IMPORTANT NOTICE

AVAILABLE ONLY TO INVESTORS WHO ARE NON-U.S. PERSONS WITH ADDRESSES OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES

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NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF SECURITIES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S (AS DEFINED BELOW) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT), EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS. ACCORDINGLY, THE SECURITIES ARE BEING OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO NON-U.S. PERSONS IN RELIANCE ON REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("REGULATION S").

THE FOLLOWING OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORIZED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS. ANY INVESTMENT DECISION SHOULD BE MADE ON THE BASIS OF THE FINAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE RELEVANT SECURITIES. IF YOU HAVE GAINED ACCESS TO THIS TRANSMISSION CONTRARY TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS, YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED AND WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PURCHASE ANY OF THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED THEREIN.

Confirmation of your representation: In order to be eligible to view the Offering Circular or make an investment decision with respect to the securities, investors must be non-U.S. persons outside the United States as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act. The Offering Circular is being sent at your request and by accepting the e-mail and accessing the Offering Circular, you shall be deemed to have represented to us that (1) you and any customers you represent are non-U.S. persons outside of the United States, (2) the e-mail address that you gave us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States and, to the extent you purchase the securities, you will be doing so pursuant to Regulation S and (3) you consent to delivery of the Offering Circular and any amendments and supplements thereto by electronic transmission.

You are reminded that the following Offering Circular has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the following Offering Circular may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not, nor are you authorized to, deliver or disclose the contents of the following Offering Circular to any other person. If this is not the case, you must return this Offering Circular to us immediately.

The materials relating to the offering do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law. If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the joint lead managers or any affiliate of the joint lead managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the joint lead managers or such affiliate on behalf of the issuer in such jurisdiction.

The following Offering Circular has been sent to you in an electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently, neither Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc nor Standard Chartered Bank (collectively, the "Joint Lead Managers") nor any person who controls any of them nor any director, officer, employee nor agent of any of them or affiliate of any such person accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Joint Lead Managers.

You should not reply by e-mail to this announcement, and you may not purchase any securities by doing so. Any reply e-mail communications, including those you generate by using the "Reply" function on your e-mail software, will be ignored or rejected. You are responsible for protecting against viruses and other destructive items. Your use of this e-mail is at your own risk and it is your responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses and other items of a destructive nature.

NAVER Corporation

(a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of Korea)

€500,000,000 3.750% Green Notes due 2033
US$500,000,000 4.375% Green Notes due 2031

The €500,000,000 3.750% green notes due 2033 (the "Euro-denominated Notes") of NAVER Corporation ("we" or the "Company") will mature on April 21, 2033 and the US$500,000,000 4.375% green notes due 2031 (the "U.S. dollar-denominated Notes", and together with the Euro-denominated Notes, the "Notes") of the Company will mature on April 21, 2031. The Euro-denominated Notes will bear interest at the rate of 3.750% per annum and the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes will bear interest at the rate of 4.375% per annum. Interest on the Euro-denominated Notes will be payable annually in arrear on April 21 of each year, commencing April 21, 2027, and interest on the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes will be payable semi annually in arrear on April 21 and October 21 of each year, commencing October 21, 2026. We may, at our option, redeem all, but not some only, of the Euro-denominated Notes and the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes at any time at their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest in the event of certain changes in tax law as described under "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes – Redemption and Purchase – Redemption for Taxation Reasons" and "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes – Redemption and Purchase – Redemption for Taxation Reasons."

The Notes are being issued as "Green Bonds" under our Sustainable Finance Framework dated April 2026 (the "Sustainable Finance Framework"). See "Use of Proceeds."

The Notes will be unsecured and will be our direct, unconditional and unsubordinated general obligations and will rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least equally with all of our other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated general obligations, except as may be required by mandatory provisions of law.

Applications will be made to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") for the listing and quotation of the Notes on the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made, opinions expressed or reports contained in this Offering Circular. Approval in-principle from, admission to the Official List of, and the listing and quotation of the Notes on, the SGX-ST are not to be taken as an indication of the merits of us or the Notes.

The Euro-denominated Notes will also be listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in the Open Market.

The Notes are expected to be rated "A3" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "A-" by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global, Inc. ("S&P"). A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organization.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction, and may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("Regulation S")) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Accordingly, the Notes are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S and in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and directives. For further details about eligible offers and resale restrictions, see "Subscription and Sale."

Investing in the Notes involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 12 to read about certain risk factors you should consider before investing in the Notes.

Issue Price:

Euro-denominated Notes: 99.360%
U.S. dollar-denominated Notes: 99.433%
(plus accrued interest, if any, from April 21, 2026)

Delivery of the Notes in book-entry form will be made on or about April 21, 2026.

Joint Bookrunners and Lead Managers

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CIB **HSBC**
MORGAN STANLEY **STANDARD CHARTERED BANK**

The date of this Offering Circular is April 14, 2026.

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You should rely only on the information contained in this Offering Circular. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different. This Offering Circular may only be used where it is legal to sell these securities. The information in this Offering Circular may only be accurate as of the date of this Offering Circular.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, ANY OF THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS ACTING AS A STABILIZATION MANAGER (THE "STABILIZATION MANAGER") (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILIZATION MANAGER) MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, STABILIZATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY OCCUR. ANY STABILIZATION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE NOTES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY CEASE AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE NOTES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE NOTES. ANY STABILIZATION ACTION OR OVER-ALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE RELEVANT STABILIZATION MANAGER (OR PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILIZATION MANAGER) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE FINANCIAL INVESTMENT SERVICES AND CAPITAL MARKETS ACT OF KOREA. ACCORDINGLY, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN KOREA OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, ANY RESIDENT OF KOREA (AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED UNDER THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS ACT OF KOREA AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER) OR TO OTHERS FOR RE-OFFERING OR RESALE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN KOREA OR TO ANY RESIDENTS OF KOREA, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE KOREAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS. IN ADDITION, DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE NOTES, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED TO ANY RESIDENT OF KOREA OTHER THAN A KOREAN QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER (A "KOREAN QIB," AS DEFINED IN THE REGULATION ON ISSUANCE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE, ETC. OF SECURITIES OF KOREA) WHO IS REGISTERED WITH THE KOREA FINANCIAL INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION AS A KOREAN QIB, PROVIDED THAT THE AMOUNT OF THE NOTES ACQUIRED BY SUCH KOREAN QIBS IN THE PRIMARY MARKET IS LIMITED TO NO MORE THAN 20% OF THE AGGREGATE ISSUE AMOUNT OF THE NOTES.

None of the Joint Lead Managers accepts any responsibility for any social, environmental and sustainability assessment of any Notes which are issued as Green Bonds or makes any representation or warranty or assurance whether such Notes will meet any investor expectations or requirements regarding such "green", "sustainable", "social" or similar labels (including, without limitation, in relation to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and any related technical screening criteria, Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 on European Green Bonds and optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds, Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector and any implementing legislation and guidelines, or any similar legislation in the United Kingdom) or any requirements of such labels as they may evolve from time to time. None of the Joint Lead Managers is responsible for the use or allocation of proceeds for the Notes issued as Green Bonds, nor the impact or monitoring of such use of proceeds, nor do any of the Joint Lead Managers undertake to ensure that there are at any time sufficient Eligible Projects (as defined in "Use of Proceeds" below) to allow for allocation of a sum equal to the net proceeds of the issue of such Green Bonds in full.

In addition, none of the Joint Lead Managers is responsible for the assessment of our Sustainable Finance Framework including the assessment of the applicable eligibility criteria in relation to Green Bonds set out therein. Moody's Ratings has issued a Second Party Opinion (as defined in "Use of Proceeds"), dated April 2026, on our Sustainable Finance Framework. The Second Party Opinion provides an opinion on certain environmental and related considerations and is not intended to address any credit, market or other aspects of an investment in the Notes, including without limitation market price, marketability, investor preference or suitability of any security. The Second Party Opinion is not a statement of fact. No representation or assurance is given by the Joint Lead Managers as to the suitability or reliability of the Second Party Opinion or any opinion or certification of any third party made available in connection with the issue of the Notes issued as Green Bonds. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the provider of such opinions is not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. The Second Party Opinion and any other such opinion is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Joint Lead Managers, or any other person to buy, sell or hold any Notes and is current only as of the date it is issued. The criteria and/or considerations that formed the basis of the Second Party Opinion or any such other opinion may change at any time and the Second Party Opinion may be amended, updated, supplemented, replaced and/or withdrawn. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion and/or the information contained therein. Our Sustainable Finance Framework may also be subject to review and change and may be amended, updated, supplemented, replaced and/or withdrawn from time to time and any subsequent version(s) may differ from any description given in this Offering Circular. Our Sustainable Finance Framework, the Second Party Opinion and any other such opinion does not form part of, nor is incorporated by reference in, this Offering Circular.

In the event any Notes are, or are intended to be, listed, or admitted to trading on a dedicated "green", "sustainable", "social" or other equivalently-labelled segment of a stock exchange or securities market, no representation or assurance is given by the Joint Lead Managers that such listing or admission will be obtained or maintained for the lifetime of the Notes.

No person has been authorized in connection with any offering of the Notes to give any information or make any representation other than as contained in this Offering Circular and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us, by any Agent (as defined in "Summary – The Offering") or by the Joint Lead Managers (as defined in "Subscription and Sale"). This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes by any person except in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by the Joint Lead Managers or any of their affiliates or advisors, or any Agent, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Offering Circular, and nothing contained in this Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation by the Joint Lead Managers or their affiliates or advisors, or any Agent. Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor any sale made in connection with this Offering Circular shall under any circumstances imply that the information in this Offering Circular is correct as of any date subsequent to the date of this Offering Circular or constitute a representation that there has been no change or development reasonably likely to involve a material adverse change in our affairs since the date of this Offering Circular. Each Joint Lead Manager and each Agent accordingly disclaims any and all responsibility or liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise which it might otherwise have in respect of the information contained in this Offering Circular, any other information provided by us in connection with the offering or any other such statement. Each person receiving this Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on the Joint Lead Managers or any of their affiliates or advisors in connection with investigation of the accuracy of such information or such person's investment decisions.

The Notes have not been registered with or approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or other regulatory authority, nor has any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of this offering or the accuracy or adequacy of this Offering Circular. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

MiFID II product governance/Professional investors and Eligible Counterparties ("ECPs") target market – Solely for the purposes of the manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer's(/s') target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer's(/s') target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

UK MiFIR product governance/Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of the manufacturers' product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook ("COBS"), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("UK MiFIR"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturers' target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer's' target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

Important Notice to Prospective Investors

Prospective investors should be aware that certain intermediaries in the context of this Offering, including all of the Initial Purchasers, are "capital market intermediaries" ("CMIs") subject to Paragraph 21 of the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC Code"). This notice to prospective investors is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on such CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of prospective investors. Certain CMIs may also be acting as "overall coordinators" ("OCs") for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of us, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an association ("Association") with us, the CMI or the relevant group company. Prospective investors associated with us or any CMI (including its group companies) should specifically disclose this when placing an order for the Notes and should disclose, at the same time, if such orders may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not disclose their Associations are hereby deemed not to be so associated. Where prospective investors disclose their Associations but do not disclose that such order may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such order is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should ensure, and by placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to confirm, that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e., two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). If a prospective investor is an asset management arm affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such prospective investor should so indicate when placing an order if it is for a fund or portfolio where the Joint Lead Manager or its group company has more than 50% interest, in which case it will be classified as a "proprietary order" and subject to appropriate handling by CMIs in accordance with the SFC Code and should disclose, at the same time, if such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are

hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order." If a prospective investor is otherwise affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such that its order may be considered to be a "proprietary order" (pursuant to the SFC Code), such prospective investor should so indicate to the relevant Joint Lead Manager when placing such order. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order." Where prospective investors disclose such information but do not disclose that such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such "proprietary order" is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should be aware that certain information may be disclosed by CMIs (including private banks) which is personal and/or confidential in nature to the prospective investor. By placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the Joint Lead Managers and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to us, any OCs, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, it being understood and agreed that such information shall only be used for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. Failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected.

Notice to investors in Singapore: By accepting this Offering Circular, if you are an investor in Singapore, you: (I) represent and warrant that you are either (1) an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "**SFA**")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA; or (2) an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, and (II) agree to be bound by the limitations and restrictions described herein.

This Offering Circular does not constitute, and may not be used for purposes of, an offer, invitation or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer, invitation or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, invitation or solicitation. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular may come are required by us and the Joint Lead Managers to inform themselves about and to observe the relevant restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes and distribution of this Offering Circular, see "Subscription and Sale." No action is being taken in any jurisdiction to permit an offering to the general public of Notes or the distribution of this Offering Circular in any jurisdiction where action would be required for those purposes.

In making an investment decision, prospective investors must rely on their own examination of us and the terms of the offering of the Notes, including the merits and risks involved. We are not and no Agent is making any representation to any purchaser of the Notes regarding the legality of an investment in the Notes by such purchaser under any legal investment or similar laws or regulations. The contents of this Offering Circular should not be construed as providing legal, business, accounting or tax advice.

CERTAIN DEFINED TERMS AND CONVENTIONS

References to "Korea" or the "Republic" are references to The Republic of Korea. References to the "Government" are references to the government of the Republic of Korea. All references to the "Issuer," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our" herein are references to NAVER Corporation or to NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries, as the context requires.

In this Offering Circular, references to "Won" or "₩" are to the currency of Korea, references to "Euro," "EUR" or "€" are to the currency of the participating member states of the European Union and references to "U.S. dollars," "U.S.$," "US$" or "$" are to the currency of the United States of

America. All exchange rate data between the Won and the U.S. dollar or the Won and the Euro, as the case may be, in this Offering Circular, unless otherwise specified, has been translated using the applicable market average exchange rate, announced by Seoul Money Brokerage Services, Ltd. in Seoul, rounded to the nearest tenth of one Won (the "Market Average Exchange Rate"). No representation is made that the Won, U.S. dollar or Euro amounts referred to herein could have been or could be converted into U.S. dollars, Euro or Won, as the case may be, at any particular rate or at all.

Any discrepancies in the tables included herein between totals and sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding.

The information on our website, http://www.naver.com, or any website directly or indirectly linked to such website does not form a part of this Offering Circular and should not be relied upon.

ENFORCEABILITY OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

We are a corporation organized under the laws of Korea. A majority of our directors and officers and certain other persons named in this Offering Circular reside in Korea, and a significant portion of the assets of the directors and officers and certain other persons named in this Offering Circular and a substantial majority of our assets are located in Korea. As a result, it may not be possible for you to effect service of process within the United States upon such persons or to enforce against them or against us in U.S. courts judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States. There is doubt as to the enforceability in Korea, either in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, of civil liabilities predicated on the U.S. federal securities laws.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Our audited consolidated financial statements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2025 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 included in this Offering Circular have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by Korea ("K-IFRS"), which may differ in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles in other countries, including generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and International Financial Reporting Standards applied in other countries.

All financial information, descriptions and other information regarding us are, unless indicated otherwise, given on a consolidated basis. Any discrepancies in the tables included in this Offering Circular between the listed amounts and totals thereof are due to rounding.

This Offering Circular contains certain non-GAAP financial measures, such as capital expenditures, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITA, which are not recognized financial measures under K-IFRS and may not be comparable to similarly titled financial measures as presented by other companies. Such non-GAAP financial measures must be considered only in addition to, and not as a substitute for or superior to, financial information prepared in accordance with K-IFRS included elsewhere in this Offering Circular. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these non-GAAP financial measures and are also advised to review them in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements including the related notes.

SUMMARY

The following summary highlights information appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular and does not contain all of the information you should consider in making your investment decision. You should read this summary together with the more detailed information, including the consolidated financial statements and the related notes, appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters discussed in "Risk Factors."

Overview

We are a leading technology service company headquartered in Korea that operates NAVER, Korea's leading internet portal, and other innovative platforms and applications for e-commerce, contents and fintech services that are seamlessly integrated into the NAVER portal's ecosystem. We also offer secure and scalable cloud and other technology solutions for enterprise customers. We provide our users with the means to easily obtain and share information and knowledge, connect with others and build relationships, communicate thoughts and experiences and enjoy a wide range of online shopping and digital content offerings, while creating value for advertisers by connecting them with their target audience effectively and efficiently. Leveraging our broad user base, interconnected service offerings, and artificial intelligence ("AI") and other technological advancements, our platforms and services have evolved into diversified online gateways that have become integrated into numerous aspects of our users' daily lives.

In recent years, we have expanded beyond a traditional internet portal into an AI-driven platform company with diversified operations across our search platform, commerce, fintech, contents and enterprise services (formerly referred to as cloud services). We embed AI technology across our services, including our "On-Service AI" approach and proprietary AI models such as HyperCLOVA X, to enhance search capability, personalization, operational efficiency and monetization. As an increasing amount of internet activity is conducted through mobile devices, we continue to focus on developing versatile and user-friendly applications to support expansion into new markets while increasing penetration in our existing key markets.

Our comprehensive NAVER platform provides users with access to our integrated search engine and ancillary services, online shopping and communities as well as an array of digital content offerings. Our innovations in web search and advertising have made the NAVER internet portal one of Korea's top internet destinations. As of December 31, 2025, the NAVER platform recorded approximately 50 million daily visitors across mobile devices and personal computers, based on our internal data. In addition, according to various third-party industry and government sources, based on the latest available data as of December 31, 2025 (or, where more recent data is not available, as of December 31, 2024), we held leading positions in Korea across our major business lines, including search and advertising, e-commerce, webtoons, online payment and cloud services. Our approach is to build and expand a large user base, promote user engagement and continue to introduce and enhance our content and service offerings, all of which lead to enhanced media value for our advertising business and greater monetization opportunities.

Our broad array of services, combined with our large and highly engaged user base, enable us to accumulate vast user information, including their internet search and spending patterns. We believe that combining data analytics and AI technologies with creative products and services enables us to create a superior user experience as well as enhance monetization opportunities. We continually monitor and analyze such data using AI-driven tools to better understand the fluctuations in demand for our products and services from various user segments, which contributes to enhancing user experience as well as formulating our marketing strategy. Leveraging such analysis, we also provide a variety of interactive and customized marketing solutions that enable advertisers to promote their brands and amplify their visibility and reach. We believe that our solutions enable advertisers to target audiences more effectively, increasing the likelihood of reaching engaged users and generating higher returns on investment.

We were established in June 1999 as Navercom Corporation and launched our NAVER internet portal. We changed our name to NHN Corporation in 2001, listed our common shares on the KRX KOSDAQ Market in 2002 and transferred our listing to KRX KOSPI Market in 2008. Since our incorporation, we have grown both organically and through mergers and acquisitions. As part of our strategic restructuring, we spun off our online game business into NHN Entertainment Corporation in August 2013 and changed our name to NAVER Corporation. We subsequently spun off our digital comics business into NAVER Webtoon Corporation in May 2017 and our fintech business into NAVER Financial Corp. (“NAVER Financial”) in November 2019. In August 2020, we reorganized our webtoon publishing business, with our global webtoon business and certain non-webtoon content and story platform businesses now managed by our U.S.-based consolidated subsidiary, Webtoon Entertainment Inc. (“Webtoon Entertainment”), which completed its initial public offering and listed its common stock on the Nasdaq Stock Market in June 2024. In March 2021, we completed the business integration between LINE Corporation, our former consolidated subsidiary and the operator of the LINE mobile messenger application and related businesses, and Z Holdings Corporation (which has since been renamed LY Corporation), the holding company for the businesses of Yahoo Japan, to form A Holdings Corporation (the “LINE/Yahoo Japan JV”), in which we hold a 50% equity interest and which we account for as an equity method investee in our consolidated financial statements. See “Investments and Strategic Alliances – LINE/Yahoo Japan JV.” To further strengthen and expand our global content and commerce footprints, we acquired Wattpad Corp. (“Wattpad”), a global web novel platform, in May 2021 and Poshmark, Inc. (“Poshmark”), a North America-based consumer-to-consumer (“C2C”) online marketplace, in January 2023. We have also enhanced our operational capabilities through the merger of our subsidiaries NAVER Cloud Corporation (“NAVER Cloud”) and Works Mobile in June 2023 to improve efficiency and competitiveness in our enterprise and cloud services, and reinforced our AI capabilities with the launch of HyperCLOVA X, our hyper-scale AI language model, in August 2023.

More recently, in November 2025, to strengthen our fintech and digital asset capabilities, NAVER Financial entered into an agreement to acquire all outstanding shares of Dunamu Inc. (“Dunamu”), the operator of Upbit, Korea’s largest digital asset exchange by transaction volume as of December 31, 2025. The completion of such transaction remains subject to shareholder and regulatory approval as well as other customary closing conditions. See “Business – Overview – Dunamu Transaction.” In January 2026, in furtherance of our global commerce expansion, we completed the acquisition of the remaining equity interests in Wallapop, S.L. (“Wallapop”), a Spain-based C2C online marketplace following our prior strategic investments, making Wallapop a wholly-owned subsidiary.

Our operating revenue was Won 9,671 billion in 2023, Won 10,738 billion in 2024 and Won 12,035 billion in 2025. We recorded profit for the year of Won 985 billion in 2023, Won 1,932 billion in 2024 and Won 1,819 billion in 2025. We had total assets of Won 35,738 billion and total equity of Won 24,238 billion as of December 31, 2023, total assets of Won 38,168 billion and total equity of Won 27,001 billion as of December 31, 2024 and total assets of Won 41,084 billion and total equity of Won 28,953 billion as of December 31, 2025.

THE OFFERING

The following is a brief summary of the terms of the offering and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Offering Circular. For a more detailed description of the terms of the Notes, see "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes" and "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes." Capitalized terms used herein and not defined have the meanings given to them in such sections.

Issuer	NAVER Corporation
Offering	€500,000,000 3.750% green notes due 2033 (the "Euro-denominated Notes") and U.S.$500,000,000 4.375% green notes due 2031 (the "U.S. dollar-denominated Notes"). The Euro-denominated Notes and the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes are referred to collectively as the "Notes."
Issue Price	Euro-denominated Notes: 99.360% U.S. dollar-denominated Notes: 99.433%
Issue Date	April 21, 2026
Maturity Date	The Euro-denominated Notes will mature on April 21, 2033, and the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes will mature on April 21, 2031.
Interest	The Euro-denominated Notes will bear interest at the rate of 3.750% per annum, from, and including, April 21, 2026 to, but excluding, April 21, 2033, payable annually in arrear on April 21 in each year, commencing on April 21, 2027. See "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes – Interest." The U.S. dollar-denominated Notes will bear interest at the rate of 4.375% per annum, from, and including, April 21, 2026 to, but excluding, April 21, 2031, payable semi-annually in arrear on April 21 and October 21 in each year, commencing on October 21, 2026. See "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes – Interest."
Ranking of the Notes	The Notes constitute our direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference or priority among themselves and with all of our other present and future direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations, except as may be required by mandatory provisions of law.
Certain Covenants	The Notes contain certain limitations on our ability to create or permit to be outstanding any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other security interest upon the whole or any part of our property, assets or revenues, present or future to secure certain types of indebtedness and to engage in a consolidation, merger or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. See "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes – Certain Covenants" and "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes – Certain Covenants."

Taxation and Additional Amounts	Payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, including payment of any additional amounts, by or on behalf of us, shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 8.2 of each of "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes" and "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes"), except as required by applicable law. In that event, we will, subject to certain exceptions and limitations, pay to a holder of any Note such additional amounts as may be necessary in order that every net payment by us or a paying agent of the principal of and interest on the Notes and any other amounts payable on the Notes after withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed or levied by a Relevant Jurisdiction will not be less than the amount provided for in the Notes to be then due and payable thereunder. See "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes – Taxation," "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes – Taxation" and "Taxation – Korean Taxation."
Redemption for Taxation Reasons	Prior to the maturity date applicable to the Euro-denominated Notes or the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, as the case may be, the applicable Notes will be redeemable at our option at any time in whole, but not in part, at 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date fixed for redemption, in the event of certain changes in the tax law of the Relevant Jurisdiction. See "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes – Redemption and Purchase – Redemption for Taxation Reasons" and "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes – Redemption and Purchase – Redemption for Taxation Reasons."
Further Issuances	We may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the holders of the Notes, create and issue further debt securities ranking *pari passu* with the Notes in all respects so that such further issue shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding Notes.
Listing	Applications will be made to the SGX-ST for the listing and quotation of the Notes on the SGX-ST. For so long as the Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, the Notes, if traded on the SGX-ST, will be traded in a minimum board lot size of S$200,000 (or its equivalent in foreign currencies). Accordingly, the Euro-denominated Notes and the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, if traded on the SGX-ST, will be traded in a minimum board lot size of €200,000 and U.S.$200,000, respectively.

	For so long as the Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, in the event that the Global Note is exchanged for definitive certificates, we will appoint and maintain a paying agent in Singapore, where the definitive certificates may be presented or surrendered for payment or redemption. In addition, in the event that the Global Note is exchanged for definitive certificates, an announcement of such exchange will be made by or on behalf of us through the SGX-ST and such announcement will include all material information with respect to the delivery of the definitive certificates, including details of the paying agent in Singapore. The Euro-denominated Notes will also be listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in the Open Market.
Use of Proceeds	The net proceeds from the issuance of the Euro-denominated Notes are estimated to be €494,300,000 and the net proceeds from the issuance of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes are estimated to be US$494,665,000 after deduction of underwriting commissions but not estimated offering expenses. An amount equal to the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be allocated toward the financing and/or refinancing, in whole or in part, of new and/or existing projects from the Eligible Green Categories (as defined in "Use of Proceeds") in accordance with our Sustainable Finance Framework, which is in alignment with the GBP, SBP, SBG, GLP and SLP (each as defined in "Use of Proceeds"). See "Use of Proceeds."
Ratings	The Notes are expected to be rated "A3" by Moody's and "A-" by S&P. Such ratings of the Notes do not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating organizations. Such ratings should be evaluated independently of any other rating of the Notes, of our other securities or of us.
Form and Settlement	The Euro-denominated Notes offered hereby will be issued in registered form, without detachable coupons, in the minimum denomination of €100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof. The Euro-denominated Notes may be held and transferred, and will be offered and sold, in the principal amount of €100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof. The U.S. dollar-denominated Notes offered hereby will be issued in registered form, without detachable coupons, in the minimum denomination of US$200,000 and integral multiples of US$1,000 in excess thereof. The U.S. dollar-denominated Notes may be held and transferred, and will be offered and sold, in the principal amount of US$200,000 and integral multiples of US$1,000 in excess thereof.

	Notes will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered global notes (i) in the case of the Euro-denominated Notes, registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited with the common depositary (the "Common Depositary") for, Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("Clearstream") and (ii) in the case of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, registered in the name of, and lodged with a sub-custodian for, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (the "HKMA") as operator (the "Operator") of the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service (the "CMU"). Except as described in "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes" and "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes," the global notes will not be exchangeable for Notes in definitive registered form and will not be issued in definitive registered form. Any secondary market trading of book-entry interests in the Notes will take place through Euroclear and Clearstream or the CMU (as the case may be) participants. See "Clearance and Settlement." The Notes may not be sold or otherwise transferred except in accordance with the restrictions described under "Transfer Restrictions."
Delivery of the Notes	Delivery of the Notes, against payment in same-day funds, is expected on or about April 21, 2026.
Risk Factors	See "Risk Factors" for a discussion of certain factors that investors should consider in connection with an investment in the Notes.
Selling Restrictions	There are restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the making of solicitations pursuant hereto to certain jurisdictions, including, among others, the United States, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, Korea, Italy and Switzerland. See "Subscription and Sale – Selling Restrictions."
Fiscal Agent, Principal Paying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar in respect of the Euro-denominated Notes	In respect of the Euro-denominated Notes, Citicorp International Limited will act as the fiscal agent, and Citibank, N.A., London Branch will act as the principal paying agent, transfer agent and registrar.
Fiscal Agent, CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar in respect of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes.	In respect of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, Citicorp International Limited will act as the fiscal agent, CMU lodging and paying agent, transfer agent and registrar.

Security Codes		**Euro-denominated Notes**	**U.S. dollar-denominated Notes**
	ISIN	XS3324309049	HK0001277489
	CMU Instrument Number	Not Applicable	CILHFN26045
	Common Codes	332430904	332480103
LEI	988400ULUQYDB2HQYJ61		

SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables present our summary financial and other information. The summary financial information as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular, which have been prepared in accordance with K-IFRS.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Data

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(In billions of Won)		
Operating revenue	₩ 9,671	₩ 10,738	₩ 12,035
Operating expenses	(8,182)	(8,758)	(9,827)
Operating profit	1,489	1,979	2,208
Other income	206	733	84
Other expenses	(401)	(588)	(612)
Interest income	101	174	223
Finance income	502	460	584
Finance costs	(683)	(579)	(562)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	267	145	495
Profit before income tax	1,481	2,322	2,420
Income tax expense	(496)	(390)	(601)
Profit for the year	₩ 985	₩ 1,932	₩ 1,819
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company	₩ 1,012	₩ 1,923	₩ 1,953
Non-controlling interests	(27)	9	(134)

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position Data

	As of December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(In billions of Won)		
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 3,576	₩ 4,196	₩ 5,984
Short-term financial instruments	808	2,860	2,337
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	698	413	625
Trade and other receivables	1,724	1,655	1,690
Inventories	15	22	20
Other current assets	181	215	244
Current tax assets	16	15	29
Non-current assets held for sale	9	–	–
	₩ 7,028	₩ 9,375	₩ 10,928
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	₩ 2,742	₩ 2,910	₩ 3,608
Right-of-use assets	692	318	922
Intangible assets	3,446	3,657	3,421
Investment properties	53	97	108
Long-term financial instruments	14	71	102
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,227	2,125	2,273
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,378	1,219	2,243
Investments in associates and joint ventures	17,589	17,406	16,649
Deferred tax assets	381	474	310
Trade and other receivables	97	452	446
Other non-current assets	90	65	74
	₩ 28,710	₩ 28,793	₩ 30,156
Total assets	₩ 35,738	₩ 38,168	₩ 41,084
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	₩ 1,838	₩ 1,559	₩ 1,540
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	455	561	435
Short-term borrowings	333	135	132
Current portion of long-term borrowings	193	200	–
Current portion of long-term debentures	250	–	1,597
Current tax liabilities	334	378	419
Provisions	6	4	7
Lease liabilities	235	208	233
Other current liabilities	2,662	3,047	3,654
	₩ 6,306	₩ 6,092	₩ 8,019
Non-current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	₩ 103	₩ 91	₩ 203
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	249	15	–
Long-term borrowings	994	863	874
Debentures	1,656	2,007	382
Net defined benefit liabilities	608	763	823
Provisions	15	19	20
Lease liabilities	519	388	955
Deferred tax liabilities	1,051	928	854
Other non-current liabilities	0	0	0
	₩ 5,194	₩ 5,075	₩ 4,113
Total liabilities	₩ 11,500	₩ 11,167	₩ 12,131
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company:			
Share capital	₩ 16	₩ 16	₩ 16
Capital surplus	1,243	1,423	1,586
Other components of equity	(2,597)	(1,944)	(1,647)
Retained earnings	24,544	25,965	27,626
	₩ 23,206	₩ 25,460	₩ 27,582
Non-controlling interests	1,032	1,541	1,371
Total equity	₩ 24,238	₩ 27,001	₩ 28,953
Total liabilities and equity	₩ 35,738	₩ 38,168	₩ 41,084

Other Financial and Supplemental Data

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(In billions of Won)		
Capital expenditures[1]	₩ 692	₩ 580	₩ 1,319
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,002	2,590	3,096
Net cash used in investing activities	(950)	(1,340)	(744)
Net cash used in financing activities	(110)	(770)	(524)
Adjusted EBITDA[2]	2,363	2,966	3,343
Adjusted EBITA[2]	1,835	2,357	2,663

(1) Capital expenditures represent cash outflows for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and acquisition of intangible assets.

