., Ltd., Bioland Haimen Co., Ltd., SKC Hi-Tech&Marketing Co., Ltd., SKC Hi-Tech&Marketing (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., SKC Hi-Tech&Marketing Taiwan Co., Ltd., SKC Hi-Tech&Marketing Polska SP.Z.O.O, SKC Hi-Tech&Marketing USA LLC, SKC PU Specialty Co., Ltd., SKC (Nantong) PU Specialty Ltd., SKC(Nantong) Semiconductor Co., Ltd, SKC-ENF Electronic Materials Materials Technology, Co., Ltd., SE (Jiangsu) Electronic Materials Co., Ltd., SK E&S Co., Ltd., Kangwon City Gas Co., Ltd., Yeongnam Energy Service Co., Ltd., Ko-one Energy Service Co., Ltd., Narae Energy Service Co., Ltd., Pusan City Gas Co., Ltd., Jeonbuk Energy Service Co., Ltd., Chonnam City Gas Co., Ltd., Chungcheong Energy Service Co., Ltd., Paju Energy Service Co., Ltd., Wirye Energy Service Co., Ltd., Yeoju Energy Service Co., Ltd., SK E&S Hong Kong Co., Ltd., SK E&S Australia Pty. Ltd., SK E&S Ameriacas, Inc., SK E&S LNG, LLC, DewBlaine Energy, LLC, CAILIP Gas Marketing, LLC, Prism Energy International Pte., Ltd., Fajar Energy International Pte. Ltd., Prism Energy International Hong Kong Ltd., PT SK E&S Nusantara, SK E&S Dominicana S.R.L., SK Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd., Seosuwon Development Company, SK TNS Co., Ltd., SKEC Nanjing Co., Ltd., SKEC (Thai), Ltd., Thai Woo Ree Engineering Co., Ltd., SKEC Anadolu, LLC, SK E&C Betek Corporation, Mesa Verde RE Ventures, LLC, SKEC Consultores Ecquador, S.A., Sunlake Co., Ltd., SK Holdco Pte. Ltd., SK Materials Co., Ltd., SK Materials Japan Co., Ltd., SK Materials Taiwan Co., Ltd., SK Materials (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., SK Materials (Xian) Co., Ltd., SK Airgas Co., Ltd., SK Tri Chem Co., Ltd., SK Showa Denko Co., Ltd., SK Siltron Co., Ltd., SK Siltron America, Inc., SK Siltron Japan, Inc., SK Biopharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., SK Life Science, Inc., SK Biotek Co., Ltd., SK Biotek Ireland Limited, SK Biotek USA, Inc., SK S.E.Asia Pte. Ltd., Essencore Limited, Essencore (Shenzhen) Limited, SK China Company, Ltd., SKY Property Mgmt (Beijing) Co., Ltd., SK Bio Energy Hong Kong Co., Ltd., SK Property Investment Management Co., Ltd., SK Industrial Development China Co., Ltd., Shanghai SKY Real Estate Development Co., Ltd., SK China Investment Management Co., Ltd., SK International Agro-Products Logistics Development Co., Ltd., SK Auto Service Hong Kong Co., Ltd., SK (Shenyang) auto rental Co., Ltd., SK (Beijing) auto rental Co., Ltd., SK Rent-A-Car (Qingdao) Co., Ltd., Skyline Auto Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., SK Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., SK China (Beijing) Co., Ltd., SKY Property Management Ltd., SKY Investment Co., Ltd., SK China Real Estate Co., Ltd., SK China Creative Industry Development Co., Ltd., SK C&C Beijing Co., Ltd., SK C&C Chengdu Co., Ltd., SK C&C India Pvt. Ltd., S&G Technology, Saturn Agriculture Investment Co., Limited, SK Investment Management Co., Ltd., SK Semiconductor Investments Co., Ltd., SK Computer and Communication LLC, Gemini Partners Pte. Ltd., Solaris Partners Pte. Ltd., Beijing SK Magellan Capital Advisors Co., Ltd., SK GI Management, SK MENA Investment B.V., SK Latin America Investment S.A., Plutus Capital NY, Inc., Hudson Energy NY, LLC, Hudson Energy NY II, LLC, Hudson Energy NY III, LLC, Plutus Fashion NY, Inc., Wonderland NY, LLC, Atlas NY LLC, SK Technology Innovation Company, SK South East Asia Investment Pte.Ltd., SK Investment Vina I Pte. Ltd., SK Investment Vina II Pte. Ltd., Alchemy Acquisition Corp., Abrasax Investment Inc., Fine Chemicals Holdings Corp., AMPAC Fine Chemicals, LLC, AMPAC Fine Chemicals Texas, LLC, AMPAC Fine Chemicals Virginia, LLC, Golden Pearl EV Solutions Limited, SK Forest Co., Ltd.