(2) "Adjusted EBITDA" for a given period is defined as profit for the year for such period, adjusted to exclude income tax expense, share of profit of associates and joint ventures, finance costs, finance income, interest income, other expenses and other income, and further adjusted to exclude depreciation and amortization and share-based payment expenses and to include interest income. "Adjusted EBITA" for a given period is defined as profit for the year for such period, adjusted to exclude income tax expense, share of profit of associates and joint ventures, finance costs, finance income, interest income, other expenses and other income, and further adjusted to exclude amortization and share-based payment expenses and to include interest income. Neither Adjusted EBITDA nor Adjusted EBITA is a standard measure under K-IFRS; however, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITA are widely used financial indicators of a company's ability to incur and service debt. Neither Adjusted EBITDA nor Adjusted EBITA should be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to cash flows, profit for the period or any other measure of performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITA have been presented herein because we believe that they provide useful supplements to cash flows data as measures of our performance and our ability to generate cash flows from operations to cover debt service and taxes. Our Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITA presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. Investors should not compare our Adjusted EBITDA or Adjusted EBITA to measures with the same or similar titles presented by other companies, because not all companies use the same definition of Adjusted EBITDA or Adjusted EBITA.

A reconciliation of our profit for the year to Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(In billions of Won)		
Profit for the year	₩ 985	₩ 1,932	₩ 1,819
Income tax expense	496	390	601
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(267)	(145)	(495)
Finance costs	683	579	562
Finance income	(502)	(460)	(584)
Interest income	(101)	(174)	(223)
Other expenses	401	588	612
Other income	(206)	(733)	(84)
Operating profit	₩ 1,489	₩ 1,979	₩ 2,208
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization[1]	582	674	745
Share-based payment expenses	191	139	167
Interest income	101	174	223
Adjusted EBITDA	₩ 2,363	₩ 2,966	₩ 3,343

(1) Depreciation and amortization includes the depreciation amount in right-of-use assets.

A reconciliation of our profit for the year to Adjusted EBITA is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(In billions of Won)		
Profit for the year	₩ 985	₩ 1,932	₩ 1,819
Income tax expense	496	390	601
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(267)	(145)	(495)
Finance costs	683	579	562
Finance income	(502)	(460)	(584)
Interest income	(101)	(174)	(223)
Other expenses	401	588	612
Other income	(206)	(733)	(84)
Operating profit	₩ 1,489	₩ 1,979	₩ 2,208
Adjustments:			
Amortization	54	65	65
Share-based payment expenses	191	139	167
Interest income	101	174	223
Adjusted EBITA	₩ 1,835	₩ 2,357	₩ 2,663

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Notes is subject to numerous risks, including those listed below. Investors should carefully consider the following risks as well as the other information contained in this Offering Circular before purchasing the Notes. These risks could materially affect our ability to meet our obligations under the Notes. In such case, investors may lose all or part of their investment in, and the expected return on, the Notes.

Risks Relating to Our Business

If we fail to retain existing users, add new users or maintain or increase the level of engagement of the user base of the NAVER platform, our operating revenues, financial results and business may be significantly harmed.

Our business is in large part dependent on our ability to attract and retain active users and derive revenue from user traffic, and the size of our user base and our users' level of engagement are critical to our success. The NAVER internet portal is currently Korea's leading internet destination. According to third-party industry sources, NAVER has consistently had the largest user base in Korea (on an aggregated basis for both personal computers and mobile devices) among all internet portals in recent years. However, the market for internet portal operators in Korea has shown signs of saturation, and a number of providers of internet portal services, mobile applications and online services that achieved early popularity have seen the size of their user bases or levels of engagement subsequently decline, in some cases precipitously. The growth rate of our users, as measured by monthly unique users, has declined over time as the size of our active user base has increased and as we achieved higher penetration rates in our key markets. In addition, user behavior has been shifting rapidly toward AI-driven content experiences leading to increased competition for user attention and engagement.

Our business performance has become increasingly dependent on our ability to deepen user engagement across a broad range of services, including search, commerce, digital content, fintech and AI technology-based applications, rather than solely on growth in the overall size of our user base. While we have expanded our platform beyond a traditional internet portal into a comprehensive AI-assisted ecosystem that integrates search, personalized feeds, commerce, payments and content, there can be no assurance that users will continue to find our products and services useful, reliable or trustworthy, in which case we may not be able to attract or retain users or otherwise maintain or increase the frequency, duration or level of their engagement.

Any number of factors could negatively affect user retention, growth or engagement, including if:

- we are unable to continue to offer products and services that users find engaging, that work with a variety of mobile operating systems and networks, and that achieve a high level of market acceptance, particularly in markets that we are targeting for expansion;
- users increasingly engage with competing products or services, particularly alternative internet portals, e-commerce platforms, digital content platforms or AI-based discovery tools;
- we are unable to continue to provide a compelling, convenient and intuitive user experience and environment, particularly relating to the quality, volume, design and layout of the services offered on the NAVER platform;
- we are unable to make new or upgraded products and services available in a timely and reliable manner;
- we fail to provide adequate and satisfactory customer service and support to users or advertisers or maintain relationships with key business partners, including online merchants, content providers and publishers;

- user concerns increase regarding privacy, data protection, safety or security or content integrity, including concerns about the accuracy, authenticity or reliability of content, particularly where such content is generated or influenced by AI technologies;

- there are adverse changes in our products or services that are mandated by legislation, regulatory authorities or legal proceedings;

- we fail to effectively detect, limit or remediate low-quality, deceptive, manipulative or otherwise problematic content, including web spam, content farms, coordinated inauthentic behavior or synthetic media (including "deepfakes"), which may be more scalable for bad actors due to advances in AI technologies;

- technical or other problems prevent us from delivering our products and services in a rapid and reliable manner or otherwise negatively affect the user experience; or

- we fail to maintain our brand image or our reputation is damaged, including as a result of, among other things, service disruptions, security incidents, regulatory issues or negative publicity.

There is no guarantee that we will not experience erosion of our active user base or decline in engagement levels. A decrease in user retention, growth or engagement could reduce our direct sales to users and render the NAVER platform less attractive to our advertisers and business partners, thereby reducing our operating revenues from them, which may have a material and adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We operate in markets that are highly competitive, and competition presents an ongoing threat to the success of our business.

We face significant competition in almost every aspect of our business. We primarily compete for the time, attention and spending of our users with providers of other forms of mobile, online and in-home communication, e-commerce, fintech, entertainment and information services. We face competition from other online portal and search engine providers, large language model ("LLM")-based search agents, e-commerce companies, digital content providers, fintech and other financial service companies, cloud computing companies and other internet-related companies that offer products and services that may compete with specific segments or features of our products and services, some of which have greater financial resources and substantially larger user bases. There is intense competition for users, user engagement and advertisers in the Korean market for internet portals and related services, as a result of which we may experience difficulty in maintaining or increasing the market share and revenue of our NAVER portal-related services. Competition in the e-commerce, fintech, digital content and cloud technology markets is also intense and continues to evolve, and we face increasing competition not only from domestic competitors but also from global and regional service providers as our businesses expand outside of Korea. See "Business – Competition."

In particular, we compete directly with other major Korean internet platform service providers, such as Kakao (including its Daum internet portal), to provide comprehensive mobile and online services and content offerings to users. We also compete with international competitors, such as Google and Meta, which offer a wide range of information and communication services and products as well as online advertising services. In addition, we compete with offline and online media and advertising businesses for a share of advertisers' budgets and in the development of tools and systems for managing and optimizing advertising campaigns. Competition in our search and advertising businesses is becoming increasingly dependent on the effectiveness of data-driven and AI-based technologies, including content recommendation and campaign optimization, and competitors may develop or deploy such technologies more quickly or effectively than we do.

In the Korean e-commerce market, competition has intensified in recent years, in part due to the entry of certain Chinese global e-commerce platforms, such as Alibaba and Temu, in 2024. The principal competitors of our commerce business include various e-commerce providers operating in Korea, including online open marketplaces and social commerce operators (such as Coupang, Gmarket and Eleven Street), online and mobile shopping portals of traditional merchants (such as Shinsegae's SSG.com and Lotte's Lotte ON) and home shopping companies (such as CJ ENM's CJ OnStyle, GS Home Shopping's GS Shop and Hyundai Home Shopping's H Mall), and Kakao's in-app e-commerce businesses. We also face competition across various commerce formats in which we operate, including vertical-specific e-commerce, live commerce, brand-direct-to-consumer channels and C2C resale marketplaces, as well as from e-commerce and marketplace platforms in overseas markets.

The principal competitors of NAVER Pay include Toss Pay and Kakao Pay, as well as services provided by financial institutions such as neobanks and traditional banks. Competition in the fintech sector increasingly includes platform-based financial services that target merchants, small and medium-sized enterprises, creators and other ecosystem participants, and competitors may offer more attractive, more economical or more deeply integrated financial solutions than ours.

Our content production and distribution services compete with other providers of similar services. For example, our webtoon business competes primarily with Kakao Page and Kakao Webtoon. As our content services increasingly operate in overseas markets, we face competition from a range of content platforms and media companies for users, creators and high-quality content. In addition, our enterprise services (formerly referred to as cloud services), including cloud computing, AI platforms and enterprise collaboration solutions, face intense competition from global cloud service providers such as Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform and Alibaba Cloud, as well as domestic cloud service providers such as KT Cloud and other enterprise software companies, some of which have significantly greater scale, capital resources and global customer bases.

Scale benefits, financial or technological strength, including capabilities relating to data, AI technology and computing infrastructure, business affiliations or other advantages may allow our competitors to respond more effectively than us to a rapidly evolving environment in the mobile and internet industries, including industry consolidation that may result in increased competition. Certain competitors with greater access to data, specialized personnel or technological resources may be able to develop and deploy products, features or services, including AI-enabled products or services, more quickly or effectively, or that achieve greater market acceptance or are perceived as superior, more efficient or more cost-effective than us. Our competitors may also undertake more far-reaching and successful product or service development efforts or marketing campaigns, or may adopt more aggressive pricing policies. In addition, business partners that are also our competitors may use information shared by our users through the NAVER platform in order to develop products or features that compete with us. Certain of our competitors could also use strong positions in one or more segments or markets to gain competitive advantages over us in areas where we operate, by integrating competing internet portals, mobile applications or features into products or services that they control, such as search engines, web browsers, social networking services or mobile operating systems for smart devices; by making strategic acquisitions; or by making access to our products and services more difficult. As a result, our competitors may acquire and engage users at the expense of our user base or our users' engagement with our products and services, which may negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be successful if we are not able to develop new products and services in a timely and cost-effective manner that addresses rapidly evolving user preferences, and any new products and services we develop may expose us to additional risks.

We operate in highly competitive industries characterized by rapidly changing user preferences, frequent technological advances, evolving industry and regulatory standards and continual innovation in product and service features. As user expectations and consumption patterns evolve, particularly with respect to AI-enabled interactive content, generative search and integrated commerce and payment

experiences, certain of our existing products and services may become less competitive, or even obsolete. Accordingly, our success depends greatly on our ability to anticipate and respond effectively to emerging user demand and market trends by ensuring the continuing and timely development of new, as well as enhancements to the functionality, quality and user experience of existing, products and services. In recent years, user behavior has been increasingly shifting toward AI-assisted discovery, personalized feeds and integrated platform experiences across search, commerce, content and fintech services. To remain competitive, we must continually invest significant resources in research and development, infrastructure and product iteration, including the development, training and operation of AI technology across our services. Such investments may be substantial and ongoing, and there can be no assurance that they will be operationally or financially successful.

In order to respond to changes in market preferences and demands, we may develop and introduce new strategic initiatives, products and services, including in areas where we have limited or no prior development or operating experience. In recent years, we have adopted and are continuing to implement our On-Service AI strategy, launched in 2024, which involves applying AI technology directly across our existing products and services, including search, commerce, content and fintech, to enhance user experience, efficiency and personalization. This strategy is supported by our development and deployment of proprietary AI technology, including HyperCLOVA X, our hyperscale AI language model, which is used to support a range of AI-enabled features and services across our platform. The successful execution, scaling and monetization of these initiatives depend on a number of factors, including user acceptance, technological performance, regulatory developments, competitive dynamics and our ability to manage costs, data quality and operational complexity, some of which are outside our control. AI-enabled products and services may also generate novel risks, including inaccurate, biased or harmful outputs, intellectual property or data usage claims, increased regulatory scrutiny, reputational harm and potential liability, which could require us to modify, limit or discontinue certain of our products or services. We expect to continue to expend significant time and resources in developing, enhancing and operating these and other strategic initiatives, which may put a significant strain on our management, operations and financial resources.

Some of our strategic initiatives may not directly or immediately generate operating revenues. In addition, our new products and services may bring us into contact, directly or indirectly, with entities outside our traditional customer base or result in competition with existing business partners, exposing us to additional regulatory scrutiny as well as operational risks. There can be no assurance that we will succeed in developing new or enhanced products and services that eventually become widely accepted by users or advertisers, or that we will be able to timely release products and services that are commercially viable. Our inability to do so would have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We generate a significant portion of our operating revenues from our advertising products and services. The loss of our advertisers, reduction in spending by our advertisers or failure to achieve market acceptance of new advertising products and services, could negatively affect our business.

We generate a significant portion of our operating revenues from our advertising products and services. Demand for our advertising products and services is primarily driven by the advertising spending levels of advertising clients in Korea, which are influenced by the level of overall economic activity and business cycles in Korea. Economic uncertainty, volatility in the financial markets or a contraction in the availability of credit may make it more difficult for businesses to meet their working capital requirements and could lead them to seek to change their commercial relationships with their vendors, including us. In the past, some advertisers have responded to weak economic and financial market conditions by reducing their advertising budgets, which include discretionary components that are relatively easier to reduce in the short term than other operating expenses. Unfavorable economic conditions in Korea may negatively impact the general advertising spending level of Korean companies.

In addition, internet- and mobile-based advertising products and services are subject to continual technological change and evolving advertiser expectations. As a result, we may need to incur significant development and acquisition costs or hire new personnel to remain competitive and to adapt to changes in technology, advertiser preferences and market trends in internet and mobile advertising. In addition, some advertisers may view our existing or new advertising products and services as experimental or unproven, particularly as we continue to introduce AI-based targeting, personalization and performance optimization features. If we fail to develop and introduce compelling advertising products and services in a timely and cost-effective manner, or if advertisers do not perceive that our advertising platforms generate sufficient return on investment relative to alternative advertising channels, demand for our advertising products and services may decline.

As is customary in the industry, our advertisers typically do not have exclusive or long-term advertising commitments with us, and many of our advertisers allocate only a relatively small portion of their overall advertising budgets to our platforms. As a result, advertisers may reduce spending or discontinue advertising with us at any time, particularly if they perceive reduced effectiveness, increased pricing, changes in user engagement, or superior performance from competing advertising platforms.

Our advertising revenues could also be adversely affected by a number of other factors, including:

- decreases in the number of active users on our platforms or declines in user engagement levels;
- our inability to improve our analytics and measurement solutions that demonstrate the value of advertising on our advertising platforms;
- our inability to adapt to the evolving market through new products or services that sustain or increase the value of advertising on our platforms, including through effectively implementing AI-based targeting, personalization and optimization technologies, or if such new offerings fail to deliver anticipated benefits to advertisers;
- product or service changes we may make that reduce the frequency or relative prominence of advertisements and other commercial content delivered through our advertising platforms;
- our inability to increase the relevance or delivery of targeted advertisements shown to users;
- our inability to increase advertisers' demand and inventory;
- loss of advertising market share to our competitors;
- adverse legal or regulatory developments relating to online or mobile advertising, including restrictions on data usage, targeting or AI-driven advertising;
- adverse changes in the way online advertising on mobile devices or personal computers is priced;
- the degree to which users decline or opt out of certain types of targeted advertisements;
- the impact of new technologies that could block or obscure the display of some types of advertisements and other commercial content; and
- the impact of unfavorable macroeconomic conditions or conditions in the advertising industry in general.

The occurrence of any of these or other factors could result in a reduction in demand for our advertising products and services, which may reduce the prices we receive for our advertisements, or cause advertisers to discontinue advertising with us altogether, either of which would negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may fail to fully realize the anticipated benefits of our mergers, acquisitions, investments or other strategic relationships.

From time to time, we strategically acquire or invest in, merge with, or enter into strategic alliances, joint ventures or other strategic relationships with companies in relevant industries or involved in strategically important businesses in order to capitalize on the combined strengths of our existing business and those of the target entities, including with respect to technologies, user bases and cost efficiencies, as well as to expand into new businesses or markets. Over the past several years, we have undertaken a number of strategic transactions and arrangements across multiple business areas, including commerce, fintech, digital content, cloud and AI-related businesses. See "Business – Investments and Strategic Alliances."

In November 2025, NAVER Financial entered into an agreement to acquire all outstanding shares of Dunamu, the operator of Upbit, the largest digital asset exchange in Korea by transaction volume, through a comprehensive stock swap (the "Dunamu Transaction Agreement," and such transaction, the "Dunamu Transaction"), pursuant to which Dunamu is expected to become a wholly-owned subsidiary of NAVER Financial upon completion of the transaction. Through the Dunamu Transaction, we seek to pursue strategic synergies by combining Dunamu's blockchain technology and digital asset platform with NAVER Financial's payment and financial services and our broader technology, AI, search, content and commerce ecosystem. However, the completion of the Dunamu Transaction remains subject to shareholder approvals, regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions, and there can be no assurance that such approvals will be obtained on a timely basis or at all, that the anticipated strategic, operational or financial benefits of the transaction will be realized, or that the integration of Dunamu's business into our broader ecosystem will be successful. Furthermore, the Dunamu Transaction may also be affected by potential Korean digital asset legislation reportedly under consideration by the Government. According to recent press reports, such new legislation could potentially include limitations on the ownership level of a major shareholder in a digital asset exchange operator, together with its affiliates and related parties, although the scope, structure, timing and final form of any such legislation remain uncertain and may change materially. If enacted as reported, such legislation may affect the structure, timing and/or outcome of the Dunamu Transaction. See "Business – Overview – Dunamu Transaction." We plan to disclose any material development relating to the Dunamu Transaction in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including through the Data Analysis, Retrieval and Transfer System ("DART") operated by the Financial Supervisory Service (the "FSS").

In addition, as part of our global expansion and diversification efforts, we have undertaken a number of acquisitions and joint ventures outside Korea, including the acquisition of Poshmark, a leading C2C fashion platform in North America, in January 2023, the acquisition of the remaining equity interests in Wallapop, a Spain-based C2C online marketplace, in January 2026, and the establishment of a joint venture in Saudi Arabia through our subsidiary NAVER Cloud in November 2025 to support digital transformation and smart city initiatives. See "Business – Investments and Strategic Alliances." These transactions and arrangements involve varying degrees of integration, operational, regulatory, governance and market risks, particularly in jurisdictions where we have limited operating experience. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully manage, integrate or coordinate these businesses and relationships or that they will achieve their anticipated strategic, operational or financial objectives.

The success of our mergers, acquisitions, investments and strategic arrangements depends in part on our ability to identify and evaluate the risks associated with each transaction and to realize the anticipated growth opportunities and synergies. The realization of expected benefits from such transactions may be impeded, delayed or reduced as a result of numerous factors, some of which are outside our control, including the following:

- inability to retain existing users, customers, merchants, creators, suppliers or business partners of the merged, acquired or invested entity;
- difficulties in managing the integration of the merged, acquired or invested entity, including the harmonization of information technology systems and corporate cultures, as well as in the implementation of a coordinated business plan, including challenges associated with the integration of product and service development and sales and marketing functions;
- inability to eliminate overlapping or redundant businesses, operations, systems, assets and personnel;
- unforeseen or latent risks or liabilities in the operations of the merged, acquired or invested entity;
- diversion of management attention and resources from operating our business in order to address merger, acquisition, investment and integration challenges;
- difficulties in integrating management teams and retaining key personnel;
- labor disputes or workforce disruptions;
- unanticipated write-offs or charges;
- litigation or other claims arising in connection with the transaction, including claims from terminated employees, customers, suppliers, former shareholders or other third parties; and
- geopolitical developments, regional instability or changes in political, economic or regulatory conditions in jurisdictions where such transactions are undertaken, which may adversely affect the operations, implementation or expected benefits of such transactions.

We carry certain amounts of intangible assets, a significant portion of which consists of goodwill, on our consolidated statements of financial position as a result of mergers, acquisitions and other investments that we have pursued in the past. As of December 31, 2025, our goodwill amounted to Won 2,304 billion. Under K-IFRS, goodwill and other intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually by comparing their recoverable amount to their carrying amount. We also account for certain investments, including the LINE/Yahoo Japan JV, under the equity method (due to SoftBank's ability to appoint one more director of such company than us) and regularly evaluate our investment portfolio to test for impairment of investments.

If we face difficulties in integrating or managing merged or acquired businesses, investments or joint ventures, we may not achieve the anticipated benefits of such transactions and may be required to recognize impairment charges. In addition, if we face difficulties in managing or coordinating our strategic alliances or other strategic relationships, or if such arrangements fail to achieve their intended objectives, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

We may not be able to continue to attract merchants to advertise and/or sell their products on the NAVER Shopping or related platforms, which would harm our business and profitability.

We generate advertising and service commission revenues from the NAVER Shopping platforms, which allow users to search, compare and purchase products from a broad selection offered by both online merchants and traditional offline stores. We partner with a wide range of merchants, ranging from established online shopping malls of large merchants to small businesses, and display their products on the NAVER Shopping platforms and/or sell their products through utilization of our commerce services such as the Smart Store, Brand Store, NAVER Plus Store, NAVER Shopping Live and other related services. See "Business – Our Business Operations – Commerce."

The future success of our commerce services depends on our ability to attract and retain high-quality merchants that are willing to advertise with, and/or sell their products through, our platforms, while continuing to provide a shopping experience that users perceive as convenient, reliable and trustworthy. If our product search, rankings or recommendation functions are perceived as ineffective, insufficiently transparent or less competitive than those of other platforms, or if we are unable to continue offering differentiated value-added services such as membership benefits, AI-based personalization, reliable delivery options and integrated payment solutions, user traffic and engagement levels on our commerce platforms could decline. If merchants determine that advertising or selling through our platforms no longer provides an effective means of attracting customers or generating sales, they may reduce their spending, limit their offerings or discontinue using our services altogether. In addition, increased competition from domestic and global e-commerce platforms, social commerce providers and vertically integrated merchants may make it more difficult for us to attract and retain merchants on commercially acceptable terms. If we are unable to attract and retain a sufficient number of active and high-quality merchants or provide an attractive and convenient shopping platform for users, the breadth and quality of product offerings on our platforms may decline, negatively affecting user experience and engagement and, in turn, adversely affecting our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We plan to continue expanding our global operations into markets in which we have limited operating experience and, as a result, may become subject to increased business, economic and regulatory risks, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We plan to continue to expand our global operations into additional countries and offer our products and services in new languages, while increasing the scope of our offerings outside of Korea. For example, we have expanded our content business globally through platforms such as NAVER Webtoon and Wattpad, as well as through collaborations with global content providers such as The Walt Disney Company ("Disney"); our commerce business through acquisitions of Poshmark in North America and Wallapop in Spain; and our enterprise and AI-related businesses through our recently established joint venture in Saudi Arabia. However, expansion of our operations abroad may be difficult due to the presence of established local and global competitors in such markets. In addition, managing our business and expanding our operations globally require considerable management attention and resources and are subject to the particular challenges of supporting a growing business in an environment of multiple languages, cultures, customs, legal and regulatory systems and commercial markets. Global expansion has required and will continue to require us to invest significant funds and other resources, and there can be no assurance that we will successfully achieve our growth objectives.

Operating internationally subjects us to new risks and may increase risks that we currently face, including those associated with:

- providing an engaging user experience while operating in different languages and cultures, and localizing our products, services, contents and features to ensure that they are culturally attuned to the markets where they are offered;

- increased competition from mobile applications and internet services that have strong positions in particular markets and may continue to expand their geographic footprint;

- different and potentially lower levels of user growth, user engagement and demand for online advertising in new and emerging geographies, resulting in greater difficulty in monetizing our products and services;

- recruiting, retaining and managing skilled employees in foreign countries while maintaining our corporate culture across all of our offices;

- different levels of telecommunications, logistics and digital infrastructure in developing countries that may create challenges in offering our products and services;

- developing or integrating local payment processing systems;

- compliance with applicable foreign laws and regulations, including those relating to data protection, privacy, AI governance, consumer protection, content regulation, competition, economic sanctions and export controls, anti-corruption, anti-bribery and anti-kickback, which may differ across jurisdictions, evolve rapidly or conflict with one another;

- geopolitical, social or economic instability, trade restrictions or changes in government policy;

- double taxation of our global earnings and potentially adverse tax consequences due to changes in the tax laws of Korea or other jurisdictions in which we operate; and

- higher costs of conducting business globally, including increased accounting, travel, infrastructure and legal compliance costs.

If we are unable to effectively manage the operational, regulatory and strategic complexities associated with our global expansion, or if we fail to achieve anticipated levels of user adoption or monetization, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We rely on a variety of third-party content providers for our content operations.

We aim to provide our users with a broad and continually evolving array of products and services that enhance their daily lives, including access to entertainment and information through mobile devices, personal computers and other connected devices at their convenience. The breadth, quality and diversity of digital content available on our platforms are critical to maintaining and increasing user engagement. We also rely on a number of third-party content providers to supply a substantial amount of the digital content and products offered through our platforms. For example, third-party cartoonists and writers supply webtoons and web novels offered through platforms such as NAVER Webtoon, Wattpad and NAVER Series.

Accordingly, our business is in part dependent upon our commercial relationships with business partners, and the loss of key relationships or a deterioration in the terms of our relationships could result in the loss of our exclusive and non-exclusive rights to distribute appealing content through our platforms. There can be no assurance that our existing relationships with our business partners will result in successful service offerings with high user traffic on our platforms, that we will be able to sustain such relationships in the long term, or that we will be able to enter into new relationships with additional third-party business partners, on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. For example, a substantial majority of the content supplied to us by our third-party business partners is supplied on a non-exclusive basis and is also available on competing platforms. If such other service providers offer the same or similar content or products in a manner preferred by users or creators, user engagement and traffic on our platforms could decline.

Our ability to enter into additional business relationships will depend on the availability of suitable business partners on commercially acceptable terms and our ability to attract these partners. The benefits of a business relationship may take considerable time to realize, and we cannot be certain that any particular relationship will produce its intended benefits. Our products and services resulting from such business relationships may fail to gain acceptance among users, and we may not be able to maintain satisfactory relationships with our partners. Any such development could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we are not able to maintain and enhance our NAVER brand, or if events occur that damage our reputation and brand, our relationships with our users, advertisers and business partners may be harmed, which may negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We believe that the NAVER brand has contributed significantly to the success of our business. Maintaining and enhancing our brand is critical to retaining and expanding our user base, advertisers, merchants and business partners. Our brand depends largely on our ability to continue to provide simple, user-friendly, reliable and innovative products and services across our platform ecosystem, which we may not be able to do successfully. We may introduce new products and services, including AI-enabled features, changes to our existing products and services or new revenue generation models, that users do not welcome or that fail to perform as intended, which may negatively affect our brand. It may also negatively affect our brand if users do not have positive experience using our business partners' applications offered on our platforms as well as websites or services linked with or integrated into our products and services.

We have in the past experienced, and may continue to experience, media, legislative and regulatory scrutiny relating to issues such as user privacy, the use of AI technology, content quality or integrity, competition matters and other related issues, which may adversely affect our reputation and brand. We may also fail to provide adequate customer service, or experience service disruptions or security incidents, which could erode confidence in our brand. Our brand may also be adversely affected by negative campaigns from our competitors, by negative publicity about the actions of users that are deemed to be hostile, illegal or inappropriate to other users, by third-party content providers or business partners acting inappropriately with respect to our platforms, by users acting under false identities, by any regulatory developments designed to address such risks, or due to legal proceedings. Maintaining and enhancing our brand requires us to make substantial investments in product development, data security, compliance and marketing, and there can be no assurance that these investments will be successful. If we fail to successfully promote and maintain the NAVER brand, or if the costs of doing so exceed anticipated benefits, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Our user growth and engagement on mobile and other connected devices and web browsers, which are required to access and use most of our products and services, depend upon effective operation with mobile operating systems and web browsers that we do not control.

We are dependent on the interoperability of our mobile and internet applications with popular mobile operating systems, such as Android and iOS, as well as web browsers, such as Microsoft Internet, Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome and Mac Safari, that we do not control. Any changes or technical issues in such operating systems or web browsers that degrade the functionality of our products or services or give preferential treatment to our competitors' products or services could adversely affect the usage of our products and services. In addition, if the number of platforms for which we develop our products or services expands, it will result in an increase in our operating expenses. In order to deliver high quality products and services, it is important that our products and services work well with a range of mobile operating systems and web browsers that we do not control.

We may not be successful in developing or maintaining relationships with key participants in the information technology and mobile telecommunications industries or in developing products or services that operate effectively with mobile operating systems, web browsers, networks or standards. In the

event that it becomes more difficult for our users to access and use our products and services, particularly on their mobile devices, our user growth and user engagement could be harmed, and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Certain of our user metrics are subject to inherent uncertainties in measurement, and real or perceived inaccuracies in such metrics may harm our reputation and negatively affect our business.

We use internal data to calculate various user metrics, including page views, search queries, unique visitors, daily visitors, daily active users and monthly active users (or "MAUs") for our NAVER portal and related services. While these metrics are based on what we believe to be reasonable estimates of our active user and paying user base for the applicable period of measurement, there are inherent challenges in accurately measuring usage of our products and services across large and growing online and mobile populations around the world, including due to evolving user interaction patterns, such as the increasing use of AI-driven interfaces that may alter how users interact with or access our products and services. For example, NAVER's unique visitors are measured by unique IP addresses of personal computers or mobile devices, and a visitor accessing our NAVER internet portal using multiple devices would be counted as multiple unique visitors.

We periodically review and may adjust our processes for calculating our internal metrics to improve their accuracy. Our measures of user growth and user engagement may differ from estimates published by third parties or from similarly-titled metrics of our competitors due to differences in methodology. If advertisers, business partners or prospective investors do not perceive our user metrics to be accurate representations of our user base or user engagement, or if we discover material inaccuracies in our user metrics, our reputation and credibility may be harmed and business partners and advertisers may be less willing to allocate their budgets or resources to our products and services, which in turn could adversely affect our revenues, business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business and operating results may be harmed by a disruption in our service due to failures in or changes to our systems or those of third parties, or by our failure to timely and effectively expand and upgrade our technology and infrastructure.