(2) Details of transactions with the related parties for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | For the three months ended March 31 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---|---------------------|---|--------|--|--|
| | | | Sales, | etc. (* | 1) | | Purchase, etc. (*2) | | | | |
| | Company name | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | |
| Subsidiary | SK Innovation Co., Ltd. | ₩ | 221,215 | ₩ | 217,880 | ₩ | 461 | ₩ | 1,198 | | |
| | SK Energy Co., Ltd. | | 21,270 | | 20,077 | | - | | 7 | | |
| | SK Global Chemical Co., Ltd. | | 6,730 | | 6,480 | | - | | - | | |
| | SK Incheon Petrochem Co., Ltd. | | 5,033 | | 4,131 | | - | | 3 | | |
| | SK Lubricants Co., Ltd. | | 2,850 | | 2,873 | | - | | - | | |
| | SK Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. | | 15,996 | | 6,880 | | - | | 1 | | |
| | SKC Co., Ltd. | | 18,170 | | 16,002 | | - | | - | | |
| | SK E&S Co., Ltd. | | 608,701 | | 241,012 | | - | | - | | |
| | SK Infosec Co., Ltd. | | 1,101 | | 16,961 | | 3,042 | | 3,793 | | |
| | SK C&C Beijing Co., Ltd. | | 3,036 | | 155 | | 1,402 | | 1,392 | | |
| | SK Networks Co., Ltd. | | 21,483 | | 22,470 | | 1,933 | | 2,597 | | |
| | SK Telecom Co., Ltd. | | 277,316 | | 264,020 | | 8,129 | | 2,764 | | |
| | SK Broadband Co., Ltd. | | 23,364 | | 27,427 | | 2,035 | | 2,542 | | |
| | SK Planet Co., Ltd. | | 5,008 | | 3,986 | | 227 | | 22 | | |
| | SK Materials Co., Ltd. | | 20,448 | | 19,060 | | - | | - | | |
| | SK Siltron Co., Ltd. | | 3,618 | | 1,956 | | - | | - | | |
| | Others | | 15,217 | | 96,885 | | 3,331 | | 2,282 | | |
| Other related | Hana Land Chip PEF 33 | | 1,666 | | 1,660 | | 8,594 | | 8,594 | | |
| parties | SK hynix Inc. | | 95,848 | | 66,580 | | 4,200 | | 46 | | |
| | SK hynix Semiconductor (China) Ltd. | | 8,069 | | 5,327 | | - | | 28 | | |
| | Happynarae Co., Ltd. | | 464 | | 636 | | 3,165 | | 870 | | |
| | Others | | 2,136 | | 752 | | 3,567 | | 467 | | |
| Others (*3) | SK Gas Co., Ltd. | | 3,342 | | 3,164 | | - | | - | | |
| | Others | | 3,183 | | 7,284 | | - | | | | |
| | | ₩ | 1,385,264 | ₩ | 1,053,658 | ₩ | 40,086 | ₩ | 26,842 | | |

(*1) Consists of dividends income received from subsidiaries and others, trademark usage income, rental income and others.

(*2) Consists of rental expenses, outsourcing costs and others.

(*3) Although, not designated as related parties as defined in paragraph 9 of KIFRS 1024, the entity is designated as related parties based on the resolution made by the Securities and Futures Commission that conglomerate affiliates designated by the Fair Trade Commission are related parties based on the substance of relation as regulated by paragraph 10 of KIFRS 1024.