Our reputation and ability to attract, retain and serve our users, advertisers and business partners is dependent in large part upon the reliable performance, availability and security of our products and services and the underlying technical infrastructure. Our systems may not be adequately designed with the necessary reliability and redundancy to avoid performance delays or outages that could be harmful to our business. We have experienced, and may in the future experience, service disruptions, outages and other performance problems due to a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, human or software errors, hardware failures, capacity constraints during periods of peak demand, computer viruses, denial of service, fraud, cyber-attacks and other security incidents. Our technical infrastructure is also vulnerable to the risk of damage from natural and other disasters, such as floods, fires, earthquakes and typhoons, as well as from acts of terrorism or other criminal acts. Our products and services also incorporate software that is highly technical and complex. Our software has contained, and may now or in the future contain, undetected errors, bugs or vulnerabilities, some of which may only be discovered after the relevant product or service has been released. The introduction of new features, services or system updates, particularly the expansion of AI-driven capabilities that require large-scale computing resources and real-time processing, may increase the risk of operational failures, unexpected system interactions or degraded performance.

As our user base grows, and as such users generate and transmit increasing volumes of data and content, we may be required to expand and upgrade our technology and infrastructure to continue to reliably store, deliver and service such content on a timely basis. It may become increasingly difficult to maintain and improve the performance of our products and services, especially during peak usage periods, as our products and services become more complex and our user traffic increases. In addition, we cannot provide assurance that we will be able to expand and upgrade our data center infrastructure to meet user demand in a timely manner, or on favorable economic terms. If our users are unable to readily

access our products and services or access is disrupted, users may seek other service providers and may not return to or engage with our platforms to the same extent in the future. This would negatively impact our ability to attract users, advertisers and business partners as well as result in decreased user engagement. To the extent that we do not effectively address capacity constraints, upgrade our systems as needed or continually develop our technology and infrastructure to accommodate actual and anticipated changes in our users' needs, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be harmed.

We also depend on third-party mobile telecommunications networks, internet service providers and infrastructure operators to enable users and advertisers to access our products and services. These providers may take actions that degrade, disrupt or increase the cost of user access to our products or services, which would, in turn, negatively impact our business. The adoption of any laws or regulations that adversely affect the growth, popularity or use of mobile devices or the internet or disruption of our services in important markets for any political or other non-technical reasons could decrease the demand for, or the usage of, our products and services, increase our cost of doing business and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. We also rely on other companies to maintain reliable network systems that provide adequate speed, data capacity and security to us and our users. As global internet usage, data transmission volume and reliance on cloud-based and AI-enabled services continue to grow, the telecommunications and internet infrastructure on which we and our users depend may be unable to support increased demand. Any failure or interruption of these third-party systems, even for a short period of time, could disrupt our operations, and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our increasing reliance on AI technologies may expose us to additional risks and uncertainties.

We have made, and expect to continue to make, significant investments in AI technologies and AI-enabled products and services across our platform ecosystem, including search, content, commerce, fintech and enterprise services (formerly referred to as cloud services). The successful development, deployment and monetization of such technologies involve significant risks and uncertainties.

AI-enabled products and services may not achieve expected levels of user adoption, fail to perform as intended, degrade user experience, or produce inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise undesirable outputs. In particular, generative AI technologies may generate misleading, biased, offensive or otherwise harmful content, which could adversely affect user trust, harm our brand or reputation, or expose us to legal, regulatory or contractual liability.

In addition, the development and operation of AI technologies require substantial investments in computing infrastructure, data, energy and skilled personnel, and may increase our operating expenses and capital expenditures without a commensurate increase in revenue. We may also become subject to increased regulatory scrutiny, new laws or legal claims relating to AI, including with respect to data usage, intellectual property, competition, consumer protection and content integrity. The legal and regulatory framework governing AI technologies is evolving in Korea and other jurisdictions in which we operate, and changes in such laws or their interpretation or enforcement may require us to modify our products or services, limit the use of certain data or technologies, increase compliance costs or expose us to fines, penalties or other liabilities.

If we are unable to effectively manage these risks or if our AI-related initiatives do not deliver expected benefits, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Concerns regarding our collection, use and protection of personal data, including in connection with our use of AI and data-driven technologies, could damage our reputation, reduce user trust and adversely affect our business.

Our business relies on the collection, processing and use of data, including personal information, to operate and improve our products and services and enhance user experience. From time to time, concerns may be raised regarding the collection, use, sharing, security or retention of personal

information, including in connection with AI-enabled services. Any such concerns, even if unfounded, could damage our reputation, erode user trust and deter current or potential users from engaging with our products and services.

We are subject to a broad and evolving set of data protection, privacy, cybersecurity and AI-related laws and regulations in Korea and other jurisdictions in which we operate. Regulatory authorities continue to propose and implement new or enhanced requirements relating to data protection, cross-border data transfers, user consent, AI governance, encryption of user data and lawful access to data by government authorities. In addition, the interpretation and application of these laws and regulations are often uncertain, may differ across jurisdictions and may change over time. It is possible that these laws or regulations may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent with our data practices. Compliance with such requirements may require us to modify our products, services, algorithms or internal processes, limit our ability to use data for personalization or monetization, suspend or discontinue certain of our products and services, or incur substantial compliance, operational and infrastructure costs. In addition, any failure, or perceived failure, to comply with applicable data protection, privacy or AI-related laws could subject us to regulatory investigations, enforcement actions, fines, penalties, litigation or reputational harm.

Increased public sensitivity to privacy, data security and AI-driven data usage may also heighten the risk that even isolated incidents, misunderstandings or negative publicity could have a disproportionate impact on user trust and engagement. Any erosion of user confidence in our ability to responsibly collect, use and safeguard personal information could reduce user activity, advertising demand and merchant participation on our platforms and could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If our security measures are breached, or if our products and services are subject to attacks that disrupt or deny access, our reputation, business and performance may be harmed.

Our products and services involve the collection, storage, processing and transmission of large volumes of confidential and sensitive information, including personal data as well as payment, financial and account information of users, advertisers and merchants. A breach or compromise of our security measures, or unauthorized access to our systems, networks or data, could result in the improper access, use or disclosure of such information, expose us to litigation, regulatory investigations, fines and penalties and damage our reputation and user trust.

From time to time, we experience cyber-attacks of varying degrees. Although there has been no material instance where an unauthorized party was able to obtain access to our data or our users' or advertisers' data, there can be no assurance that we will not be vulnerable to cyber-attacks in the future. Our security measures may also be breached due to employee error, misconduct or otherwise. Given the rapid development and scope of the products and services we offer, including those developed in conjunction with third parties, instituting appropriate access controls and safeguards across all of our products and services is challenging.

Furthermore, outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce employees, users or advertisers to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to our data or our users' or advertisers' data or accounts, or may otherwise obtain access to such data or accounts. In addition, our business partners may store information provided by our users in the course of using our products and services. If these third parties fail to adopt or adhere to adequate data security practices or fail to comply with our terms and policies, or in the event of a breach of their networks, our users' data may be improperly accessed or disclosed.

Since our users and advertisers may use their NAVER accounts to establish and maintain online identities, unauthorized communications from NAVER users' accounts that have been compromised may damage their reputations and brands as well as ours. Any such breach or unauthorized access could result in significant legal and financial exposure, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in

the security of our products and services. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service or sabotage systems change frequently and often are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventive measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs or the market perception of the effectiveness of our security measures is harmed, we could lose users and advertisers and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure, including legal claims and regulatory fines and penalties, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to effectively manage our growth, which could harm our business and profitability.

We continue to experience growth, both organically and through acquisitions, investments and strategic initiatives, which places significant demands on our management and operational and financial infrastructure. We face significant competition for skilled personnel, particularly software and systems engineers, AI specialists, developers and designers, and we may not be able to hire new employees quickly enough to meet our needs. As we continue to grow, we are subject to the risks of over-hiring, over-compensating our employees and over-expanding our operating infrastructure, and to the challenges of integrating, developing and motivating our employee base in Korea and elsewhere. As our organization continues to expand and we are required to implement more complex organizational management structures, we may find it increasingly difficult to maintain the strengths of our corporate culture, including our ability to quickly develop and launch new products and services. If we fail to effectively manage our hiring needs and successfully integrate our new hires, our employee morale, productivity and retention could suffer.

We also expect to continue to make significant investments in technology, infrastructure and operational capabilities to support our growth, including in markets or business areas that may not generate significant revenues or profitability in the near-term. Continued expansion may strain our ability to maintain reliable service levels for our users, advertisers and business partners, develop and improve our operational, financial, legal and management controls, and enhance our reporting systems and procedures. Managing our growth will require significant expenditures and allocation of valuable management resources. If we fail to achieve and maintain the necessary level of efficiency and productivity in our organization as it grows, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed.

We depend on key senior management to operate our business and execute our business strategy, and the loss of such personnel could adversely affect our operations.

Our ability to execute our business strategy efficiently is dependent upon contributions from our key senior management and other highly skilled personnel. Our future success relies in significant part on the continued service of our executive officers and managers who possess significant expertise and knowledge of our businesses, technologies and markets. A limited number of individuals have primary responsibility for the management of our business, including our relationships with key business partners. From time to time, there may be changes in our senior management team that may be disruptive to our business, and we may not be able to find replacement key personnel in a timely manner. In addition, hiring and retaining qualified personnel, particularly experienced engineers, AI specialists, developers and designers, has been and will continue to be necessary for achieving sustainable growth. Any loss or interruption of the services of these individuals, whether from retirement, loss to competitors or other causes, or failure to attract and retain other qualified new personnel, could prevent us from effectively executing our business strategy, cause us to lose key business partner relationships, or otherwise materially affect our operations.

Our intellectual property rights are valuable, and our inability to protect them could reduce the value of our products, services and brand.

Our trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property rights are important assets for us. We rely on, and expect to continue to rely on, a combination of confidentiality and license agreements with our employees, consultants and third parties with whom we have relationships, as well as trademark, trade dress, domain name, copyright, trade secret and patent laws, to protect our brand and other intellectual property rights. However, various events outside of our control may pose a threat to our intellectual property rights, as well as to our products, services and technologies. For example, we may fail to obtain effective intellectual property protection, or effective intellectual property protection may not be available in every country in which our products and services are available. Also, the efforts we have taken to protect our intellectual property rights may not be sufficient or effective, and any of our intellectual property rights may be challenged, which could result in them being narrowed in scope or declared invalid or unenforceable. There can be no assurance that our intellectual property rights will be sufficient to protect us against others offering products or services that are substantially similar to ours and compete with our business.

We also rely on non-patented proprietary information and technology, such as trade secrets, confidential information, know-how and technical information. While in certain cases we have agreements in place with employees and third parties that place restrictions on the use and disclosure of such intellectual property, these agreements may be breached, or such intellectual property may otherwise be disclosed or become known to our competitors, which could cause us to lose competitive advantages resulting from such intellectual property. We also pursue registration of trademarks and domain names in Korea and many jurisdictions outside of Korea. Effective protection of trademarks, domain names and other intellectual property is expensive and difficult to maintain, both in terms of application and registration costs as well as the costs of defending and enforcing those rights.

We are party to numerous agreements that grant licenses to third parties to use our intellectual property, including our trademarks. For example, some third parties distribute their content through our platform, products or services, embed our content in their products and services or make use of our trademarks in connection with their products and services. If the licensees of our trademarks are not using our trademarks properly, it may limit our ability to protect our trademarks and could ultimately result in our trademarks being declared invalid or unenforceable. There can be no assurance that we will be able to protect against the unauthorized use of our brand, trademarks or other intellectual property. There is also a risk that one or more of our trademarks could become generic, which could result in them being declared invalid or unenforceable.

We also seek to obtain patent protection for some of our technology, and have filed various applications in Korea and elsewhere to protect certain aspects of our intellectual property and currently hold a number of issued patents in multiple jurisdictions. However, we may be unable to obtain patent or trademark protection for our technologies and brands, and our existing patents and trademarks, as well as any patents or trademarks that may be issued in the future, may not provide us with competitive advantages or effectively distinguish our products and services from those of our competitors. In addition, our patents and trademarks may be contested, circumvented, or found unenforceable or invalid, and we may not be able to prevent third parties from infringing, diluting or otherwise violating them. Significant infringements of our intellectual property rights, and limitations on our ability to assert our intellectual property rights against others, could harm our ability to compete, and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We may become party to intellectual property rights claims in the future that may be expensive and time consuming to defend, and such claims, if resolved adversely, could have a significant impact on our business.

Technology companies own large numbers of patents, copyrights, trademarks, licenses and trade secrets, and frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of infringement, misappropriation or other violations of intellectual property or other rights. In addition, various "non-practicing entities" that own intellectual property rights often attempt to aggressively assert claims in order to extract payments from technology companies. From time to time, we have received, and may receive in the future, claims from third parties alleging that we have infringed upon their intellectual property rights. Furthermore, from time to time we may introduce or acquire new products, services or content, including in areas where we currently do not compete, which could increase our exposure to intellectual property claims from competitors and non-practicing entities. For example, in January 2025, Korean Broadcasting System, Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation and Seoul Broadcasting System, on behalf of 39 member companies of the Korea Broadcasting Association, filed a civil lawsuit against us alleging that we used certain news content without authorization in connection with the training of our generative AI models. Some of our agreements with advertisers, business partners and other business partners require us to indemnify them for certain intellectual property claims against them, which could require us to incur considerable costs in defending such claims, and may require us to pay significant damages in the event of an adverse ruling or settlement. Such advertisers and business partners may also discontinue use of our products, services and technologies as a result of injunctions or otherwise, which could result in loss of revenue and adversely impact our business.

As we face increasing competition, the number and scope of intellectual property claims against us may grow. Any claim or litigation alleging that we have infringed or otherwise violated intellectual property or other rights of third parties, with or without merit, and whether or not settled out of court or determined in our favor, could be time-consuming and costly to address and resolve, and could divert the time and attention of our management and technical personnel. The outcome of any litigation is inherently uncertain, and there can be no assurance that favorable final outcomes will be obtained. In addition, plaintiffs may seek, and we may become subject to, preliminary or provisional rulings in the course of any such litigation, including potential preliminary injunctions requiring us to cease some or all of our operations. If any litigation to which we are a party is resolved adversely, we may be subject to an unfavorable judgment that may not be reversed upon appeal. The terms of such a judgment or any settlement may require us to cease some or all of our operations, pay substantial amounts to the other party or seek licensing arrangements. If we are required or choose to enter into royalty or licensing arrangements, such arrangements may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. In addition, the development or procurement of alternative non-infringing technology could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible. Accordingly, an unfavorable resolution of any intellectual property rights claims could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The listing or sale by merchants using our commerce services of goods and services that allegedly infringe the intellectual property rights of rights owners, including pirated or counterfeit items, may harm our business.

The listing or sale by online merchants and traditional offline stores through the NAVER Shopping platform, or by users on NAVER Cafés, NAVER Blogs or BAND communities, of unlawful, counterfeit or stolen goods or unlawful services, or the sale of products or services in an unlawful manner, may result in allegations of civil or criminal liabilities for unlawful activities against us. Any such allegations relating to infringement of intellectual property rights, including but not limited to counterfeit items, may result in threatened and actual litigation from time to time by rights owners, and we may be required to pay substantial amounts in connection with resolving trademark and copyright claims. Such legal proceedings may also force us to modify our business practices in a manner that increases costs, lowers revenues, makes our products and services less convenient for users or requires us to spend substantial resources to take additional protective measures or discontinue certain service offerings in

order to combat these practices. In addition, we may receive significant media attention relating to the listing or sale of illegal or counterfeit items, which could damage our reputation, diminish the value of our brand or make users reluctant to use our products and services.

Apple App Store and Google Play are the primary distribution and payment channels for some of our mobile applications offered on the NAVER platform, and changes to their policies or fees could adversely affect our business.

Apple App Store and Google Play, both digital app stores, are the primary channels for the distribution of certain mobile applications offered on the NAVER platform and for processing payments for certain of our products and services. We expect that our users will continue to be routed to Apple App Store and Google Play for downloads of some of our mobile applications as well as the payment processing for certain of our products and services offered on our mobile platforms. Accordingly, we believe that maintaining successful partnerships with Apple and Google, as well as effectively offsetting any increases in digital app store fees charged by Apple and Google, is important to our success.

The operating policies of Apple or Google may have an impact on the accessibility of our products and services on mobile platforms. In addition, our pricing strategy is impacted by changes in the payment processing fees charged by Apple or Google. While we are continually enhancing and expanding the capabilities of NAVER Pay, our proprietary payment system, given the increased distribution of our mobile applications through digital app stores and strict in-app payment system requirements, we may need to offset these increases in digital app store fees by decreasing traditional marketing expenditures as a percentage of our revenue, increasing user volume or monetization per user or engaging in other efforts to increase revenue or decrease costs generally. Our inability to do so or a decrease in paying user engagement due to a price increase may negatively impact our net revenue or profit margin. If we fail to maintain good relationships with Apple or Google, or we are unable to successfully offset increases in digital app store fees, it may adversely impact our ability to profitably continue to offer our products and services or effect payment processing, which in turn could have a material adverse impact on our business.

We are subject to contingent liabilities, including those associated with litigation, regulatory proceedings and other disputes.

During the course of normal operations, we may become involved in legal and regulatory proceedings. We are subject to claims and actions from our customers, business partners, employees, regulatory authorities and other third parties, alleging operational concerns, nuisance, negligence or failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations. These claims, even if successfully disposed of without direct adverse financial consequences, could have a material adverse effect on our reputation and divert our financial and management resources from more beneficial uses. While the final outcome of any of the claims or actions to which we are currently subject may not have a material adverse effect on us, there is no guarantee that this will be the case or that we will not be subject to significant future claims. Successful claims against us may result in substantial costs and business disruptions and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. See "Business – Legal Proceedings."

In addition, we are exposed to other contingent liabilities, such as those pursuant to payment and performance guarantees we have provided to creditors and other third parties on behalf of our affiliates and business partners in the ordinary course of business. For a further description of our commitments and contingencies, see Note 32 of the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 and Note 32 of the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular. If such contingent liabilities materialize, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Labor disruptions could affect our results of operations.

We have a labor union which was formed in 2018. In 2019, we entered into our first collective bargaining agreement with the union, and we conduct collective bargaining every two years to renew the collective bargaining agreement. In addition, we have conducted annual wage negotiations with the union since 2020 to agree on employee compensation levels. The terms relating to wage increases and employee benefits agreed through such wage and collective bargaining negotiations are applied to all employees regardless of union membership. While we have not experienced any material work slowdown, work stoppage or strikes recently, there can be no assurance that a work slowdown, work stoppage or strike will not occur, in particular prior to or upon the expiration of our labor agreements. Work slowdowns, stoppages or other labor-related developments affecting us could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Relating to Regulatory Matters

Our business is subject to complex and evolving laws and regulations.

We are subject to a variety of laws and regulations in Korea and elsewhere that involve matters central to our business, including privacy and data protection, rights of publicity, content and pricing regulation, advertising, protection of personal information, intellectual property, competition, protection of minors, consumer protection and taxation. For example, we are subject to regulation in Korea as a value-added telecommunications service provider under the Telecommunications Business Act (the "TBA"), as a location-based service provider under the Act on Protection and Utilization of Location Information (the "PULI Act"), as a content and electronic commerce service provider under the Act on Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce, etc. (the "E-Commerce Act") and as a cloud service provider under the Act on Promotion of Cloud Computing and Protection of Its Users (the "Cloud Computing Act"), while our advertising products and services are subject to regulation under the Act on Fair Labeling and Advertising (the "FLL Act"). In addition, certain aspects of our online music services are subject to regulation by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, which establishes regulatory guidelines with respect to payments by online music service providers to music distributors (for the benefit of composers, performers and other music industry participants) of specified minimum royalty fees and profit-sharing fees for music downloaded or streamed by subscribers. Furthermore, the recently enacted Framework Act on the Development of Artificial Intelligence and the Creation of a Foundation for Trust (the "AI Act"), which became effective on January 22, 2026, introduces new obligations regarding transparency, safety, and impact assessment for high-risk and generative AI systems, which may directly affect our AI-driven services. See "Government Regulation" for a summary of certain laws and regulations in Korea that are applicable to us.

Existing and new laws and regulations in Korea and elsewhere can be costly to comply with and can delay or impede the development of new products and services, result in negative publicity, significantly increase our operating costs, require significant time and attention of management and technical personnel and subject us to inquiries or investigations, claims or other remedies, including fines and demands that we modify or cease existing business practices. In addition, many of these laws and regulations are still evolving and could be interpreted or applied in ways that could limit our business, particularly in the new and rapidly evolving industries in which we operate. The introduction of new products or services in our existing markets and the expansion of our business to other countries may subject us to additional laws and regulations. For example, our operation of NAVER Pay subjects us to a variety of laws and regulations governing money transmission, payment settlement, e-commerce, protection of personal information, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing, and we may become subject to additional regulatory requirements depending on how our products and services as well as payment processes evolve. Additional risks that we face as a result of providing online payment services include those relating to leakage of customers' personal information, including credit card, bank account or other financial information, and concerns over the use and security of collected information, restrictions on the investment of consumer funds used to transact payments and additional disclosure and reporting requirements. In addition, we have partnered with Mirae Asset Securities Co., Ltd. ("Mirae Asset Securities"), a leading securities brokerage and investment services company in Korea, and have

launched several financial products and services, which subject us to the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (the "FSCMA"), and we may offer additional financial products and services in the future that are subject to applicable laws and regulations. Continually seeking ways to improve our products and services may from time to time involve upgrades or changes in the technology and infrastructure supporting such products and services and could also result in greater regulation. If we are required to comply with amended, new or additional laws and regulations in Korea or elsewhere, our business could be affected in many ways and areas, including the following:

- the cost and general impact of compliance could be substantial, may require significant investments and organizational changes and may erode or eliminate our pricing advantage over competitors and, potentially, our ability to compete effectively;

- compliance may require us to make certain fundamental and potentially detrimental changes to the products and services we offer and the way we conduct business in certain areas, including ceasing particular businesses or withdrawing from markets; and

- we may need to terminate or restructure partnerships and other commercial agreements.

From time to time, we receive formal and informal inquiries from governmental authorities and regulators regarding our compliance with laws and regulations. We have been, and may become, subject to investigations, inquiries, actions and audits in Korea and other jurisdictions, including in the areas of privacy and data protection and fair trade practices, as we continue to grow and expand our operations. Orders issued by, or inquiries or enforcement actions initiated by, governmental or regulatory authorities could cause us to incur substantial costs, expose us to unanticipated civil and criminal liability or regulatory penalties (including substantial monetary fines), or require us to change our business practices in a manner materially adverse to our business. Additionally, if third parties we work with, such as advertisers and business partners, violate applicable laws or our policies, such violations may result in joint or secondary liability for us. Moreover, an expansion of our collection of personal information from our users may subject us to additional regulation, as governmental regulators have been applying increased scrutiny to social media companies in this respect. Due to these and other factors, there is no guarantee that the laws and regulations to which we are or become subject will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

In addition, our business may be affected from time to time by changes in laws and regulations applicable to operators of the telecommunications and internet infrastructure through which users access our products and services, including mobile telecommunications companies, telephone, cable and broadband companies and other internet service providers. For example, in December 2017, the U.S. Federal Communications Commission issued a ruling and order reversing the "net neutrality" standards adopted in 2015 that were intended to prevent differential treatment of online content providers, in terms of access to service, access speeds and charging for preferential service, by internet service providers in the United States. In the event that the Government were to similarly scale back or weaken the net neutrality standards currently applicable in Korea, internet service providers may seek to block access to, or slow down access speeds for, our products and services in favor of those of our competitors, or may seek to charge fees to us or our users for providing preferential access to our products and services, which could hurt our competitive position, reduce user demand for our products and services, increase our costs and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our transactions with our subsidiaries, affiliates and other member companies of the NAVER Group may be restricted under Korean fair trade regulations.

We and a group of companies affiliated with us have been designated as a large business group and as a business group subject to limitations on cross-shareholdings by the Korea Fair Trade Commission. As a result, our business relationships and transactions with our subsidiaries and affiliates within the NAVER Group are subject to ongoing scrutiny by the Korea Fair Trade Commission as to, among other things, whether such relationships and transactions constitute undue financial support

among companies of the same business group. We are also subject to fair trade regulations limiting cross-guarantees of debt and cross-shareholdings among member companies of the NAVER Group. See "Government Regulation – Regulations under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act." In addition, our material business transactions with our subsidiaries and affiliates within the NAVER Group are subject to approval by our board of directors and require more stringent and expedited public disclosure. Any future determinations by the Korea Fair Trade Commission that we have engaged in transactions that violate Korean fair trade laws and regulations may result in fines or other punitive measures and may have a material adverse effect on our reputation and our business.

Our transactions with related parties are subject to close scrutiny by the Korean tax authorities.

Under Korean tax law, there is an inherent risk that our transactions with our subsidiaries, affiliates or any other person or company that is related to us may be challenged by the Korean tax authorities if such transactions are viewed as having been made on terms that were not on an arm's-length basis. If the Korean tax authorities determine that any of our transactions with related parties was not on an arm's-length basis, we would not be permitted to deduct as expenses, or would be required to include as taxable income, the amount equivalent to such undue financial support, which may have adverse tax consequences for us.

Risks Relating to Korea

If economic conditions in Korea deteriorate, our current business and future growth could be materially and adversely affected.

We are incorporated in Korea, and a substantial majority of our operations are conducted in Korea. As a result, we are subject to economic, political, legal and regulatory risks specific to Korea, and our performance and successful execution of our operational strategies are substantially dependent on the overall Korean economy.

In addition, the future growth of the Korean economy is subject to many factors beyond our control, including developments in the global economy. In recent years, adverse conditions and volatility in the worldwide financial markets, fluctuations in oil and commodity prices, supply chain disruptions and the increasing weakness of the global economy, mainly due to the Russia-Ukraine war and ensuing sanctions against Russia, the hostilities in the Middle East following the military conflicts between Iran and other countries, including the United States and Israel, significant fluctuations in policy interest rates globally and, more recently, the political situation in Korea following the declaration of martial law by former President Yoon Suk-yeol in December 2024 that led to his impeachment and subsequent removal in April 2025 and the election of Mr. Lee Jae-myung as President in June 2025, have adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, the Korean economy.

The value of the Won relative to major foreign currencies, in particular the U.S. dollar, has fluctuated significantly and, as a result of uncertain global and Korean economic, social and political conditions, there has been significant volatility in the stock prices of Korean companies recently. Future declines in the Korea Composite Stock Price Index, and large amounts of sales of Korean securities by foreign investors and subsequent repatriation of the proceeds of such sales may adversely affect the value of the Won, the foreign currency reserves held by financial institutions in Korea, and the ability of Korean companies to raise capital. Any future deterioration of the Korean or global economy could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Other developments that could have an adverse impact on Korea's economy include:

- declines in consumer confidence and a slowdown in consumer spending, including as a result of severe health epidemics and higher levels of market interest rates;
- rising inflationary pressures leading to increases in the costs of goods and services and a decrease in purchasing power;

- political uncertainty or increasing strife among or within political parties in Korea following the declaration of martial law by former President Yoon Suk-yeol in December 2024 that led to his impeachment and subsequent removal in April 2025 and the election of Mr. Lee Jae-myung as President in June 2025;

- adverse conditions or developments in the economies of countries and regions that are important export markets for Korea, such as China, the United States, Europe and Japan, or in emerging market economies in Asia or elsewhere, including as a result of the deterioration of economic and trade relations among such countries (including increases in tariffs) and increased uncertainties in the global financial markets and industry;

- hostilities or political or social tensions involving countries in the Middle East (including those resulting from the military conflicts between Iran and other countries, including the United States and Israel) and Northern Africa and any material disruption in the global supply of oil or sudden increase in the price of oil;

- hostilities, political or social tensions involving Russia (including the Russia-Ukraine war and the ensuing actions against Russia) and any resulting adverse effects on the global supply of oil and other natural resources and the global financial markets;

- adverse changes or volatility in foreign currency reserve levels, interest rates, inflation rates, commodity prices (including oil prices), exchange rates (including fluctuations of the U.S. dollar, Euro or Japanese Yen exchange rates or revaluation of the Chinese Yuan) or stock markets;

- the occurrence of severe health epidemics in Korea and other parts of the world;

- deterioration in economic or diplomatic relations between Korea and its trading partners or allies, including deterioration resulting from territorial or trade disputes or disagreements in foreign policy;

- the economic impact of any pending or future free trade agreements or of any changes to existing free trade agreements;

- increased sovereign default risks in select countries and the resulting adverse effects on the global financial markets;

- deterioration in the financial condition or performance of small- and medium-sized enterprises and other companies in Korea;

- investigations of large Korean business groups and their senior management for possible misconduct;

- shortages of imported raw materials, natural resources, rare earth minerals or component parts, including semiconductors, due to disruptions to the global supply chain;

- continuing rise in the level of household debt and increasing delinquencies and credit defaults by retail and small- and medium-sized enterprise borrowers in Korea;

- social and labor unrest;

- substantial changes in the market prices of Korean real estate;

- a substantial decrease in tax revenues and a substantial increase in the Government's expenditures for fiscal stimulus measures, unemployment compensation and other economic and social programs, which would likely lead to a national budget deficit as well as an increase in the Government's debt;

- financial problems or lack of progress in the restructuring of Korean business groups, other large, troubled companies, their suppliers or the financial sector;

- loss of investor confidence arising from corporate accounting irregularities or corporate governance issues concerning certain Korean companies;

- increases in social expenditures to support an aging population in Korea or decreases in economic productivity due to the declining population size in Korea;

- a continued decrease in the population and birthrates in Korea;

- geo-political uncertainty and the risk of further attacks by terrorist groups around the world;

- natural or man-made disasters that have a significant adverse economic or other impact on Korea or its major trading partners; and

- an increase in the level of tensions or an outbreak of hostilities between North Korea and Korea or the United States.

Escalations in tensions with North Korea could have an adverse effect on us and the market value of the Notes.

Relations between Korea and North Korea have been tense throughout Korea's modern history. The level of tension between the two Koreas has fluctuated and may increase abruptly as a result of current and future events. In particular, there have been heightened security concerns in recent years stemming from North Korea's nuclear weapon, ballistic missile and satellite programs as well as its hostile military actions against Korea. Some of the significant incidents in recent years include the following:

- North Korea renounced its obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in January 2003 and has conducted six rounds of nuclear tests since October 2006, including claimed detonations of hydrogen bombs and warheads that can be mounted on ballistic missiles. Over the years, North Korea has continued to conduct a series of missile tests, including missiles launched from submarines and intercontinental missiles that it claims can reach the United States mainland. North Korea has increased the frequency of such activities since the beginning of 2022, firing numerous ballistic missiles, including intercontinental ballistic missiles, and in November 2023, successfully launched its first spy satellite. In response, the Government has repeatedly condemned the provocations and flagrant violations of relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions. In February 2016, the Government also closed the inter-Korea Gaeseong Industrial Complex in response to North Korea's fourth nuclear test in January 2016. Internationally, the United Nations Security Council has passed a series of resolutions condemning North Korea's actions and significantly expanding the scope of sanctions applicable to North Korea. Over the years, the United States and the European Union have also expanded their sanctions applicable to North Korea.

- In March 2010, a Korean naval vessel was destroyed by an underwater explosion, killing many of the crewmen on board. The Government formally accused North Korea of causing the sinking, while North Korea denied responsibility. Moreover, in November 2010, North Korea fired more than one hundred artillery shells that hit Korea's Yeonpyeong Island near the Northern Limit Line, which acts as the de facto maritime boundary between Korea and

North Korea on the west coast of the Korean peninsula, causing casualties and significant property damage. The Government condemned North Korea for the attack and vowed stern retaliation should there be further provocation.

North Korea's economy also faces severe challenges, which may further aggravate social and political pressures within North Korea.

Although bilateral summit meetings were held between Korea and North Korea in April, May and September 2018 and between the United States and North Korea in June 2018, February 2019 and June 2019, there can be no assurance that the level of tensions affecting the Korean peninsula will not escalate in the future. Any increase in tensions, which may occur, for example, if North Korea experiences a leadership crisis, high-level contacts between Korea and North Korea or between the United States and North Korea break down or military hostilities occur, could have a material adverse effect on the Korean economy and on our business, financial condition and results of operations and the price of the Notes, including a downgrade in our credit rating or the credit ratings of the Notes.

There are special risks involved with investing in securities of Korean companies, including the possibility of restrictions being imposed by the Government in emergency circumstances as well as accounting and corporate disclosure standards that differ from those in other jurisdictions.

You should carefully consider the risk factors listed in this section, together with all of the other information included in this Offering Circular, before you decide to purchase the Notes. As we are a Korean company, there are risks associated with investing in our securities that are not typical for investments in securities of companies in other jurisdictions, including the U.S. and Europe. As a Korean company, we operate in a business and cultural environment that is different from that of other countries.

Under the Foreign Exchange Transactions Act of Korea, if the Government determines that certain emergency circumstances, including sudden fluctuations in interest rates or exchange rates, extreme difficulty in stabilizing the balance of payments or substantial disturbance in the Korean financial and capital markets, are likely to occur, it may impose any necessary restriction such as requiring Korean or foreign investors to obtain prior approval from the Minister of Finance and Economy for the acquisition of Korean securities or for the repatriation of interest, dividends or sales proceeds arising from Korean securities or from disposition of such securities or other transactions involving foreign exchange.

In addition, we prepare and present our financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS, which differ in material respects from accounting principles applicable to companies in certain other countries. We also make regulatory filings and disclosures regarding other aspects of our businesses in accordance with applicable rules and regulations and accepted practice in Korea. These filing and disclosure rules and practices differ in material respects from those applicable to companies in certain other countries. There may also be less publicly available information about Korean companies, such as us, than is regularly made available by public companies in other countries. In making an investment decision, investors must rely upon their own examination of our company, the terms of the Notes and the financial and other information contained in this Offering Circular.

We are incorporated in Korea, and it may be more difficult to enforce judgments obtained in courts outside Korea.

We are incorporated in Korea. All of our directors are non-U.S. residents, and a significant portion of the personal assets of our directors and executive officers and a substantial majority of our assets are located outside the United States. As a result, when compared to a U.S. company, it may be more difficult for investors to effect service of process in the United States upon us or to enforce against us, our directors or executive officers, judgments obtained in U.S. courts predicated upon civil liability provisions of the federal or state securities laws of the U.S. or similar judgments obtained in other

courts outside Korea. There is doubt as to the enforceability in Korean courts, in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, of civil liabilities predicated solely upon the federal and state securities laws of the United States.

Risks Relating to the Notes

The Notes are unsecured obligations.

Because the Notes are unsecured obligations, their repayment may be compromised if:

- we enter into bankruptcy, liquidation, rehabilitation or other winding-up proceedings;
- there is a default in payment under our future secured indebtedness or other unsecured indebtedness; or
- there is an acceleration of any of our indebtedness.

If any of these events occurs, our assets may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on any of the Notes.

The Notes have limited liquidity.

The Notes constitute a new issue of securities for which there is no existing market. Applications will be made to the SGX-ST for the listing and quotation of the Notes on the SGX-ST. In addition, application will be made to list the Euro-denominated Notes on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in the Open Market. The offer and sale of the Notes is not conditioned on obtaining a listing of the Notes on the SGX-ST, the Frankfurt Stock Exchange or any other securities exchange. Although the Joint Lead Managers have advised us that they currently intend to make a market in the Notes, they are not obligated to do so, and any market-making activity with respect to the Notes, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time without notice in their sole discretion.

No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or the development and continuation of an active trading market for, the Notes. If an active trading market for the Notes does not develop or is not maintained, the liquidity and market price of the Notes may be adversely affected. If an active trading market for the Notes were to develop, the Notes could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than the price at which the Notes are issued depending on many factors, including:

- prevailing interest rates;
- our results of operations and financial condition;
- the rate of exchange between the Won and the U.S. dollar;
- political and economic developments in and affecting Korea and other regions; and
- the market conditions for similar securities.

Credit ratings are periodically assigned to us and the Notes.

We and our debt securities, including the Notes, are subject to periodic review by independent credit rating agencies. Accordingly, increases in the level of our outstanding indebtedness, a deterioration in our operating performance or other events could cause the rating agencies to downgrade our credit ratings generally and the ratings on the Notes, which could adversely impact the trading prices for, or the liquidity of, the Notes. Any such downgrade could also adversely affect our cost of borrowing, limit our access to the capital markets or result in more restrictive covenants in future debt agreements.

The Notes are expected to be rated "A3" by Moody's and "A-"by S&P. The credit ratings assigned to the Notes are limited in scope and may not reflect the potential impact of all risks that may affect the value of the Notes. Each agency's rating should be evaluated independently of any other agency's rating. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. There can be no assurance that these ratings will remain in effect for a given period or that these ratings will not be revised by the rating agencies in the future.

The Notes are subject to transfer restrictions.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the FSCMA. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to, or for the account or benefit of, any resident of Korea (as such term is defined under the Foreign Exchange Transaction Law of Korea and its Enforcement Decree and the Regulations thereunder) or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to any residents of Korea, except as otherwise permitted under applicable Korean laws and regulations.

In addition, until the expiration of one year after the issuance of the Notes, the Notes may not be transferred to any resident of Korea other than to a Korean QIB registered with KOFIA as a Korean QIB as defined in the Regulation on Securities Issuance, Public Disclosure, etc. of Korea, provided that the amount of the Notes acquired by such Korean QIBs in the primary market is limited to no more than 20% of the aggregate issue amount of the Notes.

The Notes will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in another transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in accordance with applicable state securities laws. For a further discussion of the transfer restrictions applicable to the Notes, see "Transfer Restrictions."

The Notes being issued may not be a suitable investment for all investors seeking exposure to green assets.

An amount equal to the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes will be allocated toward the financing and/or refinancing, in whole or in part, of new and/or existing projects from the Eligible Green Categories (the "Eligible Projects") as set forth in our Sustainable Finance Framework, for which we have obtained a Second Party Opinion from Moody's Ratings, an external consultant, in April 2026. See "Use of Proceeds." The Notes, however, may not be a suitable investment for all investors seeking exposure to green assets. The description of the Eligible Projects provided elsewhere in this Offering Circular is for illustrative purposes only and no assurance can be provided that disbursements for projects with these specific characteristics will be made by us during the term of the Notes. Neither our Sustainable Finance Framework nor the Second Party Opinion is incorporated into, or forms part of, this Offering Circular. Although the underlying projects have been selected in accordance with the categories recognised by relevant principles and will be developed in accordance with relevant legislation and standards, there can be no guarantee that adverse environmental and/or social impacts will not occur during the design, construction, commissioning and operation of the projects. In addition, where negative impacts are insufficiently mitigated, the projects may become controversial, and/or may be criticized by activist groups or other stakeholders. Furthermore, no assurance is given by us or the Joint Lead Managers that the use of such proceeds for any Eligible Projects will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses the subject of or related to, any Eligible Projects.

There can be no assurance that the relevant project(s) or use(s) (including those the subject of, or related to, any Eligible Projects) will be capable of being implemented in or substantially in the manner described in the Sustainable Finance Framework and/or this Offering Circular and/or accordance with any timing schedule and that accordingly such proceeds will be totally or partially disbursed for such project(s) or use(s). Nor can there be any assurance that any such projects will be completed within any specified period or at all or with the results or outcome (whether or not related to the environment) as originally expected or anticipated by us. Any such event or failure by us will not constitute an Event of Default under the Notes. Furthermore, it would not be a default under the Notes if (i) we were to fail to allocate the proceeds in the manner specified in this Offering Circular or otherwise not comply with the Sustainable Finance Framework and/or (ii) any third-party statements issued in connection with such Notes were to be withdrawn, modified or downgraded.

There is currently no market consensus on what precise attributes are required for a particular project or series of notes to be defined as "green," and therefore no assurance can be provided to investors that selected Eligible Projects will meet all investor expectations regarding environmental performance. Although the Eligible Projects will be selected in accordance with the categories recognized under the Sustainable Finance Framework and will be developed in accordance with relevant legislation and standards, there can be no guarantee that these projects will deliver the environmental benefits as anticipated, or that adverse environmental and/or social impact will not occur during the term of the Notes. In addition, where any negative impact is insufficiently mitigated, the projects may become controversial and may be criticized by activist groups or other stakeholders.

The Second Party Opinion may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure, market, additional risk factors discussed above and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. The Second Party Opinion is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and is only current as of the date that the Second Party Opinion was initially issued. Moreover, although we have agreed to certain reporting and use of proceeds obligations in connection with certain environmental criteria, our failure to comply with such obligations will not constitute a breach or an event of default under the Notes. A withdrawal of the Second Party Opinion or any failure by us to use an amount equal to the net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes on the Eligible Projects or to meet or continue to meet the investment requirements of certain environmentally-focused investors with respect to the Notes may affect the value of the Notes and may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets.

No assurance can be provided with respect to the suitability of the Second Party Opinion or that the Notes will fulfill the criteria required to qualify as green bonds. Each potential purchaser of the Notes should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Offering Circular regarding the use of the net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes and its purchase of the Notes should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Second Party Opinion (i) is not, nor shall be deemed to be, incorporated into, or form part of, this Offering Circular, (ii) is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by us or the Joint Lead Managers or any other person to buy, sell or hold any the Notes and (iii) would only be current as of the date that it was initially issued. The Second Party Opinion may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure, market, additional risk factors discussed above and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. Any such opinion or certification may be updated, suspended or withdrawn at any time. A withdrawal of any such opinion or certification may have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes and/or may have adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of the Second Party Opinion and/or the information contained therein and/or the provider of such opinion or certification for the purpose of any investment in the Notes. Currently, the providers of the Second Party Opinion are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. No assurance can be provided with respect to the suitability or reliability of any such opinion or certification or that the Notes will fulfil the

criteria to qualify as green bonds, as the case may be. The Joint Lead Managers have not undertaken, nor are responsible for, any assessment of the eligibility of projects in Eligible Projects or the monitoring of the use of proceeds from the offering of the Notes.

The Notes will initially be represented by the relevant global note and holders of a beneficial interest in such global note must rely on the procedures of the relevant clearing systems.

The Euro-denominated Notes will be represented by beneficial interests in a global note (the "EUR Global Note"). The EUR Global Note will be registered in the name of a nominee for, and deposited with, a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream. Euroclear and Clearstream will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the EUR Global Note. While the Euro-denominated Notes are represented by the EUR Global Note, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Euroclear and Clearstream.

The U.S. dollar-denominated Notes will be represented by beneficial interests in a global note (the "USD Global Note") in registered form, which will be registered in the name of, and lodged with a sub-custodian for, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as the Operator. Beneficial interests in the USD Global Note will be shown on and transfers thereof will be effected only through records maintained by the CMU. The CMU will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the USD Global Note. While the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes are represented by the USD Global Note, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the CMU.

While the relevant Notes are represented by the relevant global note, we will discharge our payment obligations under the relevant Notes by making payments to the relevant clearing systems for distribution to relevant accountholders in accordance with their respective rules and procedures.

A holder of a beneficial interest in the relevant global note must rely on the procedures of the relevant clearing systems to receive payments under the relevant Notes. We have no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the relevant global note.

Holders of beneficial interests in the relevant global note will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the relevant Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled.

Risks Relating to Forward-Looking Statements

This Offering Circular contains forward-looking statements that are our present expectations of future events and are subject to certain factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

In addition to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions discussed above, additional factors could adversely impact our business and financial performance. The forward-looking statements contained in this Offering Circular involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include:

- our ability to attract and retain users and increase the level of engagement of users;
- our ability to further monetize products and services;
- our ability to attract advertisers and increase the amount that advertisers spend with us;
- our ability to successfully enter new markets and manage business expansion;

- our ability to successfully pursue strategic alliances and relationships, investments, acquisitions and operate joint ventures, and to integrate acquired businesses, technology and personnel;

- our ability to compete in the search portal, e-commerce, fintech, content, cloud and AI-related industries in Korea and elsewhere;

- our ability to develop or acquire new products, services and technology (including AI technology), improve existing products and services and increase the value of products and services in a timely and cost-effective manner;

- our ability to maintain good relationships with business partners and attract new partners;

- our ability to increase revenue and revenue growth rate;

- our ability to timely and effectively scale and adapt existing technology and network infrastructure;

- our ability to successfully acquire and integrate companies and assets;

- our future business development, results of operations and financial condition; and

- the regulatory environment in which we operate.

We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this Offering Circular largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. New risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all risk factors and uncertainties, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on us or our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

We caution you not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Offering Circular. Except as required by law, we are not under any obligation, and expressly disclaim any obligation, to update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will use an amount equal to the net proceeds (after deduction of underwriting commissions to the Joint Lead Managers but before out-of-pocket expenses related to this offering) from the sale of the Notes, which are expected to amount to approximately €494,300,000 in respect of the Euro-denominated Notes and US$494,665,000 in respect of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, toward the financing and/or refinancing, in whole or in part, of new and/or existing projects from the Eligible Green Categories (as defined below), as set forth in our Sustainable Finance Framework, which is in alignment with the Green Bond Principles 2025 (“GBP”), the Social Bond Principles 2025 (“SBP”) and the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2025 (“SBG”), all published by the International Capital Markets Association (the “ICMA”), as well as the Green Loan Principles 2025 (“GLP”) and the Social Loan Principles 2025 (“SLP”) as jointly published by the Loan Market Association, the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association and the Loan Syndications and Trading Association. The description of our Sustainable Finance Framework included herein is in summarized form only. It is intended to provide non-exhaustive, general information and does not purport to be comprehensive. The information contained herein is provided as at the date of the Sustainable Finance Framework and is subject to change without notice and we do not assume any responsibility or obligation to update or revise such information, regardless of whether such information is affected by the results of new information, future events or otherwise. For the avoidance of doubt, the information and materials found on our website, including without limitation the Sustainable Finance Framework, Second Party Opinion and information on the Eligible Projects, are not part of or incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular.

An amount equal to the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes, which will be designated as “green” notes, will be aligned primarily with the GBP and allocated to Eligible Green Categories (the “Eligible Projects”). Re-financing of the Eligible Projects will have a look-back period of no longer than 36 months from the date of the issuance of the Notes. We intend to fully allocate the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes to Eligible Projects on a best efforts basis within 24 months after the issuance of such Notes. Although we expect that each of the Eligible Projects will meet one or more of the eligibility criteria outlined below, any one of the Eligible Projects receiving an allocation of the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes may or may not include any one or all of the illustrative projects listed below.

Eligible Green Categories include projects related to (i) energy efficiency; (ii) green buildings; (iii) renewable energy; (iv) sustainable water management; (v) circular economy and design; (vi) clean transportation and (vii) biodiversity conservation, as more fully explained below:

- energy efficiency: design, construction, operation and maintenance of energy-efficient facilities and infrastructure, including new data centers designed to achieve Power Usage Effectiveness (“PUE”) of 1.40 or lower, existing data centers that have an annualized design PUE target of 1.40 or lower, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (“HVAC”) upgrades, cooling technology, light-emitting diode lighting upgrades, energy-saving materials and intelligent management technology or other expenditures to improve energy efficiency by at least 15% when compared to the relevant baseline;

- green buildings: new construction, upgrades or build-out of properties that have received or are expected to receive certifications or qualifications such as U.S. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) “Gold” certification or above, Green Standard for Energy and Environmental Design (G-SEED) “Green 2” or above, Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) “Very Good” or above or other equivalent internationally and/or nationally recognized certifications;

- renewable energy: construction, installation, operation or maintenance of projects or assets fueled by renewable energy, including solar power and offshore and onshore wind power;

- sustainable water management: construction, installation, operation or maintenance of technologies and infrastructure designed to promote water conservation and sustainable water management, including wastewater collection, treatment and recycling facilities and technologies that improve water efficiency or reduce water consumption;

- circular economy and design: expenditures related to projects that increase waste diversion from landfill, including research and development related to sustainable packaging that minimizes adverse environmental impact caused by non-biodegradable packaging or over-packaging, systems that reduce waste generation from construction and operation of offices, data centers and other properties, and offline and/or online marketplaces that support the sale or reuse of second-hand products, components or materials;

- clean transportation: procurement, maintenance and operation of zero direct emission transportation assets, systems and infrastructure, including electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging stations; and

- biodiversity conservation: expenditures related to projects that support terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation, including the protection of environments with biological value and wetlands in particular.

Project Evaluation and Selection Process

Under our project evaluation and selection process, the Eligible Projects will be identified and selected by our ESG Working Group, which comprises representatives from various business departments, including environment, compliance, human rights and risk management, among others. The ESG Working Group will review and evaluate shortlisted projects and investments in accordance with the Eligibility Criteria defined in the Sustainable Finance Framework.

Management of Proceeds

An amount equal to the net proceeds from this offering, which will be deposited into our general funding accounts and managed by our treasury team, will be earmarked for allocation to Eligible Projects based on the eligibility criteria outlined above. The allocation of the net proceeds will be recorded and monitored by a dedicated ledger, which will track key information regarding the relevant Eligible Projects, as well as details regarding allocation of the proceeds and any remaining balance. Any balance of the net proceeds not yet allocated to Eligible Projects will be managed in accordance with our liquidity guidelines for short-term time deposits or other short-term liquid instruments until allocation to Eligible Projects.

Reporting

We will provide information on the allocation of an amount equal to the net proceeds from this offering in a Sustainable Finance Report to be published on our website on an annual basis until all such amount has been fully allocated. Such information will include allocation information, such as the amounts allocated to the respective Eligible Projects, qualitative descriptions of such Eligible Projects and the remaining balance of unallocated proceeds. Impact reporting will be disclosed where possible and subject to data availability and confidentiality, and will include relevant impact indicators for the Eligible Projects.

We have engaged Moody's Ratings, an external consultant, to provide an external review in the form of a second party opinion on our Sustainable Finance Framework, and to confirm alignment with the ICMA GBP, SBP, SBG and other relevant principles (the "Second Party Opinion"). Such Second Party Opinion, as well as our Sustainable Finance Framework, will be publicly available on our website at https://www.navercorp.com/main.

EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

The table below sets forth, for the periods and dates indicated, information concerning the Market Average Exchange Rate, announced by Seoul Money Brokerage Services, Ltd., between Won and U.S. dollars and rounded to the nearest tenth of one Won. No representation is made that the Won or U.S. dollar amounts referred to herein could have been or could be converted into U.S. dollars or Won, as the case may be, at any particular rate or at all.

Period	At End of Period	Average Rate[(1)]	High	Low
		(Won per US$1.00)		
2021	1,185.5	1,144.4	1,199.1	1,083.1
2022	1,267.3	1,292.0	1,436.6	1,185.5
2023	1,289.4	1,305.4	1,360.6	1,219.3
2024	1,470.0	1,364.0	1,474.1	1,289.4
2025	1,434.9	1,422.2	1,483.4	1,352.6
September	1,402.2	1,391.8	1,411.6	1,380.0
October	1,423.2	1,423.4	1,436.6	1,401.9
November	1,464.8	1,457.8	1,473.5	1,427.4
December	1,434.9	1,467.4	1,483.4	1,433.9
2026 (through April 13)	1,479.8	1,470.0	1,530.5	1,424.5
January	1,427.0	1,456.5	1,477.5	1,427.0
February	1,424.5	1,449.3	1,470.3	1,424.5
March	1,513.4	1,486.6	1,513.4	1,435.4
April (through April 13)	1,479.8	1,501.7	1,530.5	1,476.1

Source: Seoul Money Brokerage Services, Ltd.

(1) The average rate for each period is calculated as the average of the Market Average Exchange Rates on each business day during the relevant period (or portion thereof).

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization, which represents our long-term debt and equity, (1) as derived from our audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 included in this Offering Circular and (2) as adjusted to give effect to the issuance of the Notes offered hereby, after deducting the underwriting commission but not estimated offering expenses payable by us and on the assumption that the proceeds from the issuance of the Notes will not be used for the immediate repayment of outstanding borrowings. For additional information, see "Summary Financial and Operating Data" and our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

	As of December 31, 2025	
	Actual	As Adjusted
	(in billions of Won)	
Long-term debt:		
Long-term borrowings, excluding current portion	₩ 874	₩ 874
Long-term debentures, excluding current portion	382	382
Notes offered hereby[(1)]	–	1,543
Total long-term debt	1,256	2,799
Equity:		
Share capital of ₩100 par value; Authorized: 300,000,000 shares; Issued: 156,852,638 shares	16	16
Capital surplus	1,586	1,586
Other components of equity	(1,647)	(1,647)
Retained earnings	27,626	27,626
Non-controlling interests	1,371	1,371
Total equity	28,953	28,953
Total capitalization	₩ 30,209	₩ 31,752

(1) Reflects net proceeds of €494,300,000 and U.S.$494,665,000 from the Offering (after deducting a combined management and underwriting commission but not estimated expenses of the Offering) translated into Won at ₩1,685.7 to €1.00 and ₩1,434.9 to U.S.$1.00, respectively, the applicable Market Average Exchange Rates in effect as of December 31, 2025. No representation is made that the Won, Euro or U.S. dollar amounts referred to herein could have been or could be converted into Euro, U.S. dollars or Won, as the case may be, at any particular rate or at all.

Except as disclosed herein, there has been no material adverse change in our capitalization since December 31, 2025.

BUSINESS

Overview

We are a leading technology service company headquartered in Korea that operates NAVER, Korea's leading internet portal, and other innovative platforms and applications for e-commerce, contents and fintech services that are seamlessly integrated into the NAVER portal's ecosystem. We also offer secure and scalable cloud and other technology solutions for enterprise customers. We provide our users with the means to easily obtain and share information and knowledge, connect with others and build relationships, communicate thoughts and experiences and enjoy a wide range of online shopping and digital content offerings, while creating value for advertisers by connecting them with their target audience effectively and efficiently. Leveraging our broad user base, interconnected service offerings, and AI and other technological advancements, our platforms and services have evolved into diversified online gateways that have become integrated into numerous aspects of our users' daily lives.

In recent years, we have expanded beyond a traditional internet portal into an AI-driven platform company with diversified operations across our search platform, commerce, fintech, contents and enterprise services (formerly referred to as cloud services). We embed AI technology across our services, including our "On-Service AI" approach and proprietary AI models such as HyperCLOVA X, to enhance search capability, personalization, operational efficiency and monetization. As an increasing amount of internet activity is conducted through mobile devices, we continue to focus on developing versatile and user-friendly applications to support expansion into new markets while increasing penetration in our existing key markets.

Our comprehensive NAVER platform provides users with access to our integrated search engine and ancillary services, online shopping and communities as well as an array of digital content offerings. Our innovations in web search and advertising have made the NAVER internet portal one of Korea's top internet destinations. As of December 31, 2025, the NAVER platform recorded approximately 50 million daily visitors across mobile devices and personal computers, based on our internal data. In addition, according to various third-party industry and government sources, based on the latest available data as of December 31, 2025 (or, where more recent data is not available, as of December 31, 2024), we held leading positions in Korea across our major business lines, including search and advertising, e-commerce, webtoons, online payment and cloud services. Our approach is to build and expand a large user base, promote user engagement and continue to introduce and enhance our content and service offerings, all of which lead to enhanced media value for our advertising business and greater monetization opportunities.

Our broad array of services, combined with our large and highly engaged user base, enable us to accumulate vast user information, including their internet search and spending patterns. We believe that combining data analytics and AI technologies with creative products and services enables us to create a superior user experience as well as enhance monetization opportunities. We continually monitor and analyze such data using AI-driven tools to better understand the fluctuations in demand for our products and services from various user segments, which contributes to enhancing user experience as well as formulating our marketing strategy. Leveraging such analysis, we also provide a variety of interactive and customized marketing solutions that enable advertisers to promote their brands and amplify their visibility and reach. We believe that our solutions enable advertisers to target audiences more effectively, increasing the likelihood of reaching engaged users and generating higher returns on investment.

We were established in June 1999 as Navercom Corporation and launched our NAVER internet portal. We changed our name to NHN Corporation in 2001, listed our common shares on the KRX KOSDAQ Market in 2002 and transferred our listing to KRX KOSPI Market in 2008. Since our incorporation, we have grown both organically and through mergers and acquisitions. As part of our strategic restructuring, we spun off our online game business into NHN Entertainment Corporation in August 2013 and changed our name to NAVER Corporation. We subsequently spun off our digital

comics business into NAVER Webtoon Corporation in May 2017 and our fintech business into NAVER Financial in November 2019. In August 2020, we reorganized our webtoon publishing business, with our global webtoon business and certain non-webtoon content and story platform businesses now managed by our U.S.-based consolidated subsidiary, Webtoon Entertainment, which completed its initial public offering and listed its common stock on the Nasdaq Stock Market in June 2024. In March 2021, we completed the business integration between LINE Corporation, our former consolidated subsidiary and the operator of the LINE mobile messenger application and related businesses, and Z Holdings Corporation (which has since been renamed LY Corporation), the holding company for the businesses of Yahoo Japan, to form the LINE/Yahoo Japan JV, in which we hold a 50% equity interest and which we account for as an equity method investee in our consolidated financial statements. See "Investments and Strategic Alliances – LINE/Yahoo Japan JV." To further strengthen and expand our global content and commerce footprints, we acquired Wattpad, a global web novel platform, in May 2021 and Poshmark, a North America-based C2C online marketplace, in January 2023. We have also enhanced our operational capabilities through the merger of our subsidiaries NAVER Cloud and Works Mobile in June 2023 to improve efficiency and competitiveness in our enterprise and cloud services, and reinforced our AI capabilities with the launch of HyperCLOVA X, our hyper-scale AI language model, in August 2023.

More recently, in November 2025, to strengthen our fintech and digital asset capabilities, NAVER Financial entered into an agreement to acquire all outstanding shares of Dunamu, the operator of Upbit, Korea's largest digital asset exchange by transaction volume as of December 31, 2025. The completion of such transaction remains subject to shareholder and regulatory approval as well as other customary closing conditions. See "– Dunamu Transaction" below. In January 2026, in furtherance of our global commerce expansion, we completed the acquisition of the remaining equity interests in Wallapop, a Spain-based C2C online marketplace following our prior strategic investments, making Wallapop a wholly-owned subsidiary.

Our operating revenue was Won 9,671 billion in 2023, Won 10,738 billion in 2024 and Won 12,035 billion in 2025. We recorded profit for the year of Won 985 billion in 2023, Won 1,932 billion in 2024 and Won 1,819 billion in 2025. We had total assets of Won 35,738 billion and total equity of Won 24,238 billion as of December 31, 2023, total assets of Won 38,168 billion and total equity of Won 27,001 billion as of December 31, 2024 and total assets of Won 41,084 billion and total equity of Won 28,953 billion as of December 31, 2025.

Dunamu Transaction

In November 2025, NAVER Financial entered into the Dunamu Transaction Agreement to acquire 100% of the outstanding common shares of Dunamu through a comprehensive stock swap (such transaction comprising the Dunamu Transaction, as described in "Risk Factors – Risks Relating to Our Business – We may fail to fully realize the anticipated benefits of our mergers, acquisitions, investments or other strategic relationships"). Pursuant to the Dunamu Transaction Agreement, NAVER Financial plans to newly issue an aggregate of 87,559,198 common shares valued at Won 15.1 trillion, or Won 172,780 per share, to Dunamu's shareholders in exchange for the entirety of 34,865,870 outstanding common shares of Dunamu, representing a share swap ratio of 2.5422618 common shares of NAVER Financial per common share of Dunamu. The actual number of common shares to be issued by NAVER Financial may be subject to change if either company engages in any repurchase and cancellation of its own shares prior to the completion of the Dunamu Transaction in connection with the exercise of appraisal rights by its dissenting shareholders.

The completion of the Dunamu Transaction is currently expected to occur around the end of September 2026, subject to the approval of the respective shareholders of NAVER Financial and Dunamu and regulatory approval as well as other customary closing conditions. In addition, dissenting shareholders of each company will have an appraisal right to cause such company to repurchase their shares. Each company may terminate the Dunamu Transaction Agreement if the aggregate value of the shares held by its dissenting shareholders who exercise their appraisal rights is at least Won 1.2 trillion.

We currently own 89.2% of NAVER Financial's issued and outstanding common shares and 69.0% of its total issued and outstanding shares. Upon the completion of the Dunamu Transaction, Dunamu will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of NAVER Financial, and we expect to own 17.0% of NAVER Financial on a total issued and outstanding shares basis. However, pursuant to a voting agreement entered among the two largest shareholders of Dunamu (who are expected to collectively own 29.5% of NAVER Financial) and us, such shareholders will delegate their voting rights to us. As a result, we expect to have control over 46.5% of the voting rights of NAVER Financial, and NAVER Financial is expected to remain as our consolidated subsidiary, following the completion of the Dunamu Transaction.

The terms, structure and expected timing of the Dunamu Transaction remain subject to change, including as a result of regulatory approvals and ongoing discussions with relevant authorities, and there can be no assurance that the transaction will be completed on the anticipated timeline. Furthermore, the Dunamu Transaction may also be affected by potential Korean digital asset legislation reportedly under consideration by the Government. According to recent press reports, such new legislation could potentially include limitations on the ownership level of a major shareholder in a digital asset exchange operator, together with its affiliates and related parties, although the scope, structure, timing and final form of any such legislation remain uncertain and may change materially. If enacted as reported, such legislation may affect the structure, timing and/or outcome of the Dunamu Transaction. We plan to disclose any material development relating to the Dunamu Transaction in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including through DART operated by the FSS.

Dunamu is the operator of Upbit, which is the largest digital assets exchange in Korea by transaction volume as of December 31, 2025. Through the Dunamu Transaction, we are seeking to explore synergies to propel our future growth by pooling Dunamu's blockchain technology and expansive digital asset user base and trading volume with NAVER Financial's payment and financial services and our AI technology, search infrastructure and large-scale content and commerce capabilities.

Our Business Operations

NAVER Portal-Related Businesses

Our NAVER portal, which is available on mobile and personal computer platforms, enables users to find and access relevant information quickly and easily on the internet, in line with our mission to make knowledge and information easily available to all. On one comprehensive user-friendly NAVER master platform, we provide users with access to its integrated search engine, virtual communities, e-mail accounts and online shopping as well as an array of digital content products, while creating value for our advertisers by connecting them with their target audiences effectively and efficiently. As of December 31, 2025, the NAVER platform recorded approximately 50 million daily visitors across mobile devices and personal computers, based on our internal data.