(3) Details of outstanding balances of receivables and payables with the related parties as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|----------------|------------------|----|-----------|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | Receivables | | | | Payables | | | |
| | | | Trade | | Other | | Trade | Other | |
| | Company name | re | <u>ceivables</u> | re | ceivables | Total | payables | payables | Total |
| Subsidiary | SK Innovation Co., Ltd. | ₩ | 15,452 | ₩ | 261,981 | ₩277,433 | ₩ - | ₩ 11,906 | ₩ 11,906 |
| | SK Energy Co., Ltd. | | 3,671 | | - | 3,671 | - | 4,748 | 4,748 |
| | SK Global Chemical Co., Ltd. | | 1,232 | | - | 1,232 | - | 5,079 | 5,079 |
| | SK Incheon Petrochem Co., Ltd. | | 29 | | - | 29 | - | 1,223 | 1,223 |
| | SK Lubricants Co., Ltd. | | 3,772 | | - | 3,772 | - | 4,896 | 4,896 |
| | SK Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. | | 3,976 | | 9,419 | 13,395 | - | - | - |
| | SKC Co., Ltd. | | 1,800 | | 15,390 | 17,190 | - | 125 | 125 |
| | SK E&S Co., Ltd. | | 2,301 | | - | 2,301 | - | 10 | 10 |
| | SK Infosec Co., Ltd. | | 894 | | - | 894 | 787 | 1,967 | 2,754 |
| | SK C&C Beijing Co., Ltd. | | 2,744 | | - | 2,744 | 6 | 789 | 795 |
| | SK Networks Co., Ltd. | | 3,754 | | 11,677 | 15,431 | 1 | 1,600 | 1,601 |
| | SK Telecom Co., Ltd. | | 32,472 | | 194,969 | 227,441 | 614 | 7,472 | 8,086 |
| | SK Broadband Co., Ltd. | | 24,542 | | - | 24,542 | 505 | 187 | 692 |
| | SK Planet Co., Ltd. | | 5,124 | | - | 5,124 | - | 194 | 194 |
| | SK Materials Co., Ltd. | | 281 | | 19,998 | 20,279 | - | 176 | 176 |
| | SK Siltron Co., Ltd. | | 5,535 | | - | 5,535 | - | 477 | 477 |
| | Others | | 8,117 | | 335 | 8,452 | 75 | 5,230 | 5,305 |
| Other related | Hana Land Chip PEF 33 | | - | | 5,983 | 5,983 | - | 67,430 | 67,430 |
| parties | SK hynix Inc. | | 149,038 | | 9,265 | 158,303 | - | 33,233 | 33,233 |
| | SK hynix Semiconductor (China) Ltd. | | 18,384 | | - | 18,384 | - | 213 | 213 |
| | Happynarae Co., Ltd. | | 2,367 | | - | 2,367 | 158 | 2,217 | 2,375 |
| | Others | | 1,783 | | 141 | 1,924 | 596 | 1,210 | 1,806 |
| Others (*1) | SK Gas Co., Ltd. | | 2,232 | | - | 2,232 | - | 3 | 3 |
| . , | Others | | 1,273 | | - | 1,273 | | 222 | 222 |
| | | ₩ | 290,773 | ₩ | 529,158 | <u>₩819,931</u> | ₩ 2,742 | ₩ 150,607 | <u>₩153,349</u> |