We believe that the integration of our products and services through the NAVER and related platforms provides our users with a smoother and richer connection experience that contributes to higher user loyalty and user base growth, which in turn enhances our ability to accumulate and analyze substantial amounts of user-related data to better understand user preferences and to improve our product and service offerings, including the effectiveness of online advertising through such platforms. Leveraging our user base, product and service offerings and their interconnectivity, our platforms have evolved into diversified online gateways that have become integrated into numerous aspects of our users' daily lives. Users add value to the overall NAVER ecosystem each time they engage with other users, advertisers or content or service providers. Increases in user engagement enable us to grow our scale by attracting more users, advertisers and content and service providers. In turn, growth in scale in terms of the number of users, advertisers and content and service providers and the interactions among them enhances the value we deliver to all of the constituencies of the NAVER and related platforms and leads to greater monetization opportunities.

Operating revenue from our search platform services amounted to Won 3,589 billion, or 37.1% of our operating revenue in 2023, Won 3,946 billion, or 36.8% of our operating revenue in 2024 and Won 4,169 billion, or 34.6% of our operating revenue in 2025.

NAVER Search Engine

Our proprietary search engine, NAVER Search, has continued to evolve from traditional search into an exploration experience that emphasizes ongoing engagement through personalized feeds and recommendations. Search results on the NAVER portal of a particular item not only include applicable websites but also related images and news articles, short-form video clips on the Clip and CHZZK platforms, postings on NAVER Blog and "NAVER Café" communities, Q&A postings by users on NAVER Knowledge iN, dictionary and translation services, the geographic locations of any relevant places on NAVER Map, as well as links to our advertisers' websites and links to similar items currently being sold on NAVER Shopping and other online shopping malls, among other things. Users may also elect to conduct searches limited to certain categories, websites or time periods.

According to data from InternetTrend as of March 2026, we had the largest market share in the domestic online search industry. We strive to improve the accuracy of our search results through ongoing investments in research and development as well as information technology infrastructure, and aim to provide more targeted and context-specific information to our users. In particular, we have expanded the application of AI technology to enhance search quality and user convenience, including through the launch of AI Briefing, which is a feature within our search engine that provides AI-generated summaries of search results based on analysis of user search intent and multiple information sources, helping users identify relevant information more efficiently and deepen user engagement.

We have also developed our generative AI-based Re-Ranking Ability ("RRA") technology that evaluates user intent and contextual factors to prioritize content for improved relevance as well as "Shortents," an abbreviation for "short contents," which uses LLM-based extraction and summarization output to enable users to quickly browse keyword-related content. NAVER Search enables users to explore NAVER Blog, NAVER Café and Clip content within the feed inventory of the NAVER platform, with feeds tailored to individual user preferences through our "Search Feed" feature that provides curated related content.

Online Communities

Through NAVER Café and NAVER Blog, we provide online communities to our NAVER portal users. We also provide a mobile-focused online community application through BAND. Our users can connect with others who share similar interests or seek information or opinions from others. These online communities increase our user engagement, leading to more opportunities and venues for us to generate revenues through advertising.

- **NAVER Café.** NAVER Cafés are online communities created by our users around a common topic of interest, such as sports, travel, fashion, gaming, cinema, music, politics, academic affiliation or hobby. Users can create communities that are either open to the public or restricted to a particular group of users.

- **NAVER Blog.** NAVER Blog is a leading Korean web publishing tool that gives users the ability to publish entries on their "blogs" to share their interests, opinions and experiences. Blogs are web pages usually made up of postings that are generally displayed in reverse chronological order. A typical blog often combines text, images and links to other blogs, webpages and other media.

- **BAND.** BAND is a free mobile-based community service that provides a platform for friends, families and others who share similar interests to group together and provides each community, or "band," a separate online space to convene. BAND offers comprehensive group communication tools to facilitate community building, such as group chats, a

synchronized to-do list, a group calendar, event reservation functions, polling to collect group member opinions and location sharing, as well as tools that facilitate sharing of files, videos, screenshots and photo albums.

Other User Products and Services

We provide other services that further enhance traffic to our portal and provide additional venues for advertising, which include the following notable offerings:

- **NAVER Knowledge iN.** NAVER Knowledge iN is a platform for information sharing that enables NAVER users to ask questions and receive answers from other users. An extensive collection of past responses is available to users free of charge. Since its launch, NAVER Knowledge iN has contributed to expansion of user-generated contents and the amount of information available on the NAVER portal. We also provide the "Knowledge iN eXpert" feature, a real-time professional knowledge sharing service that connects users with verified experts for fee-based one-on-one consulting sessions.

- **NAVER Map.** NAVER Map provides links to street maps with street views and satellite images, and offers point-to-point directions for a variety of transportation options. NAVER Map calculates route options to the designated destination that take real-time traffic information into account and displays estimated travel time and travel costs, including public transportation fares. The NAVER Map mobile application also features a turn-by-turn voice-guided navigation function. Through NAVER Map's integrated NAVER Place advertising feature, we also offer business owners the ability to promote their shops and restaurants on NAVER Map.

- **NAVER News.** NAVER News gathers information from various media sources and presents them in searchable formats on a real-time basis. Users may browse different categories of news and also view the top headlines within each category, which are generally compiled and sorted based on the number of views. We utilize AI technology to analyze the content consumption patterns of each user and display news contents that has been extensively viewed by people with similar interests, while also reflecting the fidelity of news articles and user feedback. In addition, viewers can view news articles without invasive banner advertisements, unlike on their originating press websites.

- **NAVER Mail.** We offer NAVER Mail, which is a free personal e-mail service, to users who register with NAVER. Each NAVER Mail account comes with five gigabytes of base storage (which may be increased up to 30 gigabytes by re-allocating additional space from the user's Mybox cloud storage space) and is integrated with our other services, such as calendar, contacts and communities.

- **Papago.** Papago is an AI-powered automated translation application which leverages our advanced technologies, including neural machine translation technology, speech and image recognition and speech synthesis for improved translation accuracy. Papago currently offers free translation services for 14 languages, including Korean, English, traditional and simplified Chinese and Japanese. We are constantly seeking to enhance user convenience by continually improving the translation quality as well as adding new features such as expanding the number of languages for which image recognition is available and offline translation capabilities.

- **NAVER Encyclopedia and NAVER Dictionary.** We offer NAVER Encyclopedia to provide objective information on millions of searchable topics of interest to our users. We also offer NAVER Dictionary, which provides definitions and translations of words and phrases in multiple languages.

- **Clip.** Clip is our short-form video service that provides personalized video content based on individual user preferences. As of December 31, 2025, the platform featured over 10 million daily active users and daily views exceeding 300 million per month. Clip incorporates integrated features, including a sticker feature, that connect to other NAVER services, enabling users to seamlessly transition from viewing content to making reservations or purchases through NAVER Place, NAVER Commerce and NAVER Pay.

- **CHZZK.** CHZZK is our live-streaming platform offering real-time interactive content, including game streaming, entertainment broadcasts and creator-led live sessions, and enables streamers to interact with viewers through live chat and other engagement features. Integrated with the NAVER portal ecosystem, CHZZK enhances content discovery and user traffic and provides monetization opportunities through advertising and platform-based features.

The NAVER portal also offers a gateway to various other services for NAVER users, such as online shopping, local business directories, real estate sale and rental listings and reservation services for accommodations, restaurants and other vendors with location-based recommendations using AI technology. In addition, many of our offerings of various multimedia contents, such as NAVER Webtoon, Clip and CHZZK, are directly or indirectly accessible through the NAVER portal. The categories of the numerous contents and other services accessible through the NAVER portal may be customized on the user's home screen for the NAVER portal to tailor such user's personal preferences. See "– Contents."

Advertising Products and Services

We offer a broad range of advertising products and services that are designed to cater to the specific needs of our advertising customers. Our search advertising products and services enable advertisers to cost effectively and efficiently target users who are interested in specific keywords related to the advertisers' product and service offerings. Our display advertising products and services, on the other hand, enable advertisers to display their advertisements to a large number of viewers, leveraging NAVER's position as Korea's leading web portal with the largest user base and its numerous related content and service platforms, and employ a variety of formats to maximize viewer attention. In addition to search and display advertising, we offer NAVER Place advertising, a location-based advertising product integrated with NAVER Map, which enables local businesses and service providers to reach users in connection with relevant searches and map-based services. Our search advertising is often the primary advertising tool for many small businesses. While our display advertising has historically been used primarily by large businesses to strengthen their multi-media marketing campaigns, our performance-based display advertising products have become an increasingly important marketing tool for small businesses. We also offer ancillary services such as online reservation services and business information registration services designed to aid the marketing efforts of our advertisers. Our advertisers can choose to subscribe to a single advertising product or service or a package of multiple products and services on both mobile and personal computer platforms.

We continually develop and introduce advertising technologies intended to improve the efficiency of advertising delivery and campaign management. For example, as part of our On-Service AI strategy launched in 2024, we introduced ADVoost, an AI-based advertising technology platform that automates certain aspects of advertising delivery and budget allocation using machine learning-based analysis of user behavior and campaign performance data. ADVoost is applied across multiple advertising formats, including search, shopping and display advertising, and includes ADVoost Search and ADVoost Shopping features. ADVoost Search uses AI to assess the relevance between user search queries and advertisements and to determine the display of advertisements in search results. ADVoost Shopping enables advertisers to operate automated shopping advertising campaigns through AI-based placement optimization. In addition, we have expanded advertising placements to certain external media channels outside the NAVER ecosystem.

Search Advertising. Consumers often use search engines to identify, compare and make purchasing decisions online. Our search advertising products and services, offered through our proprietary search engine, NAVER Search, enable our advertising customers to place their products or services on the search results page, providing them the opportunity to place advertisements tailored to a consumer's specific needs or interests at the precise moment the consumer is searching for related information. Advertisers subscribing to our search advertising products and services may handle advertising campaigns on their own through our online advertisement management system or employ the services of an advertising agency authorized by us.

We offer advertisers the use of our advertisement analytics platform to track and optimize the performance of their advertising campaigns. Advertisers are able to track how many customers visited their sites as a result of a specific advertisement or for a specific keyword, and how much the advertisers paid to bring customers to their site. Such analytics help advertisers make modifications to their advertising campaigns to enhance their results and achieve a higher return on their investment. In addition, we have introduced AI-enabled optimization features across our search advertising products. In October 2024, we introduced expanded search, which analyzes the relationship between user search queries and the content of advertisers' websites to identify and display additional relevant search queries aligned with advertisers' offerings. Expanded search improves advertisement relevance and reach without requiring manual keyword management and enables advertisers to capture additional relevant search queries.

Our flagship search advertising product is Power Link advertisements, which are displayed on the search results page of search queries performed on the NAVER search portal and various related sites. Power Link uses a bid-based cost per click ("CPC") pricing model, under which advertisers compete in an auction for advertisement placements. Advertisements are ranked for display based on a combination of the advertiser's maximum CPC bid, click-through rates and other relevance factors. This favors the advertisements that are most relevant to users, improving the experience for both NAVER users looking for information and the advertiser looking for interested customers. If an advertisement does not attract sufficient user clicks, it moves to a less prominent position on the page, even if the advertiser offers to pay a higher amount. Because we generate revenues only when users click on advertisements, we believe that Power Link aligns our interests with those of our advertisers and users.

In addition to Power Link, we offer various other types of search advertising designed to address the needs of different advertisers, including Shopping Search, Power Contents and Brand Search. Shopping Search advertising is exclusively available to businesses registered on our NAVER Shopping platform and offers image-based advertisements displayed on shopping-related search results pages on the NAVER search portal and the NAVER Shopping platform. Power Contents is suited for products and services that typically require in-depth research by consumers, such as car purchases or enrollment in a study abroad program, while Brand Search enables advertisers to display branded content at the top of search results pages for brand-related searches. Shopping Search and Power Contents apply the bid-based CPC pricing model, while Brand Search is offered at a fixed price determined based on numerous factors such as the type of product or service advertised, the duration of the advertising campaign and the number of searches for the applicable keyword during the prior 30 days.

Display Advertising. Display advertising on the NAVER portal and its related platforms encompasses various forms of online advertising, including banner advertisements, video advertisements and rich media advertisements, which are designed to be visually engaging and reach a large number of consumers within a particular audience segment. Advertisers use display advertising to access NAVER's large and highly engaged user base across its diverse platforms.

Our display advertising products are generally categorized into guaranteed-type display advertising products and performance-based display advertising products. Guaranteed-type display advertising products offer a minimum number of impressions to be displayed during a given amount of time. An impression is the display of an advertisement to a user while viewing a web page. For example, Time

Board, which is one of our premium banner display advertisement products, displays a large banner advertisement immediately below the NAVER Search window for one hour. We set a different price for each specified time slot so that the time slot with the highest projected user traffic and page view commands the highest price. Advertisers can choose the time slot that is most cost effective for their campaign. Pricing plans for other types of guaranteed-type display advertising products are typically based on cost per time slot (typically in blocks between one and four hours) or cost per thousand impressions ("CPM").

Performance-based display advertising allows advertisers to compete against other advertisers in an auction and bid for a given display advertisement spot. For our performance-based display advertising products, we use the CPM and CPC pricing models. Performance-based display advertising products provide an affordable means of advertising for smaller businesses which are not well-positioned to commit to a fixed cost advertising campaign.

In response to increased adoption of feed-based layouts across our services, we have expanded feed-type display advertising (commonly referred to as "in-feed advertisements"), which is available across various pages of the NAVER portal, including Home, Sports and Entertainment. These in-feed advertisements leverage AI-powered targeting technologies to deliver advertisements based on user preferences and behavior and are presented in a native format integrated into users' content consumption experience. In-feed advertisements have demonstrated higher engagement levels compared to traditional banner advertisements, including higher click-through rates.

We continually develop and introduce new types of display advertising products and pricing plans for our display advertising in consideration of our evolving ecosystem of various online and mobile platforms and the needs of our advertisers.

Commerce

We aim to provide a seamless, one-stop shopping experience to our users by enabling them to conveniently search and pay for items from a broad selection offered by both online merchants and traditional offline stores. We partner with a wide range of merchants, ranging from established online shopping malls of large merchants to small stores, and display their products and services on the NAVER Shopping platform. NAVER users are able to conveniently search for items by typing in a keyword in our search box or by browsing NAVER Shopping's broad range of merchandise categories. The NAVER Shopping platform enables its shoppers to use filters and conveniently compare products based on price, product features and other criteria, and makes AI-based product recommendations based on a user's gender, age, real-time clicks and purchasing cycles and patterns. According to Statistics Korea, NAVER Shopping was the second-largest online shopping platform in Korea by gross merchandise value in 2025.

Instead of linking the marketplace to the sellers' own websites, NAVER Shopping stores the database of their products and services in its own servers, which enables NAVER to keep a vast array of records of users' purchasing patterns and preferences as well as enhance their shopping experience with a standardized online retail format and convenient purchase settlements through NAVER Pay. We receive advertising fees from partnering merchants, which are generally based on CPC or a percentage of sales generated through NAVER Shopping. We also offer additional targeted commerce services to merchants and NAVER users, including:

- **Smart Store.** Smart Store is a blog-style online shopping mall platform that enables small businesses to market and sell products online using our standardized web tools and designs. Payments for transactions on Smart Store are processed through NAVER Pay. Sellers may also link their Smart Store pages to the NAVER Shopping portal and utilize our search advertising services, for which we charge service commissions based on a percentage of customer purchases, in addition to NAVER Pay service fees. See "– Fintech – NAVER Pay".

We also provide sellers with order fulfillment and delivery support through partnerships with third-party logistics providers, including entities in which we have made minority equity investments.

- **Brand Store.** We offer dedicated online shopping mall spaces within the NAVER Shopping platform to selected brands, enabling them to market and sell products directly to NAVER users. Participating brands must meet certain evaluation criteria, including search volume and sales performance on the NAVER Shopping portal. Similar to Smart Store, we charge service commissions for transactions conducted through Brand Stores. These commissions are generally slightly higher than those for Smart Store, as Brand Stores provide dedicated storefront space and additional commerce solutions within the NAVER Shopping platform.

- **NAVER Plus Membership.** We offer subscription-based NAVER Plus Membership services to NAVER users for a monthly fee (currently Won 4,900 following a one-month free trial). Members earn bonus NAVER Pay points on eligible purchases made through NAVER Pay, which may be used like cash for future transactions. NAVER Plus Membership also includes monthly digital content benefits and cloud storage space on our Mybox cloud server. See "– Enterprise." Members may upgrade their membership plans for additional benefits, including expanded content offerings and increased storage capacity. As part of our efforts to enhance the value of NAVER Plus Membership, we have entered into strategic alliances with third-party service providers to offer selected content and lifestyle benefits to members. These include collaborations with global service providers such as Netflix, Inc. ("Netflix"), Uber Technologies, Inc. ("Uber") and Spotify Technology S.A. ("Spotify"). We have also expanded membership benefits beyond the NAVER ecosystem to selected offline channels, including duty free stores, convenience stores, airports and cinemas.

- **NAVER Plus Store.** In October 2024, we introduced NAVER Plus Store, a commerce platform designed to promote browsing- and discovery-oriented shopping by leveraging AI-based personalization. The platform offers tailored product recommendations and differentiated benefits built on our Brand Store and Smart Store platforms, and a standalone mobile application was launched in March 2025 to further enhance user experience through curated product assortments and premium delivery features. In September 2025, we expanded NAVER Plus Store's grocery category through the launch of "Kurly N Mart" with Market Kurly, a leading online fresh food and grocery delivery service in Korea, strengthening such platform's premium and early-morning delivery offerings.

- **N Delivery.** We launched a scheduled delivery service in December 2022, which was rebranded as N Delivery in March 2025 in connection with the launch of NAVER Plus Store. N Delivery operates on our proprietary logistics data platform, which integrates data across NAVER Shopping, fulfillment partners and delivery service providers to calculate and display reliable expected delivery dates at the point of purchase. NAVER guarantees delivery by the stated date and compensates customers in the event of delays. N Delivery supports multiple delivery options, including same-day, next-day and designated-date delivery, and provides NAVER Plus members with additional benefits such as free shipping and complimentary exchanges and returns.

- **C2C Commerce Platforms.** We have expanded our commerce portfolio into C2C platforms, including KREAM, a mobile resale marketplace launched by our subsidiary SNOW Corporation in January 2020, which later expanded to include SODA, a resale platform for premium fashion and lifestyle products. In January 2023, we entered the global C2C market through the acquisition of Poshmark, the largest C2C fashion platform in North America, and applied our proprietary image search technology to Poshmark's "Posh Lens" functionality to enhance user search and discovery experiences. In January 2026, in furtherance of our global

commerce expansion, we acquired the remaining equity interests in Wallapop, a Spain-based C2C online marketplace, following our prior strategic investments, making Wallapop a wholly-owned subsidiary.

We also offer a range of additional commerce-related services that enhance user engagement and purchasing convenience across the NAVER Shopping platform. These include NAVER Shopping Live, a live-streaming commerce service that allows real-time interaction between sellers and viewers, as well as the "Jangbogi" service, which enables users to order fresh produce online through the delivery networks of participating national grocery merchants. More recently, in February 2026, we introduced a Shopping AI Agent service within our commerce platform that enables users to discover and compare products through conversational interactions and provides personalized shopping guidance by analyzing product information, user preferences and related content.

Operating revenue from our commerce services, including commerce advertising, brokerage, sales and membership services, amounted to Won 2,547 billion, or 26.3% of our operating revenue in 2023, Won 2,923 billion, or 27.2% of our operating revenue in 2024 and Won 3,688 billion, or 30.6% of our operating revenue in 2025.

Fintech

NAVER Pay

NAVER Pay is a payment service that enables registered NAVER users to store their credit card or bank account information and make online or mobile payments or transfers by simply entering a password or through fingerprint or facial recognition authentication. In March 2024, we launched Face Sign, a facial authentication-based payment solution that enables users to enroll their facial information through a smartphone and complete in-store payments without the need for a physical card or mobile device. NAVER Pay enables offline transactions through QR code scanning and, since May 2024, has provided a Mobile Transportation Card feature that allows users to pay fares for transportation, including buses, subways and taxis, using NAVER Pay Money. After registering with NAVER Pay, users can shop, make payments and track shipping and delivery for online purchases without having to separately register with merchants. Each time a registered user makes payments using NAVER Pay, we award a certain percentage of the amount spent as NAVER Points, which can be used as cash at participating vendors and service providers. We charge a certain percentage of the purchased amounts as a service fee to vendors for transactions cleared through the NAVER Pay service.

We have partnered with a substantial majority of the major credit card companies and commercial banks in Korea for online credit card or check card payments using NAVER Pay and are continually expanding the number of online and offline merchants accepting NAVER Pay as a form of payment. As part of our efforts to expand offline payment adoption, we launched Npay Connect, a proprietary merchant payment terminal for NAVER Pay that supports in-store transactions and connectivity with NAVER Place services. We also offer several types of check cards and credit cards in partnership with leading credit card companies in Korea, which provide special discounts and bonus NAVER Pay points to users. Additionally, through strategic collaborations with major global payment networks, NAVER Pay's international reach has grown to span 66 countries and regions as of December 31, 2025. In connection with the expansion of our international payment capabilities, we have introduced a NAVER Pay Money Card designed for overseas use, which has seen strong adoption among users traveling abroad. As of December 31, 2025, NAVER Pay had approximately 19 million MAUs as well as approximately 1.3 million online and offline vendors using the NAVER Pay service.

In November 2019, we established our consolidated subsidiary, NAVER Financial, to which we transferred our NAVER Pay operations. In December 2019, Mirae Asset Securities, a leading securities brokerage and investment services company in Korea, together with certain of its affiliates, invested Won 800 billion in NAVER Financial to acquire a minority equity interest therein, as part of an ongoing, broader strategic alliance between us and Mirae Asset Securities. As of December 31, 2025,

Mirae Asset Securities and its affiliates collectively owned a 30% equity interest (on a combined basis including both common and preferred shares) in NAVER Financial See "Investments and Strategic Alliances – Strategic Alliance with Mirae Asset Securities."

In November 2025, NAVER Financial entered into the Dunamu Transaction Agreement to acquire 100% of the outstanding shares of Dunamu, the operator of Upbit, Korea's largest digital assets exchange by transaction volume, through a comprehensive stock swap. The transaction is expected to close around the end of September 2026, subject to customary closing conditions and regulatory approvals. Following completion of the transaction, Dunamu is expected to become a wholly-owned subsidiary of NAVER Financial, and we expect NAVER Financial to remain our consolidated subsidiary. See "Overview – Dunamu Transaction." We believe that the Dunamu Transaction will enhance NAVER Financial's fintech platform by complementing its existing payment and digital financial services with digital asset-related capabilities, and by creating opportunities for technological and service-level synergies.

Other Digital Financial Services

In addition to NAVER Pay, we offer a range of digital financial services through NAVER Financial, primarily in partnership with leading financial institutions in Korea for which we act as an agent. These services include, among others, loan and insurance comparison services, securities- and real estate-related information services offered through NAVER Pay Securities and NAVER Pay Real Estate platforms, respectively, as well as merchant-focused financial support tools such as accelerated settlement solutions and business management services. We continue to evaluate opportunities to expand our digital financial offerings through additional partnerships and product development, leveraging our technology, data capabilities and platform reach.

Operating revenue from our fintech services amounted to Won 1,355 billion, or 14.0% of our operating revenue in 2023, Won 1,508 billion, or 14.0% of our operating revenue in 2024 and Won 1,691 billion, or 14.1% of our operating revenue in 2025.

Contents

We provide access to a wide range of digital contents supplied by Korea's leading content providers, which may be accessed online or through mobile applications. Some of our digital contents are also available in over 150 countries globally. We develop and source new and compelling contents to attract new users, expand and enhance our revenue sources by increasing our offerings of paid contents and exploring other monetizing opportunities, and increase user engagement through the development of platforms that optimize the users' experience with such content. NAVER users can customize the content categories that are displayed on their NAVER homepage. Operating revenue from our contents services amounted to Won 1,733 billion, or 17.9% of our operating revenue in 2023, Won 1,796 billion, or 16.7% of our operating revenue in 2024 and Won 1,899 billion, or 15.8% of our operating revenue in 2025. Our notable contents offerings currently include the following:

- **NAVER Webtoon and NAVER Series.** NAVER Webtoon, primarily operated by our U.S.-based subsidiary, Webtoon Entertainment, the holding company for our global webtoon and webnovel operations, is a leading global platform for webtoons, which refer to digital comics published serially online, as well as serialized web novels created by professional cartoonists and writers under contract with NAVER. NAVER Webtoon operates localized platforms across multiple regions and offers contents in multiple languages for global audiences. In June 2024, Webtoon Entertainment completed an initial public offering of its common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, strengthening our global content platform and expanding our international presence. NAVER Webtoon also supports user-generated publishing, offers advertising solutions such as branded webtoons and product placements and monetizes premium content through paid access features. We also operate NAVER Series, a separate platform for the distribution of e-books, published comic books, serial online novels and select webtoons. An increasing number of works originally published on

NAVER Webtoon and NAVER Series have been adapted into films, television and online series, books, games and character merchandise, thereby providing additional sources of revenue from our intellectual property rights relating to such contents. In May 2021, we acquired Wattpad, a leading English-language web novel platform, for approximately Won 717 billion. In May 2023, we transferred our equity interest in Wattpad to Webtoon Entertainment to enhance operational integration and content synergies, particularly in North America. In September 2025, Webtoon Entertainment entered into strategic agreements with Disney to adapt and distribute digital comics based on Disney-owned intellectual property on the NAVER Webtoon platform and to develop a digital comics platform featuring Disney comic content. In January 2026, Disney completed an approximately 2% equity investment in Webtoon Entertainment in connection with these strategic agreements. We believe that we operate the largest story-telling technology platform by MAUs globally with approximately 160 million MAUs in the aggregate among our webtoon and web novel platforms in 2025.

- **SNOW**. SNOW is a camera application that features filters and animated stickers with face recognition capability, which is operated by our consolidated subsidiary, SNOW Corporation. Users can apply animated graphics, filters and texts to their pictures and videos and share them through various mobile messaging applications. The SNOW application has achieved broad global adoption and has a substantial international user base outside Korea. SNOW derives its revenue primarily through advertising, subscription offerings and paid AI-enabled features, and has continued to expand its base of paying users while improving monetization efficiency across its product portfolio.

We are continually developing and introducing new forms of online and mobile contents and services to increase our user base. For example, in August 2023, we launched Clip, a short-form video service that provides personalized video content based on individual user preferences. In May 2024, we also launched CHZZK, a live-streaming platform focused on real-time interactive content, including gaming and creator-led broadcasts. Furthermore, as part of our strategic alliance with the CJ Group entered into in October 2020, pursuant to which we acquired a 5.00% equity interest in CJ ENM Co., Ltd. (“CJ ENM”) and a 6.26% equity interest in Studio Dragon Corporation (“Studio Dragon”), two of the leading entertainment content producers in Korea and affiliates of the CJ Group, we have engaged in joint content development and related investments with these CJ Group affiliates to strengthen our content portfolio. See “– Investments and Strategic Alliances – Strategic Alliance with the CJ Group.”

Enterprise (previously reported as Cloud)

We provide various information technology services to enterprise customers based on cloud and AI technologies, including services related to the planning, support and operation of information technology infrastructure, enterprise solution services, system operations and information security services.

NAVER Cloud Platform, which is our flagship cloud service platform, leverages our advanced technology and extensive experience in information technology infrastructure to offer more than 110 cloud products and services in 20 different categories to domestic and overseas private businesses and public service customers. NAVER Cloud provides services ranging from basic infrastructure-as-a-service products to large-scale AI solutions and software-as-a-service products, including workplace collaboration tools. We also offer Mybox, a cloud data storage service available to all NAVER users, which includes a free base storage allowance of 30 gigabytes, with options to purchase additional storage through monthly subscription plans.

AI is a core component of our enterprise strategy. Our proprietary hyperscale AI model, HyperCLOVA X, serves as the foundation for delivering enterprise-grade generative AI services that can be customized using customer-specific data. We offer a range of AI-powered applications built on HyperCLOVA X, including CLOVA Studio, an AI development toolkit for enterprises, and CLOVA Note, a speech-to-text transcription and summarization service. Based on HyperCLOVA X, we provide a range of AI solutions, including AI development tools and secure hybrid cloud offerings designed for

customers operating in regulated or closed-network environments. In particular, our Neurocloud for HyperCLOVA X solution enables customers to implement cloud and generative AI infrastructure within their own data centers, allowing AI training and inference to be conducted in closed networks to reduce data security risks. In 2025, we supplied this solution to major public-sector and financial institutions in Korea, including the Bank of Korea and Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. We continue to expand the application of these AI solutions across government and enterprise customers.

We have also entered into strategic arrangements with enterprise and technology partners in connection with our cloud offerings. For example, we entered into a strategic collaboration with NVIDIA Corporation ("NVIDIA"), a leading provider of GPU-accelerated computing and AI platforms, to support the development of AI infrastructure and services by leveraging NVIDIA's GPU and AI software technologies in connection with our cloud and AI platform offerings. We have also entered into a strategic agreement with SK hynix Inc. ("SK hynix"), a leading global semiconductor manufacturer, to collaborate on the evaluation and optimization of next-generation AI memory and storage technologies within our cloud and data center infrastructure.

In addition, we have entered into strategic partnerships with enterprise platform users, including Nexon, a global gaming company, to focus on leveraging our platform infrastructure and payment and account services together with Nexon's gaming content to enhance cross-platform user experiences and explore additional areas of interaction between gaming and non-gaming services, and Lotte Group, one of Korea's largest conglomerates, to collaborate on AI-based business solutions, digital commerce, marketing technology, data utilization and related enterprise use cases in support of the digital transformation of Lotte Group's retail businesses.

To support our services, we operate proprietary data centers and cloud infrastructure. NAVER Cloud Platform operates Gak Chuncheon and Gak Sejong, our hyperscale data centers in Korea, and maintains a global cloud network with regional data centers in Asia, Europe and the United States, supported by dedicated high-capacity network lines. We have made substantial investments in cloud security and information protection capabilities and maintain internationally recognized certifications relating to cloud service security and reliability.

Our other notable cloud-based services include NAVER Whale and NAVER Works. NAVER Whale is our free-to-use proprietary web browser, which offers fast and intuitive browsing capabilities, strong security and seamless synchronization across devices. In recent years, we have expanded the application of NAVER Whale for enterprises to introduce education and collaboration platforms, including "WHALE Space," a paid education service platform implemented across all 17 regional education offices and more than 18,000 schools in Korea as of December 31, 2025, and "WHALE ON," a free browser-based video conferencing service providing unlimited video conferencing for up to 500 participants without requiring users to download any separate software application. NAVER Works is a desktop and mobile intra-organizational communication and cloud data-sharing application for corporate customers primarily in Korea and Japan, which provides integrated workplace tools such as messaging, email, scheduling, file sharing and conferencing. In October 2025, we also launched NAVER Works in Taiwan as part of our efforts to expand the service into additional overseas markets.

As part of our broader strategy to expand our enterprise and cloud services outside Korea, we are pursuing global expansion of our enterprise services (formerly referred to as cloud services), with a focus on Japan, Southeast Asia and the Middle East. In recent years, we have engaged in collaborations involving digital twin platforms, AI solutions and cloud infrastructure in the Middle East, including the establishment of a regional headquarters in Saudi Arabia and a joint venture with a subsidiary of Saudi Arabia's National Housing Company to develop and operate AI-based digital platforms. See "– Investments and Strategic Alliances – JV in Saudi Arabia."

Operating revenue from our enterprise services (formerly reported as cloud services) amounted to Won 447 billion, or 4.6% of our operating revenue in 2023, Won 564 billion, or 5.3% of our operating revenue in 2024 and Won 588 billion, or 4.9% of our operating revenue in 2025.

Investments and Strategic Alliances

LINE/Yahoo Japan JV

In March 2021, we and SoftBank completed a series of corporate transactions pursuant to which we and SoftBank integrated the LINE mobile messenger and related businesses formerly operated by LINE Corp. and its subsidiaries and Yahoo Japan web portal and related businesses formerly operated by LY Corporation (formerly known as Z Holdings Corporation) and its subsidiaries to form the LINE/Yahoo Japan JV. Following the consummation of such transactions, we and SoftBank each hold a 50% equity interest in the LINE/Yahoo Japan JV, which owns a controlling interest in the subsidiaries operating the combined businesses of LINE and Yahoo Japan. Since the combination, the LINE/Yahoo Japan JV has continued to operate businesses across their core and emerging business areas, including AI, commerce, fintech, advertising, and online-to-offline services.

The LINE/Yahoo Japan JV offers LINE, a mobile messaging application that provides access to a wide range of social and interactive contents on the LINE platform. LINE offers free instant messaging, voice and video calls and low-cost VoIP services and is the leading messaging platform in Japan and is also widely used in several other Asian markets, including Thailand and Taiwan. Through its portfolio companies, the LINE/Yahoo Japan JV also operates Yahoo Japan, Japan's leading internet portal by MAUs, offering e-commerce, fintech, advertising and membership services.

We currently account for LINE/Yahoo Japan JV as an equity method investee in our consolidated financial statements due to SoftBank's ability to appoint one more director of such company than us.

Strategic Alliance with Mirae Asset Securities

In October 2017, we entered into two share sale and purchase agreements with Mirae Asset Securities, a leading brokerage and investment services company in Korea, pursuant to which we acquired Mirae Asset Securities' treasury shares representing a 7.0% equity interest in the company for Won 500 billion and Mirae Asset Securities acquired our treasury shares representing a 1.7% equity interest in us for Won 500 billion. Such cross-investments between Mirae Asset Securities and us were made as part of a strategic alliance between the two companies to collaborate in the area of fintech businesses by leveraging our digital platform and AI technology with Mirae Asset Securities' strengths in developing and providing financial products and services as well as financial information contents. In December 2019, Mirae Asset Securities and certain of its affiliates invested Won 800 billion in NAVER Financial to acquire a minority equity interest therein and further strengthen our strategic alliance. As of December 31, 2025, Mirae Asset Securities and its affiliates collectively owned a 30% equity interest (on a combined basis including both common and preferred shares) in NAVER Financial. The companies have been actively pursuing the joint development and marketing of new fintech products since the establishment of the strategic relationship.

Strategic Alliance with the CJ Group

In October 2020, we entered into a series of share sale and purchase transactions with certain member companies of the CJ Group, one of the largest conglomerates in Korea with industry-leading affiliated companies engaged in various business sectors, including media contents, logistics, foods, home shopping and specialty retail, pursuant to which:

- we acquired a 7.85% equity interest in CJ Logistics Corporation ("CJ Logistics"), a leading logistics company in Korea;

- we acquired a 4.99% equity interest in CJ ENM, a leading entertainment and retail company in Korea;

- we acquired a 6.26% equity interest in Studio Dragon, a leading production company for Korean television series and a subsidiary of CJ ENM; and

- CJ Logistics, CJ ENM and Studio Dragon collectively acquired a 1.3% equity interest in us.

Such acquisitions were made as part of a broader strategic alliance between us and the CJ Group. By leveraging the extensive logistics network and expertise of CJ Logistics, we have been actively pursuing ways to strengthen our capabilities to offer services relating to order fulfillment and delivery of merchandise sold through the NAVER Shopping platform. We also continue to collaborate with CJ ENM and Studio Dragon to jointly develop and publish various types of digital contents leveraging the strengths of CJ ENM and Studio Dragon in producing entertainment contents and our leading online and mobile platforms as well as our webtoon and other online contents.

Strategic Alliance with HYBE (formerly known as Big Hit Entertainment)

In January 2021, as part of our strategy to further expand our contents business into the global entertainment market, we acquired a 49% equity interest in Weverse Company Inc. (formerly known as beNX), a subsidiary of HYBE Co., Ltd. (“HYBE”), a leading global music-based entertainment company based in Korea, for Won 412 billion. Weverse Company operates Weverse, a global digital community platform for the fans of popular Korean performing artists. In January 2022, we completed the integration of our V LIVE platform into the Weverse platform, combining our strengths in platform technology and operation with HYBE’s strengths in talent management and content creation.

Strategic Alliance with Shinsegae Group

In March 2021, we entered into share sale and purchase transactions with certain member companies of the Shinsegae Group, a leading Korean conglomerate group with demonstrated strengths in traditional retail businesses and growing e-commerce operations, as part of our strategies to continue the growth of our commerce business and explore a broader strategic alliance with the Shinsegae Group. Pursuant to such transactions, we acquired (i) Won 150 billion of treasury shares (representing a 3.0% equity interest) of Emart Co., Ltd., which owns and operates Korea’s largest network of hypermarkets, and (ii) Won 100 billion of common shares (representing a 6.8% equity interest) of Shinsegae International Inc., a leading distributor of global premium fashion and beauty brands in Korea, that were held by its parent company, Shinsegae Inc., while Emart Co., Ltd. and Shinsegae Inc. collectively acquired a 0.4% equity interest in us by acquiring an aggregate amount of Won 250 billion of our treasure shares.

Joint Venture in Saudi Arabia

In March 2025, our subsidiary NAVER Cloud entered into a joint venture agreement with a subsidiary of National Housing Company, a state-owned enterprise of Saudi Arabia, to form a joint venture, which entity was established in November 2025 and constitutes a part of our broader expansion strategy in the Middle East. The parties plan to cooperate on digital services relating to housing, urban infrastructure and public-sector platforms, including the deployment of digital twin technologies, with the potential to expand into additional sectors over time.

The joint venture builds on a memorandum of understanding entered into in November 2023 and follows NAVER Cloud’s prior participation in large-scale digital twin platform projects covering major cities in Saudi Arabia. We currently account for this joint venture as an equity method investee in our consolidated financial statements.

Other Recent Strategic Arrangements

In addition to the foregoing, we have entered into various strategic relationships in recent years to enhance and diversify our platform ecosystem, content offerings and membership services. These arrangements are primarily commercial in nature. Our recent strategic partners include global content, technology and platform companies such as Netflix, NVIDIA, Uber, Spotify and Disney, as well as

domestic companies including Market Kurly, Lotte Group, Nexon and SK hynix. See "Our Business Operations – Commerce – NAVER Plus Membership" (Netflix, Uber and Spotify), "Our Business Operations – Commerce – NAVER Plus Store" (Market Kurly), "Our Business Operations – Contents – NAVER Webtoon" (Disney) and "Our Business Operations – Enterprise" (NVIDIA, Lotte Group, Nexon and SK hynix). Through these alliances, we have pursued collaboration across areas such as digital content distribution, AI and cloud infrastructure, commerce and logistics integration, mobility and lifestyle services and enterprise technology solutions.

Payment Mechanism for Users

NAVER platform users can pay for their purchases through a variety of methods, including NAVER Pay, credit cards, check cards, bank transfers and direct mobile billing that adds the purchase amount to their monthly phone bill. For further details regarding payment services of NAVER PAY, see "– NAVER Products and Services – Fintech – NAVER Pay." For NAVER applications downloaded through Google Play or the Apple App Store, certain digital purchases may be processed through the payment systems established by Google Play for Android-based smartphones and the Apple App Store for iOS-based smartphones, which may charge transaction fees based on a fixed percentage of the purchase price. Purchases of physical goods and services through our commerce platforms may instead be processed through NAVER Pay or other available payment methods.

Building and Maintaining User Trust

We strive to create products and services that are safe, secure and easy to use. We dedicate significant resources to the goal of building user trust through developing and implementing programs designed to protect user privacy, promote a safe online environment and assure the security of user data.

Privacy and Sharing

Our services involve the storage and transmission of large amounts of confidential private information of users and advertisers, including financial information. Protecting user privacy is a critical consideration in our product and service development process. Our objective is to give users control over what they share and with whom they share. Our efforts regarding user privacy are fundamental to our business and are focused on assuring control, transparency and accountability as follows:

- **Control**. We believe that by providing our users with clear and easy-to-use controls, we will continue to promote trust in our products and services. For example, users can access, modify and delete their personal information at any time and, subject to applicable law, may request suspension of processing or withdraw consent by terminating their membership. We also provide tools that enable users to review their information collection and usage history, view third-party disclosures to which they have consented and manage or withdraw those consents.

- **Transparency**. Our privacy policy relates to our data use practices and privacy features, and we offer tools and features that disclose to users how their information is used on our platforms. For example, our NAVER application settings feature enables users to view each of the applications they have chosen to use, the information generally needed by each application, and the audience with whom users have chosen to share their experiences. In addition, we believe that our transparency efforts enable users to make more informed decisions about their activities on our platforms.

- **Accountability**. We have implemented procedural safeguards as part of our privacy program, including employing a dedicated team of privacy professionals who are involved in product development from design through launch, conducting ongoing review and monitoring of the way data is handled by existing features and applications and implementing systemic data security practices. With the expansion of AI technology across our services, we have

established internal AI Personal Information Protection Guidelines and conduct pre-assessments before launching AI services based on globally recognized "Privacy by Design" principles.

Safety

We generally design our products and services to include safety tools and employ age-appropriate settings that restrict visibility of adult contents for underage users. In addition, we regularly cooperate with mobile network providers and educators as well as law enforcement officers to promote proper and legal use of our platforms. We operate a 24/7 customer center and have expanded our post reporting center reporting channels to include deepfake content and false information.

Security

We invest in technology, processes and people as part of our commitment to safeguarding our users' personal information. We use both third-party developed and proprietary technology to protect our users, including an intrusion detection system to protect the data entrusted to us, and we rely on multiple layers of network segregation using firewalls to protect against attacks or unauthorized access. Our security team actively scans for security vulnerabilities using commercial tools, penetration tests, code security reviews and internal and external audits. We have acquired international certifications in both information security and privacy. For example, NAVER Cloud Platform was the first cloud service provider in Korea to receive "CSA STAR" certification from the Cloud Security Alliance's Security's Trust & Assurance Registration Program, a globally recognized assurance framework for cloud security. We conduct security assessments at each stage of service planning, design, development and pre-launch, and we operate a development, security and operations support system with mandatory company-wide application to enhance security during the development phase.

Sales and Marketing

The NAVER user communities have grown with users inviting their personal contacts to connect with them and try new products and services, supported by our internal efforts to stimulate user awareness and interest, such as advertising and marketing campaigns on the internet and television. As we continue to increase our global footprint and expand our services, we engage in active advertising and promotional campaigns to build our brand and further expand our user base. From time to time, we utilize television commercials and internet and mobile advertising as well as product placements in television shows, often targeting younger generation users. We also conduct a variety of online and offline marketing and promotional activities, including joint marketing activities with content developers and distributors. Our advertising expenses were Won 1,480 billion in 2023, Won 1,599 billion in 2024 and Won 1,920 billion in 2025. While we believe that our ability to grow through network effects associated with our platforms have been, and will continue to be, fundamental to our growth in global markets, we expect to continue to invest significantly in marketing and promotional activities to further promote such growth.

We market our advertising, content, commerce, fintech and enterprise services (formerly referred to as cloud services) through a dedicated sales force and online channels, as well as through third-party agencies for our advertising and enterprise services. Our dedicated advertising sales force focuses on providing support to advertisers throughout the stages of the advertising campaign cycle, from pre-purchase decision making to post-campaign analytics. We also invest in customer support for our users, business partners and advertisers, and we regularly host conferences and other events to promote our latest products and services to our users, advertisers and platform partners.

Technology

We operate a dedicated research and development center through our wholly-owned subsidiary, NAVER LABS Corporation ("NAVER LABS"), which was split off into a separate company in 2017 and is dedicated towards advanced future technology in various research areas such as AI, augmented reality ("AR"), virtual reality ("VR"), mixed reality ("MR"), robotics and autonomous driving.

NAVER LABS has developed spatial intelligence technologies in areas including digital twin solutions, AR, VR, mapping and computer vision, and held over 600 spatial-intelligence-related patents as of December 31, 2025.

Some of NAVER LABS' notable ongoing research and development projects include:

- **AI-Robot-Cloud ("ARC") project:** a 5G network-based multi-robot intelligence system combining AI, robot and cloud technologies, implemented at our GAK Sejong data center;
- **ALIKE:** our proprietary technology solution for constructing 3D digital models of various urban spaces, road layouts and high definition maps using AI, aerial imagery and a variety of mapping devices to provide highly accurate digital twin data; and
- **TwinXR Platform:** an integrated platform combining ALIKE mapping, autonomous mapping robots, AI-based positioning systems and cloud infrastructure to support services spanning AR, VR, MR, smart glasses, robotics, autonomous vehicles, smart buildings and smart cities.

We have assembled a large team of highly skilled engineers and computer scientists whose expertise spans a broad range of technical areas. In addition to NAVER LABS, our internal research and development activities are conducted through a two-layer organizational structure. We have dedicated internal research and development organizations that primarily focus on research and development activities in specific areas such as search, advertising, platform technology and applications. In addition, we have integrated research and development functions embedded within each business unit to enable rapid and efficient response to user needs in the rapidly changing internet and mobile service environment. We compete aggressively for talent, and our engineers and computer scientists drive our innovation, technology development and operations. We strive to hire the best personnel to help us solve significant challenges across systems design, machine learning, data mining, networking, software engineering, distribution systems, cluster design and other areas. In particular, we have made significant investments in AI technology, web search technology, online advertising technology, scalable infrastructure to support large-scale systems, and data management and analysis technology.

AI Technology

In August 2023, we launched HyperCLOVA X, a hyperscale AI language model. HyperCLOVA X is a multimodal large language model capable of processing text, images, and audio, including contextual image interpretation, table and graph analysis, product recognition and voice-based multimodal conversation. HyperCLOVA X enables AI-powered applications including CLOVA Studio, an AI development toolkit for enterprises, and CLOVA Note, a speech-to-text transcription and summarization service. In 2024, we introduced our "On-Service AI" strategy to embed AI across our services including NAVER Search, NAVER Advertising, NAVER Shopping and NAVER Place to create a more integrated online-to-offline experience and more personalized user experiences. We are continuing to strengthen HyperCLOVA X's multi-modal processing and reasoning capabilities.

Web Search Technology

Our web search technology is powered by our proprietary large language models and employs a combination of techniques to determine the significance of web pages and their relevance to particular search queries, including:

- AI-powered re-ranking of search results based on analysis of user intent and context;
- Expanded indexing and database capabilities**;**
- Curated presentations of related content across topics, including highlighting trending and popular content based on user engagement patterns;

- Our LLM-powered "Shortents" search service, which extracts and summarizes high-performing content to facilitate quick browsing; and

- Advanced multimedia search capabilities.

These capabilities are designed to evolve our search service beyond delivering fast and accurate answers, so that they would enable user exploration through personalized feeds and recommendations, while also guiding users to our integrated service offerings such as NAVER Shopping, NAVER Place and NAVER Pay.

Online Advertising Technology

We offer advertisers a powerful medium through which they can reach our large user base in a targeted manner. NAVER Advertising is an integrated platform that connects advertisers with users through various advertising products and targeting capabilities. The key elements of our advertising technology include:

- Expanded search advertising;

- Feed-based advertising formats that utilize targeting technologies;

- AdVoost, our AI-driven platform designed to automate aspects of the advertisement delivery process and assist with budget allocation optimization; and

- Vertical service integration of our other services, including NAVER Pay, NAVER Map, and NAVER Commerce, to facilitate connections between advertisers and users.

Scalable Infrastructure to Support Large-Scale Systems

Many of our products and services are built on distributed computing architecture. We use a combination of off-the-shelf and custom software running on clusters of commodity computers to amass substantial computing capability. We intend to continue to develop server infrastructure that is operationally efficient, scalable and reliable, which is designed to do the following:

- adapt to meet the needs from increasing user base growth and activities on our platforms through decentralized data networks;

- improve the functionality of servers through automated server management technology, thereby reducing costs and improving operational agility;

- automatically detect and respond to errors in our infrastructure components, including application servers, storage infrastructure and system networks; and

- maintain reliable redundant systems for our infrastructure components in Korea and elsewhere to reduce the possibility of service interruptions.

In November 2023, we opened our second data center, GAK Sejong, which is located on a 294,000 square meter site with capacity for 600,000 server units and up to 65 exabytes of data storage. GAK Sejong employs an in-house cooling system that uses natural airflow to maintain operating temperatures and reduce energy consumption.

Our infrastructure enables the storage and processing of large datasets and deployment of our services and products to our users on a global basis. As our user base grows and the level of engagement and activities on our platform continues to increase, we will continue to expand our computing infrastructure to sustain and further improve our operating efficiency and to provide our products and services quickly and reliably to all users around the world.

Data Management and Analytics Technology

In order to provide each user with a personalized experience, we process and analyze a vast and growing amount of contents shared by our users, developers and advertisers. Accordingly, we have invested in developing technology and analytics in areas including the following:

- a storage infrastructure that enables us to securely store large amounts of data generated by our users;
- increased storage capacity for more efficient data distribution;
- a high-volume business intelligence system that enables large scale data analysis; and
- a data warehouse infrastructure that provides tools to enable easy data summarization, *ad hoc* querying and analysis of large datasets.

We have developed a standardized identifier distribution system and an integrated analytics environment to manage data across services and user activity, enabling a consistent data foundation and more efficient data use across our ecosystem.

Environmental Sustainability

In addition to the above, we are also actively investing in technologies and processes to make our operations more environmentally friendly. We continue to implement our 2040 Carbon Negative strategy, first announced in 2020, pursuant to which we are seeking to achieve net greenhouse gas emissions of zero or below by 2040.

Our environmental initiatives also include efforts to improve energy efficiency at our data centers and office buildings and expand renewable energy usage through on-site solar power generation, third-party power purchase agreements, geothermal heating and cooling systems and natural air-cooling systems as well as transitioning our business vehicle fleet to electric vehicles.

Intellectual Property

Our success depends in part on our ability to protect our core technology and intellectual property. To establish and protect our proprietary rights, we rely on a combination of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets (including know-how), license agreements, confidentiality procedures, non-disclosure agreements with third parties, employee disclosure and invention assignment agreements, and other contractual and implicit rights worldwide. We also enter into confidentiality and, where appropriate, invention assignment agreements with our employees, contractors and platform partners, and we control access to our proprietary technology and information. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary technology and information through these efforts, unauthorized parties may still copy or otherwise obtain and misuse our intellectual property.

As of December 31, 2025, we (excluding our subsidiaries) had 1,947 issued patents in Korea and 1,226 issued patents in other countries primarily relating to search, platform, mobile, online advertising and shopping, infrastructure and AI technologies. We also pursue registrations of copyrights, domain names, designs, trademarks and service marks in Korea and elsewhere where we deem appropriate. As of December 31, 2025, we (excluding our subsidiaries) had 894 registered trademarks and service marks in Korea and 255 registered trademarks and service marks in other countries. While most of the intellectual property we use is developed by us, from time to time we acquire certain rights to proprietary intellectual property from third parties.

Competition

We face significant competition in almost every aspect of our business. We primarily compete for the time, attention and spending of our users with providers of other forms of mobile, online and in-home communication, e-commerce, fintech, entertainment and information services. We face competition from other online portal and search engine providers, e-commerce companies, digital content providers, fintech and other financial service companies, cloud computing companies and other internet-related companies that offer products and services that may compete with specific segments or features of our products and services, some of which have greater financial resources and substantially larger user bases. There is intense competition for users, user engagement and advertisers in the Korean market for internet portals and related services, as a result of which we may experience difficulty in maintaining or increasing the market share and revenue of our NAVER portal-related services. Competition in the e-commerce, fintech, digital content and cloud technology markets is also intense and continues to evolve, and we face increasing competition not only from domestic competitors but also from global and regional service providers as our businesses expand outside of Korea.

In particular, we compete directly with other major Korean internet platform service providers, such as Kakao (including its Daum internet portal), to provide comprehensive mobile and online services and content offerings to users. We also compete with international competitors, such as Google and Meta, which offer a wide range of information and communication services and products as well as online advertising services. In addition, we compete with offline and online media and advertising businesses for a share of advertisers' budgets and in the development of tools and systems for managing and optimizing advertising campaigns. Competition in our search and advertising businesses is becoming increasingly dependent on the effectiveness of data-driven and AI-based technologies, including content recommendation, targeting and campaign optimization, and competitors may develop or deploy such technologies more quickly or effectively than we do.

In the Korean e-commerce market, competition has intensified in recent years, in part due to the entry of certain Chinese global e-commerce platforms, such as Alibaba and Temu, in 2024. The principal competitors of our commerce business include various e-commerce providers operating in Korea, including online open marketplaces and social commerce operators (such as Coupang, Gmarket and Eleven Street), online and mobile shopping portals of traditional merchants (such as Shinsegae's SSG.com and Lotte's Lotte ON) and home shopping companies (such as CJ ENM's CJ OnStyle, GS Home Shopping's GS Shop and Hyundai Home Shopping's H Mall), and Kakao's in-app e-commerce businesses. We also face competition across various commerce formats in which we operate, including vertical-specific e-commerce, live commerce, brand-direct-to-consumer channels and C2C resale marketplaces, as well as from e-commerce and marketplace platforms in overseas markets.

The principal competitors of NAVER Pay include Toss Pay and Kakao Pay, as well as services provided by financial institutions such as neobanks and traditional banks. Competition in the fintech sector increasingly includes platform-based financial services that target merchants, small and medium-sized enterprises, creators and other ecosystem participants, and competitors may offer more attractive, more economical or more deeply integrated financial solutions than ours.

Our content production and distribution services compete with other providers of similar services. For example, our webtoon business competes primarily with Kakao Page and Kakao Webtoon. As our content services increasingly operate in overseas markets, we face competition from a range of content platforms and media companies for users, creators and high-quality content. We may also selectively target new categories and markets outside of Korea to leverage our strengths and exclusive content offerings in order to obtain a competitive advantage.

In addition, our enterprise services (formerly referred to as cloud services), including cloud computing, AI platforms and enterprise collaboration solutions, face intense competition from global cloud service providers such as Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform and

Alibaba Cloud, as well as domestic cloud service providers such as KT Cloud and other enterprise software companies, some of which have significantly greater scale, capital resources and global customer bases.

The key areas in which we compete include:

- ***Users and User Engagement.*** We compete to attract and retain both individual and enterprise users. We believe that our ability to compete effectively for users depends on many factors, including the utility, ease of use, performance and reliability of our products and services; price; the amount, quality and timeliness of contents consumed and generated by our users; our ability to establish and maintain relationships with platform partners; our reputation and the strength of our brands; and the effectiveness of our search, recommendation and content discovery technologies, including those based on AI. We also compete to attract and retain exclusive digital content providers for our platforms and developers to build a compelling collection of webtoons, audio and video offerings and other applications offered on our platforms, leveraging the size and composition of our user base, as well as our ability to generate significant user traffic for the content providers and the developers' applications.

- ***Advertising.*** A significant portion of our operating revenues is generated from the sale of advertising services, and we face significant competition for advertiser spending. We believe that our ability to compete effectively for advertiser spending depends on many factors, including the size and composition of our user base; the effectiveness of our advertising targeting capabilities; the timing and market acceptance of our advertising services; our marketing and selling efforts; and the return our advertisers expect to receive from our advertising services.

- ***Personnel.*** We experience significant competition for highly skilled personnel, including senior management, engineers, designers and product managers. Our growth strategy depends in part on our ability to retain our existing personnel and recruit highly skilled employees. Competition for highly skilled personnel is intense, particularly for individuals with expertise in AI, cloud computing and large-scale data processing and we compete for qualified personnel with online and mobile businesses, other companies in the technology industry and traditional media businesses. We believe that our ability to compete effectively for highly skilled personnel depends on many factors, including a work environment that encourages independence, creativity and innovation; opportunities to work on challenging, meaningful and important products; and attractive compensation packages.

Properties

As of December 31, 2025, we had Won 3,608 billion of property, plant and equipment, which primarily consisted of the NAVER Green Factory (our original headquarters building) in Bundang, Korea, our second headquarters building adjacent to NAVER Green Factory (commonly known as the "1784 Building"), internet data centers in Chuncheon and Sejong, Korea, and our servers and networking equipment. We also lease various office facilities in Korea and various other countries in which we have active operations. For further information regarding our property, plant and equipment, see Note 11 of the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

Employees

Our employees are critical to our success. We seek employees who are motivated to develop new products and services for our continually growing and diverse user base around the world as well as for our platform partners and advertisers. A vast majority of our new hires have prior experience in the information technology or related industries, and we strive to hire and retain employees with diverse backgrounds in addition to relevant work experience in order to achieve our objective to continue to grow globally.

On a consolidated basis, we had 15,654, 15,752 and 16,753 full-time employees as of December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. From time to time, we also employ contract-based employees to enhance operational efficiency. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our full-time employees by location as of December 31, 2025:

Location	Number of Full-time Employees
NAVER Corporation	5,039
Consolidated subsidiaries	11,714
Total	16,753

We review the salaries of our full-time employees annually. Salaries are adjusted based on individual and team performance, industry standards and inflation. As an incentive, a discretionary bonus may be paid based on the performance of individuals as well as the overall performance of the company. We also provide a wide range of fringe benefits to our employees, including medical insurance, periodic health examinations, life insurance, subsidies for significant personal events (such as marriage, childbirth or death of a family member) and medical and meal subsidies.

We have a labor union which was formed in 2018. In 2019, we entered into our first collective bargaining agreement with the union, and we conduct collective bargaining every two years to renew the collective bargaining agreement. In addition, we have conducted annual wage negotiations with the union since 2020 to agree on employee compensation levels. The terms relating to wage increases and employee benefits agreed through such wage and collective bargaining negotiations are applied to all employees regardless of union membership. We have not experienced any material work slowdowns, work stoppages or strikes recently. We also maintain a labor-management council, known as "NVO (NAVER Valuable Opinion)," which is composed of employee and management representatives and established in accordance with the Act on the Promotion of Workers' Participation and Cooperation. Through this council, we discuss matters relating to working conditions and employee benefits, among others. Under applicable Korean labor laws, we are restricted from involuntarily terminating a full-time employee except under certain limited circumstances.

We are required to pay a severance amount to eligible employees who voluntarily or involuntarily cease employment with us, including through retirement. This severance amount is based upon the employee's length of service with us and the employee's salary level at the time of severance. As of December 31, 2025, the net defined benefit obligation, which is the accrued and unpaid retirement and severance benefits, of Won 823 billion for all of our employees were reflected in our audited consolidated financial statements as a liability, of which a total of Won 21 billion was funded. For further information regarding our retirement pension obligations with respect to our employees, see Note 20 of the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

Legal Proceedings

We are involved in, and may in the future be involved in, various legal proceedings, claims and government investigations in the ordinary course of business. In addition to the foregoing and the intellectual property risks discussed above, the nature of our business exposes us to claims related to defamation, rights of publicity and privacy and personal injury torts resulting from information that is published or made available on our platforms. This risk is enhanced in certain jurisdictions outside Korea where our protection from liability for contents published on our platforms by third parties may be unclear and where we may be less protected under local laws than we are in Korea. Our licenses and best practices may not reduce or eliminate such risks.

As of December 31, 2025, we were involved as a defendant in 49 legal proceedings and claims that have not yet been fully resolved, and we are unable to reasonably estimate their impact on our results of operations and financial condition as of the date of this Offering Circular.

In September 2022, the Suwon District Prosecutors' Office initiated an investigation in connection with a series of donations we made to the Seongnam FC football club of Korea in 2015 and 2016 totaling Won 4 billion, alleging that such donations may have violated laws relating to third-party bribery and concealment of criminal proceeds. In connection with such investigation, two of our former executives were indicted in March 2023. As of the date of this Offering Circular, a trial is currently ongoing and the final outcome of this matter remains uncertain.

In October 2023, the Korea Communications Commission initiated an investigation into whether our news search and recommendation algorithms unfairly disadvantage certain news outlets in potential violation of the TBA. As of the date of this Offering Circular, the final outcome of this investigation remains pending.

In January 2025, Korean Broadcasting System, Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation and Seoul Broadcasting System, on behalf of 39 member companies of the Korea Broadcasting Association, filed a civil lawsuit against us in the Seoul Central District Court alleging that we used certain news content without authorization in connection with the training of our generative AI models. The plaintiffs have asserted claims under Korean copyright law and related statutes and are seeking monetary damages and injunctive relief. As of the date of this Offering Circular, the proceedings are ongoing, and the final outcome of this matter remains uncertain.

Other than as described above, we are not currently involved in any litigation, administrative proceeding or arbitration, the outcome of which would, in the reasonable judgment of its management, have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

As a general matter, we and our Korean subsidiaries are subject to rules and regulations applicable to corporations established under the Korean Commercial Code. Our business operations are also regulated by a number of other Korean laws and regulations, including in particular those described below. In addition to the foregoing, we may be subject to government regulations of other jurisdictions where we undertake business activities.

Regulations Relating to Online Services in General

Under the TBA, telecommunications services are divided into two categories: telecommunications services such as telephone and online connection (including the business of leasing telecommunications line facilities) and value-added telecommunications services. The online services and the online content services we provide are classified as value-added telecommunications services under the TBA. Under the TBA, a value-added telecommunications service provider such as us is subject to license and operational regulations. First, we are required to register our services (and any prescribed changes thereto) with the Minister of Science and ICT pursuant to the TBA, and we are registered as a value-added telecommunications services business operator. Furthermore, we are subject to regulations that prohibit unfair and disadvantageous misconduct against consumers or other service providers such as unfair suspension or restriction of service or discrimination. In addition, under the TBA, a value-added telecommunications business operator that becomes aware, through a report, a deletion request or a request from a competent authority or institution, that certain unlawful materials are being circulated through the information and communications networks it operates or manages is required to take necessary measures without delay to prevent further dissemination of such materials, including deleting the relevant content and blocking access thereto.

Value-added telecommunications services we offer are recognized as an online service provider's value-added telecommunications services for the purpose of transmitting intellectual properties among different individuals and are subject to the Copyright Act. Under the Copyright Act, if requested by the proprietor of the relevant intellectual property, we must take necessary measures including technical measures to block any illegal transmission of the relevant intellectual property.

In addition, a telecommunications business operator is a provider of information and communications services under the Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection, Etc., under which our telecommunication services are also subject to regulation for online user protection (such as distribution of illegal information or data) and network security (such as infringing or unauthorized access to our system).

Regulations Relating to Online News Services

In order to electronically publish online newspapers or offer online news services, we are required to be registered under the Act on Promotion of Newspapers, Etc. and we have completed our registration in connection with our offering of online news services. As an online news service operator, we are required to, among other things, (i) distinguish between the news we publish or act as an intermediary and the users' comments or opinion on such news, and (ii) disclose our news placing policy and the responsible officer in charge thereof. Furthermore, if any of the news for which we act solely as an intermediary is re-transmitted to us by the original publisher due to changes in the title, content or other circumstances, we are required to immediately update the news using the re-transmitted versions.