| | | December 31, 2018 | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| | | | Receivables | | | Payables | | |
| | | Trade | Other | | Trade | Other | | |
| | Company name | receivables | receivables | Total | payables | payables | Total | |
| Subsidiary | SK Innovation Co., Ltd. | ₩ 23,492 | ₩ 562 | ₩ 24,054 | ₩ - | ₩ 11,293 | ₩ 11,293 | |
| | SK Energy Co., Ltd. | 7,014 | - | 7,014 | - | 4,344 | 4,344 | |
| | SK Global Chemical Co., Ltd. | 557 | - | 557 | - | 3,095 | 3,095 | |
| | SK Incheon Petrochem Co., Ltd. | 1,079 | - | 1,079 | - | 1,747 | 1,747 | |
| | SK Lubricants Co., Ltd. | 20 | - | 20 | - | 2,062 | 2,062 | |
| | SK Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. | 3,226 | - | 3,226 | - | 149 | 149 | |
| | SKC Co., Ltd. | 1,652 | - | 1,652 | - | 40 | 40 | |
| | SK E&S Co., Ltd. | 1,994 | - | 1,994 | - | 139 | 139 | |
| | SK Infosec Co., Ltd. | 1,057 | - | 1,057 | 897 | 3,006 | 3,903 | |
| | SK C&C Beijing Co., Ltd. | 7,407 | - | 7,407 | 456 | 2,473 | 2,929 | |
| | SK Networks Co., Ltd. | 2,800 | 20 | 2,820 | - | 735 | 735 | |
| | SK Telecom Co., Ltd. | 87,991 | 352 | 88,343 | 511 | 12,723 | 13,234 | |
| | SK Broadband Co., Ltd. | 51,360 | - | 51,360 | 418 | 966 | 1,384 | |
| | SK Planet Co., Ltd. | 7,326 | - | 7,326 | - | 199 | 199 | |
| | SK Materials Co., Ltd. | 796 | 458 | 1,254 | - | 176 | 176 | |
| | SK Siltron Co., Ltd. | 4,073 | - | 4,073 | - | 39 | 39 | |
| | Others | 14,029 | 320 | 14,349 | 1,339 | 8,815 | 10,154 | |
| Other related | Hana Land Chip PEF 33 | - | 5,983 | 5,983 | - | - | - | |
| parties | SK hynix Inc. | 160,789 | - | 160,789 | - | 8,880 | 8,880 | |
| | SK hynix Semiconductor (China) Ltd. | 11,717 | - | 11,717 | - | 779 | 779 | |
| | Happynarae Co., Ltd. | 2,031 | - | 2,031 | 453 | 634 | 1,087 | |
| | Others | 457 | 139 | 596 | 1,095 | 1,280 | 2,375 | |
| Others (*1) | SK Gas Co., Ltd. | 2,839 | - | 2,839 | - | 13 | 13 | |
| | Others | 1,837 | | 1,837 | 114 | 133 | 247 | |
| | | ₩ 395,543 | ₩ 7,834 | <u>₩403,377</u> | ₩ 5,283 | ₩ 63,720 | ₩ 69,003 | |

(*1) Although, not designated as related parties as defined in paragraph 9 of KIFRS 1024, the entity is designated as related parties based on the resolution made by the Securities and Futures Commission that conglomerate affiliates designated by the Fair Trade Commission are related parties based on the substance of relation as regulated by paragraph 10 of KIFRS 1024.

(4) Compensation for key management personnel of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-----|--------------|--|
| | March 31, 2019 | | Mar | rch 31, 2018 | |
| Salaries | \mathbb{W} | 2,879 | ₩ | 2,442 | |
| Provision for pension benefits | | 1,442 | | 1,303 | |
| Share compensation expense | | 382 | | 397 | |
| | ₩ | 4,703 | ₩ | 4,142 | |

Key management consists of registered executives who are responsible for the planning, operation and control of the Company's business activities.

(5) Details of significant transactions with related parties in relation to the investments for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Currency | Amount | Transactions |
|---|----------|---------|------------------------|
| Plutus Capital NY, Inc. | USD | 154,000 | Share capital increase |
| SK South East Asia Investment Pte. Ltd. | USD | 100,000 | Share capital increase |

(6) Guarantees provided to related parties are described in Note 29.

27. Discontinued operations

(1) Details of discontinued operations

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on November 17, 2017, the Company elected to sell Encar used car sales business, and the sale was completed on April 3, 2018. As of March 31, 2019, Encar used car sales business is classified as disposal groups and discontinued operations.

(2) Income and expenses from the discontinued operation for the three months ended March 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2018 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | Encar used c | ar sales business | |
| Revenue | \mathbf{W} | 247,923 | |
| Expenses | | 250,035 | |
| Loss before income tax expense | | (2,112) | |
| Income tax expenses | | - | |
| Loss from discontinued operations | | (2,112) | |
| | | | |

(3) Details of cash flows relating to discontinued operation for the three months ended March 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2018 | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| | Encar used c | ar sales business | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | \mathbf{W} | 19,760 | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | (309) | | |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | (16) | | |

28. Cash flow information

(1) Details of non-cash adjustments for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | March 31, 2019 | March 31, 2018 | | | | |
| Provision for pension benefits | ₩ 9,699 | ₩ 9,471 | | | | |
| Depreciation | 18,754 | 12,927 | | | | |
| Amortization | 4,814 | 4,178 | | | | |
| Bad debt expenses | 45 | 64 | | | | |
| Provision for service warranties | 693 | 2,643 | | | | |
| Interest expenses | 47,343 | 42,968 | | | | |
| Loss on foreign currency translation | 53 | 91 | | | | |
| Loss on valuation of derivative instruments | 327 | 1,185 | | | | |
| Loss on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures | - | 6,248 | | | | |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 4 | 126 | | | | |
| Loss on disposal of intangible assets | 1 | 101 | | | | |
| Share compensation expense | 382 | 397 | | | | |
| Income tax expense | 29,186 | 110,473 | | | | |
| Dividends income | (1,054,468) | (759,437) | | | | |
| Interest income | (1,704) | (1,354) | | | | |
| Gain on foreign currency translation | (377) | (44) | | | | |
| Gain on valuation of financial assets measured at FVTPL | (392) | (1,617) | | | | |
| Gain on valuation of derivative instruments | (147) | (13) | | | | |
| Gain on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures | - | (192,191) | | | | |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (7) | (10) | | | | |
| Gain on disposal of intangible assets | - | (55) | | | | |
| Others | (356) | 28 | | | | |
| | ₩ (946,150) | ₩ (763,821) | | | | |

28. Cash flow information (cont'd)

(2) Details of working capital adjustments for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | | For the three months ended | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | Mai | rch 31, 2019 | March 31, 2018 | _ | | | |
| Trade receivables | \mathbb{W} | 86,281 | ₩ 90,888 | 8 | | | |
| Other receivables | | (530) | (19,892 | 2) | | | |
| Inventories | | (30) | 20,34 | 1 | | | |
| Advance payments | | 5,554 | (1,400 | 0) | | | |
| Lease receivables | | 8,078 | | - | | | |
| Prepaid expenses | | (4,410) | (2,776 | 6) | | | |
| Trade payables | | (32,492) | (30,188 | 8) | | | |
| Advance received | | 63,494 | 22,65 ⁻ | 1 | | | |
| Withholdings | | (16,444) | 167 | 7 | | | |
| Other payables | | (55,858) | (68,062 | | | | |
| Accrued expenses | | (32,234) | (24,619 | 9) | | | |
| Leasehold deposits received | | (18) | (16 | 6) | | | |
| Provisions | | (1,511) | (4,65 | 5) | | | |
| Retirement benefits paid | | (2,354) | (3,412 | 2) | | | |
| Plan assets | | 5,234 | 5,793 | 3 | | | |
| Others | | <u>(207</u>) | <u>(</u> 419 | <u>9</u>) | | | |
| | \overline{W} | 22,553 | ₩ (15,599 | <u>9</u>) | | | |

(3) Details of significant non-cash transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | For the three months ended | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | March 31, 2019 | | March 31, 2018 | | | |
| Account reclassification of investment instruments from changes in accounting policies | ₩ | - ₩ | 75,179 | | | |
| Account reclassification of lease receivables from changes in accounting policies | (7 | 1,125) | - | | | |
| Account reclassification of lease liabilities from changes In accounting policies | 13 | 2,448 | - | | | |
| Transfer of construction-in-progress to depreciable assets | - | 7,534 | 20 | | | |
| Transfer of long-term bonds payable to current-portion | 33 | 9,853 | 251,663 | | | |
| Payables regarding the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | | (991) | 61 | | | |
| Dividend payable | 22 | 5,583 | 225,583 | | | |

29. Commitments and contingencies

(1) Guarantees provided by others for the Company's obligations and indebtedness as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions, USD in thousands):

| | Currency | March 31, 2019 | December 31, 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|
| Seoul Guarantee Insurance | KRW | 401 | 1,071 |
| Korea Software Financial Cooperative | KRW | 270,212 | 244,882 |
| The Export-Import Bank of Korea | USD | 1,225 | 1,225 |
| Korea Trade Insurance Corporation | USD | 695 | 695 |

(2) Pending litigation

Details of significant pending litigations as of March 31, 2019 is as follows (Korean won in millions, USD in thousands):

| | | | | Cla | aim | |
|-----------|---|-----------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------|
| | Plaintiff | Defendant | Description | am | ount | Current status |
| Defendant | Korea Minting Security Printing & ID Card operating Corp. | Company | Claim for damages | KRW | 2,000 | Second trial in progress |

As of March 31, 2019, the Company is unable to determine the ultimate outcomes of the above litigations.