Regulations Relating to Location Information Business

In relation to online mapping and location-based services, we offer services for collecting and providing location information, and location-based services using location information collected, which are subject to the PULI Act, which is a special act enacted for the purpose of protecting sensitive personal location information. Under the PULI Act, we, as a location information service provider and location-based service provider, are subject to license and operational regulations. As such, we are

required to register or report our applicable services and any prescribed changes thereto with the Korea Communications Commission. Further, under the PULI Act, we are required to obtain consent from the proprietor (such as the users of the applicable services) of the relevant personal location information through the terms and conditions of such services when processing or providing the personal location information. We are prohibited from utilizing or providing personal location information beyond the scope set out in or as agreed to by the proprietor in the standardized contractual terms and conditions of the applicable services. We must immediately delete all relevant information including personal location information once we have fulfilled the purpose for which we collected such information.

Regulations Relating to Online Advertising Services

We are subject to labeling regulations under the FLL Act in respect of our online advertising services. The FLL Act and related notices issued by the Fair Trade Commission of Korea prohibit applicable service providers from any deceptive, exaggerated or false statement or advertising and also require those service providers to provide material information to protect consumers and maintain fair transactions, requiring business operators to disclose certain information in their advertisements (''Material Information''), including, for example, items that (i) frequently have harmful effects on consumers if absent from the relevant advertisement or (ii) may affect consumers' decisions on the purchasing of goods or have harmful or dangerous effects on the life, body or personal property of the consumer if not properly forewarned. If any of the above is applicable, a business operator is required to include such Material Information in its advertisements.

Regulations Relating to Mobile Content and Mobile Commerce Businesses

Under the E-Commerce Act, we are subject to certain license and operational regulations. In respect of our online retail business to sell goods or services online, we are required to register our business with the district government. Furthermore, we are required to provide prescribed information regarding our business entity, contemplated sales and associated terms and conditions, including information regarding goods or services and refund and payment policies. Making any deceptive or false statement or misleading statement in furtherance of sales is strictly prohibited. In addition, in respect of our payment processing services, we are required to disclose payment conditions and obtain consent from users before settling the payment, as well as to provide notice confirming payment.

Under the Act on Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce, Etc., a business entity considering providing information on the sale of goods or services by means of mail, electronic communication or similar means and selling such goods or services (with the exception of solicitation by phone which is governed by the Act on Door-to-Door Sales, Etc.) is required to file for registration of a mail order distributorship with any of the Fair Trade Commission of Korea, a relevant provincial governor, a mayor, a municipal governor (*gunsu*) or a head of a borough (*gucheongjang*), as applicable. We have completed the relevant mail order distributorship registration.

In connection with (a) the issuance and management of an electronic prepayment means (i.e., any certificate, or information on such certificate, of transferable monetary values stored and issued in electronic form that may be used to purchase goods or services from a third party and pay the prices thereof), and (b) electronic payment settlement agency service (i.e., any service rendered to transmit or receive payment settlement information in connection with the purchasing of goods or using services in an electronic form or to undertake duties as an agent or mediate the settlement of prices thereof). Our subsidiary NAVER Financial is registered with the Financial Services Commission of Korea (the ''FSC'') in accordance with the Electronic Financial Transactions Act (the ''EFTA'') and is subject to such Act.

The FSS monitors electronic financial business operators' compliance with the EFTA or the administrative orders issued pursuant to the EFTA. If the FSS believes that an electronic financial business operator will likely violate the EFTA or the aforementioned administrative orders, the FSS may

take any one of the following measures: an order for the remedying of the violation, a warning, a warning to an executive and/or an employee, an order for the reprimanding of an executive and/or an employee or a request for removal of an executive or suspension of duty.

Regulations on Music-Related Businesses

Online music services and related businesses are subject to the Copyright Act and the Music Industry Promotion Act, which were enacted, among others, in order to promote music-related businesses and to protect the rights of music composers and other creators and performers.

The Copyright Act has been amended to adopt the Korea-EU and Korea-U.S. free trade agreements, among others, by: (i) extending the duration of protection of a music writer's property rights from 50 years to 70 years after the death of the music writer; (ii) extending the duration of protection of neighboring rights, such as those relating to musical performance and music recordings, from 50 years to 70 years; and (iii) introducing statutory liquidated damages for a copyright infringement. These amendments have helped enhance the protection of music-related copyrights in Korea and further contribute to the growth of the online music service industry in general.

The Music Industry Promotion Act comprises a legal framework and guidelines for digital music sources and development of relevant technology, and generally encompasses protection of copyrights, promotion of the music industry, online music streaming and musical performances, among others. Under the Music Industry Promotion Act, we are subject to license, operational and labeling obligations in providing online music service, and we have completed our filing as an online music service provider under such act.

In Korea, most copyrights of music artwork are delegated by the music creators or relevant copyright holders to music copyright public trust associations, and a music service provider such as us is required to enter into standard license agreements with those associations in order to use, and provide service based on, such music artwork. These standard license agreements, which include commercial terms and conditions (including those relating to royalty rates), are subject to review and approval by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in order to be effective in Korea. Such standard license agreements may be amended from time to time based on discussions among interested parties, subject to the approval by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism.

Regulations Governing Cloud Service Businesses

The Cloud Computing Act applies to cloud computing services in Korea, which covers, among others, the following: (i) the designation of an industrial zone in which to promote cloud computing, (ii) the development of government-initiated guidelines and government-initiated standard terms of service for the cloud service providers, and (iii) obligations imposed on cloud service providers, including the obligations to (a) issue certain notifications in the case of security breaches, leakages of customer information or service discontinuation, (b) identify the country where data is stored, if requested by customers or end users, (c) implement basic user protection measures (e.g., not to provide or use customer information other than for the prescribed purposes, unless consented to by the relevant customer), (d) return or delete customer information upon the cloud service provider's discontinuation of business or termination of its service contract, unless the relevant customer fails or refuses to receive such information, and (e) accept liability if a customer incurs damages due to the cloud service provider's violation of existing policies unless such cloud service provider can prove that such violation was neither intentional nor negligent.

Additional industry-specific information technology regulations may apply to cloud services to be provided in the corresponding industry. For example, cloud services to be provided to financial institutions as part of their information technology facilities are further subject to the EFTA upon designation by the FSC as ancillary business operators of electronic financial transactions. The FSS may, during the course of its audit of financial institutions or electronic financial business operators, request that an ancillary business operator, such as the cloud service provider contracted with such

financial institution subject to the audit, provide certain information and documents relating to the business of the ancillary business operator. If the ancillary business operator fails to provide the requested materials or provides materials lacking the requisite substance, the FSS may initiate an investigation of such ancillary business operator.

Regulations Relating to Artificial Intelligence

The AI Act, which became effective on January 22, 2026, establishes a comprehensive legal framework governing the development and deployment of artificial intelligence systems in Korea. The AI Act applies to "AI business operators," including both AI developers and AI users, and imposes differentiated obligations depending on the type of AI system provided, including high-impact AI and generative AI systems.

Under the AI Act and its Enforcement Decree, AI business operators providing high-impact or generative AI services are subject to transparency obligations, including advance notice to users and labeling requirements for AI-generated outputs. In addition, operators are required to assess whether their AI systems qualify as high-impact AI and, if so, to implement and document safety, reliability, risk management and human oversight measures. Non-compliance may result in corrective orders or administrative fines. The Ministry of Science and ICT has announced that, in order to allow time for industry preparation, investigative measures and the imposition of administrative fines will be subject to a grace period of at least one year following the effectiveness of the AI Act.

Regulations Relating to Protection of Personal Information

We are subject to the Personal Information Protection Act (the "PIPA"), which regulates the collection, processing, review and transfer of documents including personal information in the course of our business. The PIPA is a privacy framework act that regulates the processing of personal information by public and private entities for business purposes. Under the PIPA, consent from the data owner is required for (i) the collection and use of general personal information, (ii) third party transfer of general personal information, (iii) the processing of unique identification information and sensitive information and (iv) other prescribed processing of data. Further, the PIPA and information technology security regulations pertaining thereto set forth detailed technical and organizational security requirements. We are also subject to the Act on Use and Protection of Credit Information, which regulates companies utilizing databases of personal credit information for their businesses, and the above-mentioned PULI Act.

In the course of our business, we acquire a large amount of personal and financial information related to our users. In addition, certain third-party vendors may provide services to us using personal and financial information of their customers. As required by the above-described laws, we take precautionary measures, including the implementation of internal compliance procedures, to prevent and detect misuse or unauthorized disclosure of users' personal information.

Regulations under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act

We are subject to certain restrictions, including the following, under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act:

- **Restrictions on debt guarantees among affiliates.** We may not guarantee the debt of another domestic affiliate to domestic financial institutions, except for certain guarantees prescribed in the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, such as, among others, those relating to the debt of a company acquired for purposes of industrial rationalization, bid deposits for overseas construction work and technology development funds.

- **Restrictions on cross-shareholding.** We may not newly acquire or hold shares in any of our affiliates that owns shares in us except for certain cases prescribed by the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, such as the acquisition of shares in the context of a merger of companies or a transfer of business and exercise of security interests. Existing cross-shareholdings are required to be publicly disclosed.

- **Public notice of board resolutions on large-scale transactions with specially-related persons.** If we engage in certain transactions with a specially-related person in the amount of (i) 5% or more of our total capital and paid-in capital, whichever is greater, or (ii) Won 10 billion or more, the transaction must be approved by a resolution of our board of directors in advance, and we must publicly disclose such transaction.

- **Restrictions on unfair subsidies in transactions between certain affiliated group entities**. A company belonging to a business group subject to disclosure (as defined in the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act) is restricted from providing profits to its specially-related persons (including the de facto controlling person of such company or his or her respective relatives (as defined in the Korean Civil Code)) by, among other things, engaging in the following transactions with (i) any domestic affiliated company in which the de facto controlling person, either alone or together with his or her relatives, holds 20% or more of the total issued and outstanding shares, or (ii) any domestic affiliate in which such domestic affiliated company holds, on a standalone basis, more than 50% of the total issued and outstanding shares:

  - transactions with terms that are significantly more favorable than terms of transactions with non-affiliates;

  - the company passes to such specially-related persons or affiliated companies its business opportunities that would bring substantial profits or other benefits to the company if such transactions were entered into by the company itself or another company under such company's control;

  - transactions with specially-related persons in cash or involving financial instruments under terms that are significantly more favorable than arms' length terms; or

  - transactions of a substantial scale with certain specially-related persons or affiliated companies, unless the company underwent an appropriate arms' length selection process of choosing its counterparty, such as the assessment of business capacity, financial status, credit ratings and quality of products or services of the counterparty as well as the terms and conditions of the transaction. Such restriction does not apply if (i) the aggregate transaction amount for goods and services between the relevant parties in that year neither exceeds Won 20 billion nor 12% of the average revenue of the counterparty or (ii) such affiliated transactions are inevitable in order to achieve certain specific purposes, such as efficiency, security or urgency for the company.

Violation of the above restrictions may subject the company to a corrective order or a fine imposed by the Fair Trade Commission up to 20% of the relevant violation amount, 10% of such company's average revenue during the immediately preceding three fiscal years or, in certain cases (including where the company has no revenue), up to Won 4 billion.

MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

Our board of directors has the ultimate responsibility for the administration of our affairs. Our articles of incorporation currently provide for a board of directors consisting of no less than three and no more than seven directors, and the term of office for our directors is three years. Our board of directors currently comprises three inside directors, including the representative director and the chairman of our board of directors and four outside directors. Inside directors are executive directors of our company, while outside directors are elected from among those persons who do not have a special relationship with us that would interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment. The representative director is a director elected as such by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting of the board of directors, provided that a quorum of at least three-fifths of all directors is required for such meeting, and is empowered to make decisions regarding our day-to-day business as our president and chief executive officer. Soo-yeon Choi currently serves as our representative director. Directors are elected at a general meeting of shareholders by a majority vote of those present or represented so long as the affirmative votes also represent no less than 25% of the issued and outstanding shares with voting rights. Our outside directors are elected from among candidates who demonstrate professional knowledge or experience in their relevant areas of expertise and meet the qualifications set forth in the Korean Commercial Code and other relevant laws and regulations.

Directors and Executive Officers

Directors

The table below sets forth information regarding our directors as of the date of this Offering Circular. The business address of each of our directors, as well as our executive officers, is our registered office at 95, Jeongjail-ro, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea.

Name	Position	First Elected	End of Term
Hae-jin Lee	Chairman of the Board; Inside Director	March 2025	March 2028
Soo-yeon Choi	President and Chief Executive Officer; Inside Director	March 2022	March 2028
Hee-Cheol Kim	Chief Financial Officer; Inside Director	March 2026	March 2029
Yi-bae Kim	Outside Director	March 2025	March 2029
Hyeok-joon Rho	Outside Director	March 2022	March 2028
Jae-sang Byun	Outside Director	March 2024	March 2027
Samuel Rhee	Outside Director	March 2024	March 2027

Executive Officers

Our senior executive officers as of the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Title and Responsibilities	Employed Since
Bom-jun Kim	Chief Operating Officer	January 2024
Dong-hyun Koo	Leader/Head of Strategic Planning	January 2008
Kwang-hyun Kim	Chief Data & Contents Officer	July 2000
Joo-kwan Kim	Leader/Head of Shopping Product	July 2000
Bong-suk Yoo	Chief Corporate Responsibility Officer	February 2007
Jongho Yun	Leader/Head of Advertising Product	December 2004
Sang-chul Lee	Leader/Head of Place Business	July 2007
Yoon-sook Lee	Leader/Head of Shopping Business	June 2005
Il-gu Lee	Leader/Head of Contents Services	June 2008
Jae-hoo Lee	Leader/Head of Entertainment Service	October 2022
Jong-min Lee	Leader/Head of Business Revenue Growth	July 2007
Joon-ki Chang	Leader/Head of Tech Platform	June 2003
So-hyun Choi	Leader/Head of Creative & Experience	December 2022
Seung-rak Choi	Leader/Head of Place Product	September 2011
Jaeho Choi	Leader/Head of NAVER App Service	July 2003
Soon-bae Hwang	Chief Human Resources Officer	December 2020
Nam-sun Kim	Head of Strategic Investment	August 2020
Sun-joo Chae	Head of Strategic Business	July 2000
In-hyuk Choi	Head of Tech Business	May 2025

Name	Title and Responsibilities	Employed Since
Koon-ho Rha	Leader/Director of NAVER Healthcare Lab	January 2021

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our articles of incorporation provide for the establishment of an audit committee and other committees required by applicable law, as well as other committees that our board of directors deem necessary, under our board of directors.

- Audit Committee;
- Risk Management Committee;
- Outside Director Nominating Committee;
- Compensation Committee;
- ESG Committee; and
- other committees as deemed necessary by our board of directors.

Audit Committee

Our Audit Committee reviews all audit and compliance-related matters and makes recommendations to our board of directors. Our Audit Committee's primary responsibilities include:

- appointing and evaluating the performance of independent auditors;
- reviewing the appropriateness of audit and non-audit services;
- reviewing annual financial statements and the integrity of our financial reporting process;
- reviewing audit results and reports;
- overseeing our internal control systems (including internal accounting controls);
- reviewing significant changes in accounting policies and estimates;
- overseeing the activities and effectiveness of our internal audit function; and
- reviewing compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the propriety of the actions of our directors and management.

In connection with the annual general meeting of shareholders, our Audit Committee examines the agenda for, and financial statements and other reports to be submitted by our board of directors at, each annual general meeting of shareholders. Our Audit Committee holds regular meetings on a quarterly basis, but additional meetings may be held on an as-needed basis. Our Audit Committee is currently composed of three members: Yi-bae Kim, Hyeok-joon Rho and Jae-Sang Byun. Yi-bae Kim is currently the chairperson of the committee.

Risk Management Committee

Our Risk Management Committee is responsible for establishing policies and strategies aimed at enhancing transparency in our corporate decision-making processes and strengthening our risk management processes through a variety of company-wide systems and protocols. Regular meetings of

our Risk Management Committee are held on a quarterly basis. Our Risk Management Committee is currently composed of three members: Jae-Sang Byun, Hyeok-joon Rho and Samuel Rhee. Jae-Sang Byun is currently the chairperson of the committee.

Outside Director Nominating Committee

Our Outside Director Nominating Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending outside director candidates for election at the general meeting of shareholders and holds regular meetings three times a year. Our Outside Director Nominating Committee is currently composed of three members: Samuel Rhee, Hyeok-joon Rho and Yi-bae Kim. Samuel Rhee is currently the chairperson of the committee.

Compensation Committee

Our Compensation Committee is primarily responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to our board of directors regarding the evaluation and compensation of our Chief Executive Officer and the chairman of our board of directors. Regular meetings of our Compensation Committee are held three times a year but may also be held more often on an as-needed basis. Our Compensation Committee is currently composed of three members: Hyeok-joon Rho, Jae-Sang Byun and Yi-bae Kim. Hyeok-joon Rho is currently the chairperson of the committee.

ESG Committee

Our ESG Committee is responsible for establishing and enforcing policies and strategies relating to non-financial aspects of our business, which consist of the environment, social responsibility and corporate governance, in order to promote sustainable development and enhance our corporate value. The committee holds regular meetings on a quarterly basis, but additional meetings may be held on an as-needed basis. Our ESG Committee is currently composed of three members: Hee-Cheol Kim, Samuel Rhee and Yi-bae Kim. Hee-Cheol Kim is currently the chairperson of the committee.

Compensation of Directors

The aggregate compensation paid to our key management, comprising our executive directors, were ₩4.9 billion in 2023, ₩4.7 billion in 2024 and ₩6.6 billion in 2025. As of December 31, 2025, there were no loans granted by us to any of our directors or executive officers.

Share-based Payments

Our articles of incorporation provide that we may, by special resolution of our shareholders, grant to our officers and employees stock options exercisable for up to 15% of the total number of our issued shares. Our board of directors may also grant stock options, which may be linked to management performance or our share price index, to officers and employees exercisable for up to 3% of our issued shares, provided that such grant must be approved by a resolution of the subsequent general meeting of shareholders. Commencing in 2019, we have granted stock options to our executive officers, directors and employees pursuant to a new share-based compensation plan adopted by our board of directors in January 2019. As of December 31, 2025, stock options exercisable into 2,885,588 of our common shares remained outstanding.

In addition, we also offer restricted stock units to qualified officers and employees pursuant to the resolutions of our board of directors. Our restricted stock units are granted on an annual basis. For more information regarding our share-based payments to our executive officers, directors and employees, see Note 23 of the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 and Note 23 of the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

Interests of Directors and Executive Officers

As of December 31, 2025, there were no outstanding transactions other than in the ordinary course of business undertaken by us in which our directors or executive officers were interested parties.

Other than as set forth in "– Share-based Payments" and "Share Ownership," none of our directors or executive officers has direct or beneficial interests in our preferred shares and common shares. Certain of our directors and executive officers have direct or beneficial interests in companies with which we have engaged in transactions, including those in the ordinary course of business. As a result, potential conflicts of interest between their duties to us and their private interests could arise.

SHARE OWNERSHIP

The following table sets forth information relating to our shareholder composition as of December 31, 2025:

Shareholder	Number of Common Shares	Ownership Percentage
National Pension Service	14,502,670	9.2%
BlackRock Fund Advisors	9,592,734	6.1%
Treasury shares	7,272,861	4.6%
Others[(1)]	125,484,373	80.0%
Total issued common shares	156,852,638	100.0%

(1) Includes (i) Mr. Hae-jin Lee, our co-founder and current chairman of our board of directors, who owned 6,127,725 of our common shares, representing 3.9% of our total issued common shares as of December 31, 2025 and (ii) certain of our other directors and officers, who collectively owned 204,438 of our common shares, representing 0.13% of our total issued common shares, as of December 31, 2025.

Except as described above, no other person or entity known by us to be acting in concert, directly or indirectly, jointly or severally, owned 5% or more of our issued common shares or exercised control or could exercise control over us as of the date of this Offering Circular.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We engage from time to time in various transactions with related parties, which include associates and joint ventures. We believe that we have conducted our transactions with related parties as we would in comparable arm's-length transactions with a non-related party, on a basis substantially as favorable to us as would be obtainable in such transactions.

Under the Korean Commercial Code, any transaction between us and any of our directors, major shareholders or certain related parties of such directors or major shareholders must be approved by our board of directors (by the affirmative vote of two-thirds or more of the directors).

In addition, in the event that we enter into a transaction with our specially-related parties such as our affiliates, we are required to (i) obtain approval from our board of directors and (ii) disclose such transaction pursuant to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act. The transactions that require approval from our board of directors and disclosure pursuant to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act are those where the transaction value (the aggregate amount incurred over a fiscal quarter in case of the fourth item below) (i) exceeds 5% of the greater of our total equity or paid-in capital or (ii) exceeds Won 10 billion, in the following four categories:

- providing funds for or dealing with provisional payment or loan payment;
- providing or dealing with securities such as stocks or corporate bonds;
- providing or dealing with assets such as real estate or intangible assets; and
- providing services or products for or dealing with certain affiliates which satisfy the requirements under the Enforcement Decree of the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, as a counterpart or on behalf of such affiliate.

For further information relating to our transactions with related parties, see Note 33 of the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 and Note 33 of the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE EURO-DENOMINATED NOTES

The following is a description of the Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes, which (subject to modification and except for the paragraphs in italics) will be endorsed on the Notes in definitive form (if issued).

*The Notes, which expression shall in these Terms and Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, include any further notes issued pursuant to Condition 14 and forming a single series with the Notes of NAVER Corporation (the "**Company**"), will be issued by the Company (or any successor to the Company) subject to and with the benefit of a Fiscal Agency Agreement dated April 21, 2026 (such agreement as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Fiscal Agency Agreement**") made among the Company, Citicorp International Limited as the Fiscal Agent (the "Fiscal Agent"), Citibank, N.A., London Branch as the principal paying agent (in such capacity, the "**Principal Paying Agent**"), transfer agent (in such capacity, the "**Transfer Agent**") and registrar (in such capacity, the "**Registrar**") and any other agent or agents appointed from time to time with respect to the Notes.*

*The statements in these Terms and Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of and definitions in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. Copies of the Fiscal Agency Agreement are available for inspection during normal business hours (being between 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) by the holders of the Notes following prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent or any other paying agent that the Company may appoint, as may be required from time to time (references herein to "**Paying Agents**" shall refer to the Principal Paying Agent and any paying agents so appointed). The holders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement applicable to them. In these Terms and Conditions, references to the Agents (as defined below) shall include any successor appointed under the Fiscal Agency Agreement, and references to the Company shall include any successor company or business entity succeeding to obligations under the Notes.*

*In acting under the Fiscal Agency Agreement the agents appointed by the Company (the "**Agents**" and each an "**Agent**") thereunder are acting solely as agents for the Company and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with the Noteholders except as specifically described in the Fiscal Agency Agreement or below.*

1 FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

1.1 Form and Denomination

The Notes are issued in registered form, without detachable coupons, in the minimum denomination of EUR100,000 and integral multiples of EUR1,000 in excess thereof. A Certificated Note (as defined below) will be issued to each Holder (as defined below) in respect of its registered holding of the Notes. Each Certificated Note will be numbered serially with an identifying number which will be recorded on the relevant Certificated Note and in the register of Holders (the "**Register**") which the Company will procure to be kept by the Registrar. Upon issuance, the Notes will initially be represented by a global note (the "**Global Note**") deposited with and registered in the name of a nominee of a common depositary (the "**Common Depositary**") for Euroclear Bank SA/NV as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**"). The Notes shall be tradeable only in principal amounts of at least EUR100,000 and integral multiples of EUR1,000 in excess thereof. For so long as the Notes are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**") and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, the Notes, if traded on the SGX-ST, will be traded in a minimum board lot size of S$200,000 (or its equivalent in foreign currencies). Accordingly, the Notes, if traded on the SGX-ST, will be traded in a minimum board lot size of EUR200,000. Except in the limited circumstances described in Condition 1.3 below, owners of beneficial interests in the Global Note will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificates

representing their Notes. The laws of certain jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of the Notes take physical delivery of such Notes in certificated form. Accordingly, the ability of beneficial owners to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in the Global Note may be limited by such laws.

1.2 Title

Title to the Notes passes only by registration in the Register. The holder of any Note will (except as otherwise required by law) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest or any writing on, or the theft or loss of, the Certificated Notes (as defined below) issued in respect of it) and no person will be liable for so treating the holder. In these Conditions, "**Holder**" and (in relation to a Note) "**holder**" and "**Noteholder**" means the person in whose name a Note is registered in the Register (or, in the case of a joint holding, the first named thereof).

1.3 Certificated Notes

The Company will execute and deliver to the Registrar, and the Registrar will authenticate, physical definitive certificates representing the Notes (the "**Certificated Notes**") in exchange for the Global Note, if: (i) either Euroclear or Clearstream or a successor clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so; or (ii) an Event of Default (as defined below) has occurred and is continuing.

For so long as the Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, in the event that the Global Note is exchanged for Certificated Notes, the Company will appoint and maintain a paying agent in Singapore (the "**Singapore Paying Agent**"), where the Certificated Notes may be presented or surrendered for payment or redemption. In addition, in the event that the Global Note is exchanged for Certificated Notes, an announcement of such exchange will be made by or on behalf of the Company through the SGX-ST and such announcement will include all material information with respect to the delivery of the Certificated Notes, including details of the Singapore Paying Agent.

2 STATUS

The Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and, subject to the provisions of Condition 3, unsecured obligations of the Company and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference or priority among themselves and, subject to the provisions of Condition 3, with all other present and future direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Company, except as may be required by mandatory provisions of law.

3 CERTAIN COVENANTS

3.1 Limitation on Liens

So long as any of the Notes are outstanding, the Company will not itself, and will not permit any Principal Subsidiary to, create, incur, issue or assume or guarantee any External Indebtedness secured by any mortgage, charge, pledge, encumbrance or other security interest (a "**Lien**") on any Restricted Property without in any such case effectively providing that the Notes (together with, if the Company shall so determine, any other indebtedness of the Company or such Principal Subsidiary then existing or thereafter created which is not subordinate to the Notes) shall be secured equally and ratably with or prior to such secured External Indebtedness unless, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate principal amount of all such secured External Indebtedness, plus Attributable Debt of the Company and its Principal Subsidiaries in respect of Sale/Leaseback Transactions entered into after the date of the Fiscal Agency Agreement (other than such Sale/Leaseback Transactions as are permitted by paragraph (b) of Condition 3.2 below), would not exceed 15% of Net Tangible Assets; *provided* that nothing contained in this Condition 3.1 shall prevent, restrict or apply to, and there shall be excluded from secured External Indebtedness in any computation under this Condition 3.1, External Indebtedness secured by:

(a) any Lien existing on the date of the Fiscal Agency Agreement or any Lien existing on any Restricted Property prior to the acquisition thereof by the Company or any of its Principal Subsidiaries or arising after such acquisition pursuant to contractual commitments entered into prior to and not in contemplation of such acquisition;

(b) any Lien on any Restricted Property securing External Indebtedness incurred or assumed for the purpose of financing the purchase price thereof or the cost of construction, improvement or repair of all or any part thereof; provided that such Lien attaches to such Restricted Property concurrently with or within twelve months after the acquisition thereof or completion of construction, improvement or repair thereof;

(c) any Lien existing on any Restricted Property of any Principal Subsidiary prior to the time such Subsidiary becomes a Subsidiary of the Company or arising after such time pursuant to contractual commitments entered into prior to and not in contemplation thereof;

(d) any Lien securing External Indebtedness owing to the Company or to a Principal Subsidiary; or

(e) any Lien arising out of the refinancing, extension, renewal or refunding of any External Indebtedness secured by any Lien permitted by any of the foregoing clauses, to the extent of the amount of such External Indebtedness; provided that such External Indebtedness is not secured by any additional Relevant Property.

For the purposes of this Condition 3.1 and Condition 3.2, the giving of a guarantee which is secured by a Lien on any Restricted Property, and the creation of a Lien on any Restricted Property to secure External Indebtedness which existed prior to the creation of such Lien, will be deemed to involve the creation of indebtedness in an amount equal to the principal amount guaranteed or secured by such Lien; but the amount of indebtedness secured by Liens on Restricted Properties shall be computed without cumulating the underlying indebtedness with any guarantee thereof or Lien securing the same.

3.2 Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions

So long as any of the Notes are outstanding, the Company will not itself, and will not permit any Principal Subsidiary to, enter into any Sale/Leaseback Transaction after the date of the Fiscal Agency Agreement unless, either:

(a) the Attributable Debt of the Company and its Principal Subsidiaries in respect of such Sale/Leaseback Transaction and all other Sale/Leaseback Transactions entered into after the date of the Fiscal Agency Agreement (other than such Sale/Leaseback Transactions as are permitted by paragraph (b) below), plus the aggregate principal amount of External Indebtedness secured by Liens on Restricted Properties then outstanding (excluding any such External Indebtedness secured by Liens covered in paragraphs (a) through (e) in Condition 3.1) without equally and ratably securing the Notes, would not exceed 15% of Net Tangible Assets; or

(b) the Company, within twelve months after such Sale/Leaseback Transaction, applies or causes a Principal Subsidiary, as the case may be, to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of such sale or transfer of the Restricted Property which is the subject of such Sale/Leaseback Transaction to the retirement of External Indebtedness of the Company or a Principal Subsidiary, as the case may be, which is not subordinate to the Notes; provided that the amount to be so applied shall be reduced by (i) the principal amount of Notes delivered within twelve months after such Sale/Leaseback Transaction to the Fiscal Agent for retirement and cancellation, and (ii) the principal amount of External Indebtedness of the Company or a Principal Subsidiary, other than the Notes, voluntarily retired by the Company or a Principal Subsidiary within twelve months after such Sale/Leaseback Transaction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no retirement referred to in this clause may be effected by payment at maturity or pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund payment or any mandatory prepayment provision.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Company or any Principal Subsidiary is the lessee in any Sale/Leaseback Transaction, Attributable Debt shall not include any External Indebtedness resulting from the guarantee by the Company or any other Principal Subsidiary of the lessee's obligation thereunder. The restrictions in this Condition 3.2 shall not apply to any transaction between the Company and a Subsidiary or between a Principal Subsidiary and a Subsidiary.

3.3 Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

The Company will not consolidate with, or merge or amalgamate into, or sell, transfer, lease or convey all or substantially all of its property or assets to any person, except as provided herein. The Company, without the consent of the holders of any of the Notes, may consolidate with, or merge into, or sell, transfer, lease or convey all or substantially all of its property as an entirety to any corporation or business entity organized under the laws of the Republic of Korea; *provided that* (a) any successor corporation or business entity expressly assumes the Company's obligations under the Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement, (b) immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Event of Default and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing, (c) if, as a result of any such transaction, the properties or assets of the Company or any successor corporation or business entity would become subject to any Security Interest which would not be permitted by the Notes, the Company or such successor corporation or business entity, as the case may be, shall take such steps as shall be necessary to secure the Notes equally and ratably with (or prior to) all indebtedness secured thereby, and (d) the Company has delivered to the Fiscal Agent a certificate executed by a duly authorized officer of the Company and an opinion of counsel as to matters of law stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, transfer, lease or conveyance and, if any supplemental agreement(s) is/are required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental agreement(s) comply with the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Notes and that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to such transaction have been complied with. The Fiscal Agent shall be entitled to accept and conclusively rely upon such certificate and opinion (without further investigation or enquiry) as sufficient and conclusive evidence of such compliance and the Fiscal Agent shall be protected and shall have no liability to any holder or any person for so accepting and relying on such certificate or opinion.