(3) Significant commitments

- SK Innovation Co., Ltd., SK Energy Co., Ltd., SK Global Chemical Co., Ltd., SK Lubricants Co., Ltd., SK Incheon Petrochem Co., Ltd. and SK Trading International Co., Ltd., are collectively responsible for any obligations arising before the spin-off on July 1, 2007. The Company and SK Biopharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. are collectively responsible for any obligations that occurred before the spin-off on April 1, 2011.
- 2) The Company entered into a contract to lease the headquarters building from National Agricultural Cooperative Federation ("NACF"), the trustee of Hana Asset Management Co., Ltd. Under the terms of the lease, the lease period is until March 27, 2021, and the Company has the preemptive right to purchase the building at the fair value when the lessor elects to dispose the property.
- 3) The Company holds IT outsourcing and IT system maintenance agreements to provide hardware and information systems maintenance, and development service entered into between the Company and the affiliates of SK Group and others.
- 4) The Company entered into a contract with Gyeonggi province on May 31, 2011 to purchase land located in Pangyo Land Development District. The total agreement amount is ₩82,964 million (the Company's portion: ₩45,536 million (54.9%)), which will be used for the construction of urban infrastructure facilities ("designated purpose" of the land). The contract includes requirements to be complied with and restrictions in transfer of ownership of the land. Should there be non-compliance, the contract may be terminated or cancelled.

29. Commitments and contingencies (cont'd)

5) The Company entered into total return swap contracts regarding the issuance of ordinary shares of SK Shipping Co., Ltd. and sale of old shares. The details are as follows.

| | Subscription of new shares | Sale of existing shares | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Investor | Special Situation 1 st Fund and others | Corporate Turnaround 1 st Fund | | | | | | |
| Number of shares | 6,548,672 | 4,808,259 | | | | | | |
| Contract date | April 11, 2017 | May 11, 2017 | | | | | | |
| Expiry date | April 10, 2022 | May 10, 2022 | | | | | | |
| Settlement | The Company and the investors set | tle the amount that deducts the issue | | | | | | |
| | price from the net selling price in casl | n. If the amount is positive, the investor | | | | | | |
| | shall pay to the Company, and if the | amount is negative, the Company shall | | | | | | |
| | pay to the investor. In case where the sale is not complete, the selling price | | | | | | | |
| | of the shares is considered to be 0. | | | | | | | |
| Premium | The Company shall pay to the invest | ors the amount equivalent to 3.14% of | | | | | | |
| | the total shares held by investors annually. When the investor receives | | | | | | | |
| | dividends on the shares held, the am | ount shall be paid to the Company. | | | | | | |
| Call option | The Company has the right to purcha | ase the shares held by the investors at | | | | | | |
| | the issued price of the ordinary shares | with certain level of additional charges. | | | | | | |

6) The Company entered into total return swap contracts with ordinary share investors of SK Siltron Co., Ltd., one of the subsidiaries. The details are as follows.

| | Total return swap |
|------------------|---|
| Investor | Warmachine Sixth Co., Ltd. and others |
| Number of shares | 13,143,330 |
| Contract date | August 25, 2017 |
| Expiry date | August 24, 2022 |
| Settlement | The Company and the investors settle the amount that deducts the issue price from the net selling price in cash. If the amount is positive, the investor shall pay to the Company, and if the amount is negative, the Company shall pay to the investor. In case where the sale is not complete, the selling price of the shares is considered to be 0. |
| Premium | The Company shall pay 0.5% of the initial contract amount on the closing date of the transaction and shall pay to the investors the amount equivalent to 3.20% of the total shares held by investors annually. When the investor receives dividends on the shares held, the amount shall be paid to the Company. |
| Call option | On a three-month basis from the closing date of sale ("the quarterly payment day"), the Company has the right to purchase the shares held by the investors at the initial contract price of the ordinary shares with certain level of additional charges. |

29. Commitments and contingencies (cont'd)

7) The Company entered into total return swap contracts with ordinary share investors of SK E&S Co., Ltd., one of the subsidiaries. The details are as follows.

| | Total return swap | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Investor | MD Prime 1st Co., Ltd. and others | | | | |
| Number of shares | 4,640,199 | | | | |
| Contract date | November 14, 2017 | | | | |
| Expiry date | November 13, 2022 | | | | |
| Settlement | The Company and the investors settle the amount that deducts the issue price from the net selling price in cash. If the amount is positive, the investor shall pay to the Company, and if the amount is negative, the Company shall pay to the investor. In case where the sale is not complete, the selling price of the shares is considered to be 0. | | | | |
| Premium | The Company shall pay to the investors the amount equivalent to 3.07% of the total shares held by investors annually. When the investor receives dividends on the shares held, the amount shall be paid to the Company. | | | | |
| Call option | On the premium payment date and on a three-month basis between the date on which the resolution is made by the Board of Directors with regards to designation of IPO supervisor and the submission date of demand of preliminary assessment for listing ("the quarterly payment day"), the Company has the right to purchase the shares held by the investors at the initial contract price of the ordinary shares with certain level of additional charges. | | | | |

- 8) The Company entered into a cash deficiency support agreement with Hudson Energy NY, LLC, a subsidiary of Plutus Capital NY, Inc., to lend funds for the shortfall of payment for loans and credit limit of USD 226,000 thousand.
- 9) SK E&S LNG, LLC, one of the subsidiaries, is scheduled to be provided with liquefaction service amounting to 115 million MMBtu per year for 20 years from FLNG Liquefaction 3, LLC, Which plans to operate natural gas liquefaction plants in Texas starting from 2019. As of December 31, 2015, SK E&S Co., Ltd., one of the subsidiaries, is responsible for performance guarantee in case of SK E&S LNG, LLC's inability to make payments for service or for claims against breach of obligation. In regard to this, the Company provides performance guarantee for SK E&S Co., Ltd.'s guarantee.
- 10) As of March 31, 2019, the Company provides contract performance guarantees for SK Shipping Co., Ltd.'s BBCHP ship acquisition. However, considering the fair value of SK Shipping Co., Ltd.'s ship provided as collateral for the BBCHP contract, the Company believes that there is no actual guarantee amount.
- 11) The Company entered into a cash deficiency support agreement with Abrasax Investment Inc., a subsidiary of Alchemy Acquisition Corp., which is a subsidiary of the Company, to lend funds for the shortfall of payment for loans and credit of up to USD 315,000 thousand.
- (4) The Company has provided 7 blank checks and 12 blank notes as collateral in relation to sales and other transactions as of March 31, 2019.

30. Financial risk management

The principal financial liabilities of the Company comprise borrowings, bonds payable, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the operations of the Company. Further, the Company has various financial assets, including trade and other receivables that are directly related to its operations.

30.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks comprise three types of risk: interest rate, foreign currency and other price.

30.1.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings, The Company's risk hedging activities are evaluated periodically in order to consider the status of interest rates and degree of risk aversion and fulfill optimal risk hedging strategies. The Company does not believe the fluctuation in market interest rate other than those mentioned above has a material impact on its financial statements.

30.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to selling and purchasing. The Company manages its foreign currency risk periodically.

Significant monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions, and USD, EUR and Others in thousands):

| | | March | 019 | December | 31, 2018 | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|-----|------------|------------|---|-----------|
| | | Foreign | k | Korea won | Foreign | K | orea won |
| | Currency | currencies | e | equivalent | currencies | e | quivalent |
| Assets | USD | 10,942 | ₩ | 12,450 | 11,114 | ₩ | 12,426 |
| | EUR | 4,116 | | 5,259 | 1,326 | | 1,695 |
| | Others | | | 7,189 | | | 8,650 |
| | | | ₩ | 24,898 | | ₩ | 22,771 |
| Liabilities | USD | 2,583 | ₩ | 2,939 | 2,546 | ₩ | 2,847 |
| | EUR | - | | - | 9 | | 11 |
| | Others | | | 647 | | | 956 |
| | | | ₩ | 3,586 | | ₩ | 3,814 |

Should the exchange rate of the aforementioned currencies fluctuate by 10%, the effects on income before income tax expense would be as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | March 31, 2019 | | | December 31, 2018 | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|---------|
| | Inc | crease by | Decrease by | | Increase by | | Decrease by | |
| | | 10% | | 10% | | 10% | | 10% |
| Increase (decrease) in income before tax expense | ₩ | 2,131 | ₩ | (2,131) | ₩ | 1,896 | ₩ | (1,896) |

30.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices other than from interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Company has not determined that the effect of changes in other price would have materially affected the Company.

30.2 Credit risk

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

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is as follows and for cash and cash equivalents, credit risk exposure is low (Korean won in millions):

| | | March 31, 2019 | December 31, 2018 |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Short-term and long-term financial instruments | ₩ | 185,779 | ₩ 128,510 |
| Trade receivables | | 210,216 | 354,128 |
| Other receivables | | 452,465 | 1,858 |
| Accrued income | | 181 | 118 |
| Long-term investment securities | | 267,412 | 162,869 |
| Short-term and long-term guarantee deposits | | 21,204 | 21,186 |
| Short-term and long-term lease receivable | | 63,381 | - |
| Short-term and long-term loan | | 397 | 397 |
| Financial derivatives asset | | 175,993 | 176,027 |
| | \overline{W} | 1,377,028 | ₩ 845,093 |

30.2.1 Trade and other receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policies, procedures and control related to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance.

Maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the book value of each class of financial assets. The Company apply a simple method that recognizes lifetime expected credit losses as a provision for losses on account receivables and other receivables. To measure expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets were separated by credit risk characteristics and past due dates.

30.2.2 Other financial assets

Credit risk arising from other financial assets consists of long-term and short-term financial instruments, occurrence of trade opponent arising from the bankruptcy, etc. In this case, the credit risk exposure of the Company will be the same as the book value of the maximum applicable financial instruments. On the other hand, the management of the Company's credit rating, because it is excellent to deal with financial institutions, is judged to have limited impact on the credit risk of the financial institutions of the Company.

30.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company may default on the contractual obligations that become due. The Company manages its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool.

The contractual maturity of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2019 is as follows. Amounts include interests paid and presented at gross amounts (Korean won in millions):

| | Book value | | Contractual Less than cash flow <u>3 months</u> | | 3-12 months 1-5 years | | | | More than 5 years | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----|--|---|-----------------------|---|-----------|---|----------------------|---|-----------|
| Borrowings | ₩ 650,00 |)₩ | 650,365 | ₩ | 350,365 | ₩ | 300,000 | ₩ | - | ₩ | - |
| Bonds payable | 6,263,93 | 3 | 6,784,875 | | 342,042 | | 998,713 | | 4,408,214 | | 1,035,906 |
| Financial derivatives liabilities | 240,56 | 5 | 240,565 | | 253 | | 140 | | 240,172 | | - |
| Trade payables | 83,92 | 7 | 83,927 | | 83,927 | | - | | - | | - |
| Lease liabilities | 117,29 | | 121,827 | | 15,113 | | 44,815 | | 61,119 | | 780 |
| Other liabilities | 312,60 | 3 | 312,608 | | 109,144 | | 197,272 | | 6,192 | | - |
| | ₩ 7,668,324 | ₩ | 8,194,167 | ₩ | 900,844 | ₩ | 1,540,940 | ₩ | 4,715,697 | ₩ | 1,036,686 |

30.4 Capital management

The fundamental goal of capital risk management is to maintain a solid financial structure. In addition, as the Company is a holding company, it should maintain a debt ratio of less than 200% under Article 8 of Monopoly Regulations and Fair Trade Law. The debt ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total equity.

The Company maintains a debt ratio of 59.42% as of March 31, 2019. The maturity of the debt is dispersed in the long-term and the borrowings mainly consist of long-term bonds, which do not present significant risks for unexpected payment for debts.

The Company's debt ratio as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | N | <u> March 31, 2019</u> | Dece | <u>mber 31, 2018</u> |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------|----------------------|
| Total liabilities | ₩ | 8,312,741 | ₩ | 8,208,532 |
| Total equity | | 13,989,514 | | 13,168,136 |
| Debt ratio | | 59.42% | | 62.34% |

31. Business combination

(1) Details of significant information related to merger for the three months ended March 31, 2018 are as follows:

| | Details | |
|--|---|--|
| Existing company after the acquisition | SK Holdings Co., Ltd. | |
| Extinct company after the acquisition | SK Maritime Co., Ltd. | |
| Effective date | March 1, 2018 | |
| Registration date | March 5, 2018 | |
| Purpose | Management efficiency | |
| Ratio of acquisition | Ordinary shares of SK Holdings Co., Ltd. : ordinary shares of SK Maritime Co., Ltd. = 1.0000000:0.0000000 | |

(2) Details of adjustments related to merger for the three months ended March 31, 2018 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

| | Amount | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|--|
| Consideration transferred: | ₩ | 332,400 | |
| Identifiable assets and liabilities: | | | |
| Current assets | | 100 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 4 | |
| Other receivables | | 96 | |
| Non-current assets | | 21,696 | |
| Long-term investment securities | | 37 | |
| Investments in subsidiaries | | 21,659 | |
| Net assets | | 21,796 | |
| Capital surplus: | | 310,604 | |