3.4 Interpretation

The following terms (except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise clearly requires) for all purposes of the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Notes shall have the respective meanings specified in this Condition. All accounting terms used herein and not expressly defined shall have the meanings given to them in accordance with K-IFRS, and the term "**K-IFRS**" shall mean International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by Korea:

"**Attributable Debt**" means, with respect to any Sale/Leaseback Transaction, the lesser of (x) the fair market value of the Restricted Property subject to such transaction and (y) the present value (discounted at a rate per annum equal to the discount rate of a capital lease obligation with a like term in accordance with K-IFRS) of the obligations of the lessee for net rental payments (excluding amounts on account of maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments and similar charges) during the term of the lease.

"**External Indebtedness**" means any obligation for the payment or repayment of money borrowed which is payable to a person other than a bank located in Korea, a governmental institution of Korea or a branch outside Korea of a bank incorporated in Korea.

"**Long-term Debt**" means any obligation for payment or repayment of money borrowed having a maturity of more than one year from the date such indebtedness was incurred or having a maturity of less than or equal to one year but by its terms being renewable or extendible, at the option of the borrower, beyond one year from the date such indebtedness was incurred.

"**Net Tangible Assets**" means, at any date, the total amount of assets of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries, including investments in unconsolidated Subsidiaries, after deducting therefrom (a) all current liabilities (excluding any current liabilities constituting Long-term Debt by reason of their being renewable or extendible at the option of the Company or the consolidated Subsidiary in question, as the case may be), (b) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense and other like intangible assets, and (c) all write-ups of fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation thereon, after December 31, 2020, other than as permitted by the laws of Korea applicable to the Company, all as set forth on the most recent balance sheet of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries and computed in accordance with K-IFRS.

"**person**" means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

"**Restricted Property**" means (a) any facility, whether owned at the date of issuance of the Notes or thereafter acquired, used for the internet portal, e-commerce, fintech, digital contents and cloud computing business operations of the Company or any Subsidiary, including any land, buildings, structures or machinery and other fixtures that constitute any such facility, or portion thereof, other than any such facility, or portion thereof, reasonably determined by the board of directors of the Company not to be of material importance to the total business conducted by the Company and its Subsidiaries as a whole, and (b) any share of common stock or participating preferred stock of a Subsidiary.

"**Sale/Leaseback Transaction**" means any arrangement with any person which provides for the leasing by the Company or any Principal Subsidiary, for an initial term of three years or more, of any Restricted Property, whether owned at the date of issuance of the Notes or thereafter acquired, which is to be sold or transferred by the Company or any Principal Subsidiary after the date of issuance of the Notes to such person for a sale price of US$30,000,000 (or the equivalent thereof) or more where the rental payments are denominated in a currency other than the currency of Korea.

"**Principal Subsidiary**" means:

(a) any Subsidiary of the Company under K-IFRS:

(i) whose revenue, as shown by the then latest audited accounts (consolidated where applicable) of such Subsidiary but net of any consolidation adjustments for revenue derived from the Company and its other consolidated subsidiaries, constitute at least 10% of the consolidated revenue of the Company as shown by the then latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company; or

(ii) whose total assets, as shown by the then latest audited accounts (consolidated where applicable) of such Subsidiary, constitute at least 10% of the total consolidated assets of the Company as shown by the then latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company,

provided that:

(A) in the case of a Subsidiary acquired, or a company becoming a Subsidiary, after the end of the financial period to which the latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company relate, the reference to the then latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company for the purposes of the calculation above shall, until audited consolidated

accounts of the Company for the financial period in which the acquisition is made or, as the case may be, in which the relevant company becomes a Subsidiary are published, be deemed to be a reference to the then latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company adjusted to consolidate the latest audited accounts (consolidated where applicable) of such Subsidiary in such accounts;

(B) if at any relevant time in relation to the Company or any Subsidiary in respect of which financial consolidation is relevant, no consolidated accounts are prepared and audited, revenue and total assets of the Company and/or any such Subsidiary shall be determined on the basis of pro forma consolidated accounts prepared for this purpose as of the date of the latest audited accounts of the Company by the auditors for the time being of the Company;

(C) if at any relevant time in relation to any Subsidiary no accounts are audited, its revenue and total assets (consolidated where applicable) shall be determined on the basis of pro forma accounts (consolidated where applicable) of the relevant Subsidiary prepared for this purpose as of the date of the latest audited accounts of the Company by the auditors for the time being of the Company; and

(D) if the accounts of any Subsidiary (not being a Subsidiary referred to in proviso (A) above) are not consolidated with those of the Company, then the determination of whether or not such a Subsidiary is a Principal Subsidiary shall be based on pro forma consolidation of its accounts (consolidated where applicable) with the then latest consolidated audited accounts (determined on the basis of the foregoing) of the Company; or

(b) any Subsidiary of the Company to which is transferred all or substantially all of the assets of a Subsidiary which immediately prior to such transfer was a Principal Subsidiary, provided that the Principal Subsidiary which so transfers its assets shall forthwith upon such transfer cease to be a Principal Subsidiary.

"**Subsidiary**" means any corporation or other entity of which securities or other ownership interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions are at the time directly or indirectly owned by the Company.

4 INTEREST

4.1 Interest Payment Dates

The Notes will be issued in an initial aggregate principal amount of EUR500,000,000 and will mature at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount on April 21, 2033 (the "**Maturity Date**"). The Notes will bear interest at a rate of 3.750% per annum from and including April 21, 2026 or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for. Interest on the Notes will be payable annually in arrears on April 21 of each year (each an "**Interest Payment Date**") with the first interest payment to be made on April 21, 2027.

4.2 Interest Accrual

Each Note will cease to bear interest from and including its due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the principal in respect of the Note is improperly withheld or refused or unless default is otherwise made in respect of payment. In such event, interest will continue to accrue until whichever is the earlier of:

(a) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Note have been paid; and

(b) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Notes has been received by the Fiscal Agent and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 12.

4.3 Calculation of Broken Interest

When interest is required to be calculated in respect of a period of less than a full year, it shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each and, in the case of an incomplete month, the number of days elapsed on the basis of a month of 30 days.

Interest in respect of any Note shall be calculated per EUR1,000 in principal amount of the Notes (the "**Calculation Amount**"). The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for any period shall be equal to the product of the rate of interest specified above, the Calculation Amount and the day-count fraction for the relevant period, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest cent (half a cent being rounded upwards).

5 PAYMENTS

5.1 Payment

Payments of principal and interest in respect of each Note will be made by transfer to the designated account of the Holder. Interest on Notes due on an Interest Payment Date will be paid to the holder shown on the Register at the close of business on the date (the "**record date**") being the fifteenth day before the due date for the payment of interest; provided that, the record date for any Interest Payment Date will be, with respect to Notes represented by a Global Note, the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the Interest Payment Date, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means Monday to Friday inclusive except December 25 and January 1.

For the purposes of this Condition 5.1, a Holder's "**designated account**" means a bank account designated by the holder in writing (such designation to be signed by two authorized officers of such holder if it is not an individual) to the Registrar at least ten days prior to such Interest Payment.

Where payment is to be made by transfer to a registered account, payment instructions (for value the due date or, if that is not a Payment Business Day (defined below), for value the first following day which is a Payment Business Day) will be initiated on the due date for payment, or if that is not a Payment Business Day, on the next succeeding Payment Business Day, without any interest or payment in respect of such delay.

5.2 Agents

The names of the initial Agents and their specified offices are set out in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Company reserves the right under and in accordance with the terms of the Fiscal Agency Agreement at any time to remove any Agent, and to appoint other or further agents or a replacement Registrar, *provided that* it will at all times maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent, (ii) a Principal Paying Agent, (iii) a Registrar, (iv) a Transfer Agent and (v) a Singapore Paying Agent (for so long as the Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, in the event that the Global Note is exchanged for Certificated Notes). Notice of any such removal or appointment and of any change in the specified office of any Agent will be given promptly by the Company to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 12.

5.3 Payment Subject to Fiscal Laws

All payments in respect of the Notes are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments.

5.4 Payment Date Convention

If any Interest Payment Date or the Maturity Date would fall on a day that is not a Payment Business Day, that Interest Payment Date or the Maturity Date will be postponed to the following day that is a Payment Business Day, and no interest shall be payable in respect of any such delay.

5.5 Payment Business Day

In these Conditions, "**Payment Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor thereto is open, and commercial banks and financial institutions are generally open for business in New York City, London, Seoul, the city where the specified office of the Fiscal Agent is located and, in the case of the surrender of a Certificated Note, in the place of the Transfer Agent or Registrar where the Certificated Note is surrendered.

6 TRANSFERS OF NOTES

6.1 Transfers

Subject as provided in Condition 6.2, a Note may be transferred by depositing the Certificated Note issued in respect of that Note, with the form of transfer on the back duly completed and signed, at the specified office of the Transfer Agent (or, in the case of a Note represented by a Global Note, delivery of a duly executed form of transfer as set forth in the Fiscal Agency Agreement), together with such evidence as the Registrar or the Transfer Agent may require to prove title to the Notes that are the subject of the transfer and the authority of the individuals who have executed the form of transfer. Legal title to the Notes will pass upon registration of such transfer in the Register.

All transfers of Notes and entries in the Register will be made subject to the terms concerning transfers of the Notes provided in the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

6.2 Closed Periods

If Certificated Notes are to be issued in exchange for the Global Note, no Noteholder may require the transfer of a Certificated Note to be registered (i) during the period of 15 days preceding the due date for any payment of principal of, or interest (if any) on, the Notes or (ii) after such Note has been selected or deposited for redemption pursuant to Condition 7.2.

6.3 Regulations

All transfers of Certificated Notes will be made subject to the detailed provisions concerning transfer of Notes set forth in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The provisions may be changed by the Company with the prior written approval of the Registrar.

7 REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

7.1 Redemption at Maturity

Unless the Notes have been previously redeemed or repurchased and cancelled as provided below, the Company will redeem the Notes at 100% of their principal amount in Euros on the Maturity Date. The Notes may be redeemed prior to that date only as provided in Condition 7.2 below, but without prejudice to Condition 10.

7.2 Redemption for Taxation Reasons

At any time, the Company may, having given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the holders of the Notes (which notice shall be irrevocable and delivered in accordance with Condition 12), redeem the Notes in whole, but not in part, at 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date fixed for redemption, *provided that* prior to the delivery of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 7.2, the Company shall deliver to the Fiscal Agent (1) a

certificate signed by an authorized officer stating that the obligation to pay Additional Amounts (as defined in Condition 8.1) is as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Relevant Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 8.2), or any change in the general application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective after April 14, 2026 cannot be avoided by the Company taking reasonable measures available to it and (2) an opinion addressed to the Fiscal Agent by an independent law firm of recognized standing admitted to practice in the Republic of Korea to the effect that the Company has or will become obliged to pay such Additional Amounts as a result of a change or amendment referred to above, and the Fiscal Agent shall be entitled to accept and conclusively rely upon such certificate and opinion (without further investigation or enquiry) as sufficient and conclusive evidence of the conditions precedent referred to in this Condition 7.2, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the holders of the Notes and the Fiscal Agent shall be protected and shall have no liability to any holder or any person for so accepting and relying on such certificate or opinion.

7.3 Purchases

The Company or any of its subsidiaries may at any time and from time to time repurchase Notes in the open market or otherwise at any price. Such Notes may be held by the Company, resold or surrendered to the Registrar for cancellation. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all Noteholders alike.

7.4 Cancellations

All Notes that are redeemed, repurchased or converted and surrendered to the Registrar for cancellation shall forthwith be cancelled. Notes cancelled may not be reissued or resold.

7.5 Redemption Procedures

In the event that the Company is required to deliver a notice to the holders of the Notes under this Condition 7, the Company shall provide, or procure the provision by the Fiscal Agent of, the notice to each holder of the Notes in accordance with Condition 12 and the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement, which notice shall state, to the extent applicable:

(a) the date fixed for redemption;

(b) the applicable redemption price of a Note on the redemption date; and

(c) the names and addresses of all Paying Agents and Registrar.

7.6 Notices Final

Upon the expiry of any notice as is referred to in Condition 7.2 above, the Company shall be bound to redeem the Notes to which the notice refers in accordance with the terms of such Condition.

8 TAXATION

8.1 Additional Amounts

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, including any Additional Amounts (as defined below), by or on behalf of the Company shall be made free and clear of and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature ("**Taxes**") imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction, as defined in Condition 8.2 below, except as required by applicable law. The Company will, subject to the exceptions and limitations set forth below, pay to a holder of any Note such additional amounts (the "**Additional Amounts**") as may be necessary in order that every net payment by the Company or a Paying Agent of the principal of and interest on the Note and any other amounts payable on the Note after withholding or deduction for or on account of any

present or future tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed or levied by a Relevant Jurisdiction, as defined in Condition 8.2 below, will not be less than the amount provided for in the Note to be then due and payable under the Notes.

However, the obligation to pay Additional Amounts shall not apply:

(a) to the holder or beneficial owner of the Notes who would not be liable for or subject to such deduction or withholding by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to the relevant tax authority if, after having been requested in writing by the Company to make such a declaration or claim, such holder or beneficial owner of the Notes fails to do so within 30 days; or

(b) to the holder or beneficial owner of the Notes who is subject to Taxes in respect of the Notes by reason of the existence of any present or former connection between the holder (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of the holder, if the holder is an estate, a trust, a partnership, a limited liability company or a corporation) and a Relevant Jurisdiction, other than merely holding a Note or receiving a payment in respect of a Note, including, without limitation, the holder (or such fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder) being or having been a citizen or resident of a Relevant Jurisdiction or being or having been engaged in a trade or business or present in a Relevant Jurisdiction or having, or having had, a permanent establishment in a Relevant Jurisdiction; or

(c) to the holder or beneficial owner of the Notes who presents the relevant Notes, where presentation is required, for payment on a date more than 30 days after the date on which payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever occurs later; or

(d) to any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, capital gains, excise or personal property tax or any similar tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge; or

(e) to any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge that is payable otherwise than by withholding or deduction from payments on or in respect of any Note; or

(f) to any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for the failure to comply with certification, information or other reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or beneficial owner of that Note, if compliance is required by statute or by regulation of a Relevant Jurisdiction as a precondition to relief or exemption from the tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge, and proper notice has been sent to the holder; or

(g) to any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge required to be withheld by any Paying Agent from any payment of the principal of, or interest on any Note, to the extent such tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge results from the presentation (where presentation is required) of any Note for payment and the payment can be made without such withholding or deduction by the presentation of the Note for payment by at least one other Paying Agent; or

(h) to any combination of the items listed above.

Nor will Additional Amounts be paid with respect to any payment on a Note to a holder who is a fiduciary, a partnership, a limited liability company or other than the sole beneficial owner of that payment to the extent that payment would be required by the laws of a Relevant Jurisdiction to be included in the income, for tax purposes, of a beneficiary or settlor with respect to the fiduciary, a

member of that partnership, an interestholder in a limited liability company or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to the Additional Amounts had that beneficiary, settlor, member, interestholder or beneficial owner been the holder.

References in these Conditions to payments in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to refer to any Additional Amounts that may be payable in respect thereof under this Condition 8.1.

The Agent shall in no event be responsible for paying any tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment referred to in this Condition 8 or for determining whether such amounts are payable or the amount thereof, and shall not be responsible or liable for any failure by the Company or the Noteholders or any other person to pay such tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment or be responsible to provide any notice or information in relation to the Notes in connection with payment of such tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment.

8.2 Interpretation

For purposes of these Conditions:

(a) "**Relevant Date**" in relation to any Notes means (i) the due date for payment in respect thereof or (ii) if the full amount of the moneys payable on such due date has not been received by the Fiscal Agent or the Principal Paying Agent on or prior to such due date, the date on which notice is duly given to the holders of the Notes that such moneys have been so received; and

(b) "**Relevant Jurisdiction**" means the Republic of Korea or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax or any other jurisdiction or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax to which the Company becomes subject in respect of payments made by it of principal and interest on the Notes.

9 PRESCRIPTION

Claims against the Company in respect of the payment of principal and interest on the Notes shall be prescribed unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) from the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8).

10 EVENTS OF DEFAULT

The holder of any Note may give written notice addressed to the Company and delivered to the Company with a copy to the Fiscal Agent that the Note is, and it shall accordingly forthwith become, immediately due and repayable at its principal amount, together with interest accrued to the date of repayment, if any of the following events (an "**Event of Default**") shall have occurred and be continuing:

(a) the Company fails to pay the principal or interest, if any, on, any of the Notes, and in the case of principal, the failure continues for a period of 5 days and in the case of interest, the failure continues for a period of 10 days; or

(b) the Company fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under these Conditions or in the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the failure continues for a period of 30 days following the service by any Noteholder on the Company of a notice requiring the same to be remedied; or

(c) any External Indebtedness of the Company in the aggregate outstanding principal amount of US$50,000,000 (or the equivalent thereof) or more either (i) becoming due and payable prior to the due date for payment thereof by reason of acceleration thereof following default by the Company or (ii) not being repaid at, and remaining unpaid after, maturity as extended by the

period of grace, if any, applicable thereto, or any guarantee given by the Company in respect of External Indebtedness of any other person in the aggregate principal amount of US$50,000,000 (or the equivalent thereof) or more not being honored when, and remaining dishonored after becoming, due and called, provided that, in the case of (i) above, if any such default under any such External Indebtedness shall be cured or waived, then the default hereunder by reason thereof shall be deemed to have been cured and waived; or

(d) if any order is made by any competent court or resolution is passed for the winding up or dissolution of the Company; or

(e) the Company ceases or threatens to cease to carry on the whole or a substantial part of its business save for the purposes of, or pursuant to and followed by, a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or reorganization permitted by Condition 3.3; or

(f) if (i) proceedings are initiated against the Company under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganization or other similar laws or an application is made (or documents filed with a court) for the appointment of an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official, or an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official is appointed, in relation to the Company or, as the case may be, in relation to the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets or an encumbrancer takes possession of the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets, or a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other process is levied, enforced upon, sued out or put in force against the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets and (ii) in any such case (other than the appointment of an administrator) unless initiated by the relevant company, is not discharged within 60 days; or

(g) if the Company initiates or consents to juridical proceedings relating to itself under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganization or other similar laws (including the obtaining of a moratorium) or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of, or enters into any composition or other arrangement with, its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors) or any meeting is convened to consider a proposal for an arrangement or composition with its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors); or

(h) any event occurs which under the laws of the Republic of Korea has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in (a) through (g) above.

If an Event of Default with respect to the Notes occurs and is continuing, the Holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding may declare the principal amount of and all accrued but unpaid interest on all the Notes to be due and payable immediately, by a notice in writing to the Company at the office of the Fiscal Agent, and upon such declaration any such principal amount and interest shall become immediately due and payable. Upon such declaration, the Fiscal Agent shall give notice thereof to the Company and to the Holders, by mail and publication. If, after any such declaration and before any judgment or decree for the payment of the moneys due shall have been obtained or entered, the Company pays or deposits with the Fiscal Agent all amounts then due with respect to the Notes (other than amounts due solely because of such declaration) and cures all other Events of Default with respect to the Notes, such defaults may be waived and such declaration may be annulled and rescinded by the Holders of more than 50% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes by written notice thereof to the Company at the office of the Fiscal Agent.

11 REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

If any Certificated Note is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed it may be replaced at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity, prefunding and otherwise as the Company or the Fiscal Agent may require. Mutilated or defaced Certificated Note must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12 NOTICES

All notices to holders of the Notes shall be validly given if mailed to them at their respective addresses in the record of holders of the Notes maintained by the Registrar and deemed to have been given on the fifth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing, or published in a leading newspaper having general circulation in Asia. Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as the Notes are represented by the Global Note and the Global Note is held on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, notice to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and Clearstream, for communication by them to entitled accountholders in substitution for notification as required by the foregoing sentence. While the notes are held through the clearing systems, a notice will be deemed to have been given to holders if such notice is sent to the clearing systems for publication to holders. The Company shall also ensure that notices are duly given or published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange on which the Notes are for the time being listed. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the seventh day after being so mailed or on the date of such publication.

13 MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS, MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

13.1 Meetings of Noteholders

Call of Meetings. The Company may at any time and from time to time call a meeting of the holders of the Notes, such meeting to be held at such time and at such place as the Company may determine, for any purpose referred to in such Notes. Upon a request in writing made by the holders of not less than 10% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes then outstanding, the Company shall convene a meeting of the holders of such Notes, such meeting to be held at such time and such place as the Company shall determine and notifies to the Fiscal Agent. Notice of any meeting of the holders of the Notes, setting forth the day, time and place of such meeting and in general terms the nature of the resolutions to be proposed at such meeting, shall be given by the Fiscal Agent upon the written direction of the Company and being provided with a form of the relevant notice by the Issuer, at the expense of the Company to the holders of such Notes by mail (when Notes are in definitive form only) not less than 20 nor more than 90 days prior to the date fixed for the meeting. To be entitled to vote at any meeting of the holders of the Notes, a person shall be (i) a holder of one or more Notes or (ii) a person appointed by an instrument in writing as proxy by the holder of one or more Notes. The only persons who shall be entitled to be present or to speak at any meeting of the holders of the Notes shall be the persons entitled to vote at such meeting and their counsel and any representatives of the Company, the Fiscal Agent and their counsel.

Such a meeting may be convened by Noteholders holding not less than 10% of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. The quorum at any meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons present holding or representing more than 50% of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting, one or more persons present holding or representing more than 25% of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding; *provided, however*, that no such meeting shall consider the modification, amendment or waiver to the Fiscal Agency Agreement or any Note to (i) change the stated maturity of the Notes or the scheduled dates for payment of principal of or interest on any Note; (ii) reduce the principal of or interest on any such Note; (iii) change the currency of payment of the principal of or interest on such Note; or (iv) reduce the above-stated percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding or reduce the

quorum requirements or the percentage of votes required for the taking of any action, in which case the necessary quorum for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons present holding or representing not less than two-thirds, or at any adjourned meeting not less than one-third, of the principal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders will be binding on all Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting.

Quorum. The quorum requirements at any meeting of the holders of the Notes shall be set forth in this Condition 13.1. No business shall be transacted in the absence of a quorum, unless a quorum is present when the meeting is called to order. In the absence of a quorum within 30 minutes of the time appointed for any such meeting, the meeting may be adjourned for a period of not less than 10 days as determined by the temporary chairman of the meeting appointed pursuant to Condition 13 hereof. Notice of the reconvening of any adjourned meeting shall be given as provided above except that such notice need be given only once but must be given not less than five days prior to the date on which the meeting is scheduled to be reconvened. Notice of the reconvening of an adjourned meeting shall state expressly the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes that shall constitute a quorum.

Proxies. Any holder of a Note who has executed an instrument in writing appointing a person as proxy shall be deemed to be present for the purposes of determining a quorum and be deemed to have voted in accordance with the vote of the person appointed as such proxy; *provided* that the holder of such Note shall be considered as present or voting only with respect to the matters voted on by such person in accordance with such instrument in writing. Any resolution passed or decision taken at any meeting of holders of the Notes duly held in accordance with this Condition 13 shall be binding on the holders of all of the Notes whether or not present or represented at such meeting.

Eligible Holders. The holding of the Notes shall be proved by the Register maintained in accordance with Section 4(a) hereof. The Company may, at its option, fix a record date for the determination of holders entitled to vote at any meeting, but the Company shall have no obligation to do so.

Chairman. The Company shall appoint a temporary chairman of the meeting. A permanent chairman and a permanent secretary of the meeting shall be elected by vote of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes represented at the meeting. At any meeting each holder of a Note or proxy shall be entitled to one vote for each EUR1,000 in aggregate principal amount of such Notes held or represented by him. The chairman of the meeting shall have no right to vote except as the holder of a Note or proxy. Any meeting of the holders of the Notes duly called at which a quorum is present may be adjourned from time to time, and the meeting may be held as so adjourned without further notice.

Voting. The vote upon any resolution submitted to any meeting of the holders of the Notes shall be by written ballot on which shall be subscribed the signatures of such holders or proxies and on which shall be inscribed the serial number or numbers of the Notes held or represented by them. The permanent chairman of the meeting shall appoint two inspectors of votes who shall count all votes cast at the meeting for or against any resolution and who shall make and file with the secretary of the meeting their verified written reports in duplicate of all votes cast at the meeting. A record in duplicate of the proceedings of each meeting of holders shall be prepared by the secretary of the meeting and there shall be attached to said record the original reports of the inspectors of votes on any vote by ballot taken thereat and affidavits of one or more persons having knowledge of the facts setting forth a copy of the notice of the meeting and showing that said notice was published as provided above. The record shall be signed and verified by the permanent chairman and secretary of the meeting and one of the duplicates shall be delivered to the Company and the other to the Fiscal Agent to be held by the Fiscal Agent, the latter to have attached thereto the ballots voted at the meeting. Any record so signed and verified shall be irrevocable once given and conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated.

It shall not be necessary for the vote or consent of the holders of Notes to approve the particular form of any proposed modification, amendment, supplement, request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action, but it shall be sufficient if such vote or consent shall approve the substance thereof. Any instrument given by or on behalf of any holder of a Note in connection with any consent to or vote for any such modification, amendment, supplement, request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action will be irrevocable once given and will be conclusive and binding on all subsequent holders of such Note or any Note issued directly or indirectly in exchange or substitution therefor or in lieu thereof. Notice of any modification or amendment of, supplement to, or request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action with respect to the Notes or this Agreement shall be given, in all cases, as provided in the Notes.

"**Extraordinary Resolution**" means a resolution duly passed by either (i) a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding pursuant to a written resolution of the Noteholders or (ii) 75% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes represented and voting at a duly convened meeting of the Noteholders.

13.2 Modification

The Company shall only permit any modification, without the consent of the Noteholders, to these Conditions or any of the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement either (i) for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or of curing, correcting or supplementing any manifest or proven error or any other defective provision contained herein or therein or (ii) in any other manner which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders. Any determination as to prejudice applying to the interests of the Noteholders pursuant to this Condition shall be made by the Company and none of the Agents shall have any responsibility or liability whatsoever with respect to such determination. Any modification shall be binding on the Noteholders and shall be notified by the Company to the Noteholders as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 12.

14 FURTHER ISSUANCES

The Company may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the holders of the Notes, create and issue further debt securities ranking *pari passu* with the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the payment of interest accruing prior to the issue date of the additional Notes or except for the first payment of interest following the issue date of the additional Notes). The Company may consolidate such further debt securities with the outstanding Notes to form a single series to the extent permitted under the applicable laws. References in these Conditions to the Notes include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this Condition 14 and forming a single series with the Notes.

15 GOVERNING LAW AND SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION

15.1 Governing Law

The Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Notes are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

15.2 Jurisdiction

The Company agrees that any legal suit, action or proceeding arising out of or based upon the Fiscal Agency Agreement or the Notes may be instituted in any state or federal court in the Borough of Manhattan, the State and City of New York.

The Company, to the fullest extent it is permissible to do so under applicable law, (a) waives any objection which it may have now or hereafter to the laying of the venue of any such suit, action or proceeding in any such court and (b) irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of any such court in any suit, action or proceeding.

15.3 Appointment of Process Agent

The Company has agreed to irrevocably appoint Cogency Global Inc., located at 122 East 42nd Street, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10168, as its authorized agent in the State of New York to receive service of process in any proceedings in the State of New York based on any of the Notes or the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Company agrees that in the event of such agent ceasing so to act it will appoint such other person as its agent for that purpose.

16 CURRENCY INDEMNITY

The Company's obligations under the Notes to make all payments in Euros will not be satisfied by any payment, recovery or any other realization of proceeds in any currency other than the Euro. If pursuant to any such judgment, conversion shall be made on a date (the "**Substitute Date**") other than the date of entry of judgment (the "**Judgment Date**") and there shall occur a change between the market exchange rate for the Euro as in effect on the Substitute Date and the market exchange rate as in effect on the Judgment Date, the Company agrees to pay such additional amounts (if any) in Euros as may be necessary to ensure that the amount paid is equal to the amount in such other currency or currency unit which, when converted at the market exchange rate as in effect on the Judgment Date, is the amount due under any Notes. To the extent permitted by applicable law, any amount due from the Company under this Condition shall be due as a separate debt and is not to be affected by or merged into any judgment being obtained for any other sums due in respect of any Notes. In no event, however, shall the Company be required to pay more in Euros due under the Notes at the market exchange rate as in effect on the Judgment Date than the amount of Euros stated to be due under the Notes so that in any event the Company's obligations under the Notes will be effectively maintained as obligations in Euros and the Company shall be entitled to withhold (or be reimbursed for, as the case may be) any excess of the amount actually realized upon any such conversion on the Substitute Date over the amount due on the Judgment Date.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE U.S. DOLLAR-DENOMINATED NOTES

The following is a description of the Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, which (subject to modification and except for the paragraphs in italics) will be endorsed on the Notes in definitive form (if issued).

*The Notes, which expression shall in these Terms and Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, include any further notes issued pursuant to Condition 14 and forming a single series with the Notes of NAVER Corporation (the "**Company**"), will be issued by the Company (or any successor to the Company) subject to and with the benefit of a Fiscal Agency Agreement dated April 21, 2026 (such agreement as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Fiscal Agency Agreement**") made among the Company, Citicorp International Limited as the Fiscal Agent (the "**Fiscal Agent**"), as the CMU lodging and paying agent (in such capacity, the "**CMU Lodging and Paying Agent**"), transfer agent (in such capacity, the "**Transfer Agent**") and registrar (in such capacity, the "**Registrar**") and any other agent or agents appointed from time to time with respect to the Notes.*

*The statements in these Terms and Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of and definitions in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. Copies of the Fiscal Agency Agreement are available for inspection during normal business hours (being between 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) by the holders of the Notes following prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding at the specified office of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent or any other paying agent that the Company may appoint, as may be required from time to time (references herein to "**Paying Agents**" shall refer to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and any paying agents so appointed). The holders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement applicable to them. In these Terms and Conditions, references to the Agents (as defined below) shall include any successor appointed under the Fiscal Agency Agreement, and references to the Company shall include any successor company or business entity succeeding to obligations under the Notes.*

*In acting under the Fiscal Agency Agreement the agents appointed by the Company (the "**Agents**" and each an "**Agent**") thereunder are acting solely as agents for the Company and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with the Noteholders except as specifically described in the Fiscal Agency Agreement or below.*

1 FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

1.1 Form and Denomination

The Notes are issued in registered form, without detachable coupons, in the minimum denomination of US$200,000 and integral multiples of US$1,000 in excess thereof. A Certificated Note (as defined below) will be issued to each Holder (as defined below) in respect of its registered holding of the Notes. Each Certificated Note will be numbered serially with an identifying number which will be recorded on the relevant Certificated Note and in the register of Holders (the "**Register**") which the Company will procure to be kept by the Registrar. Upon issuance, the Notes will initially be represented by a global note (the "**Global Note**") deposited with and registered in the name of and lodged with a sub-custodian for, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as operator of the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service (the "**CMU**"). The Notes shall be tradeable only in principal amounts of at least US$200,000 and integral multiples of US$1,000 in excess thereof. For so long as the Notes are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**") and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, the Notes, if traded on the SGX-ST, will be traded in a minimum board lot size of S$200,000 (or its equivalent in foreign currencies). Accordingly, the Notes, if traded on the SGX-ST, will be traded in a minimum board lot size of US$200,000. Except in the limited circumstances described in Condition 1.3 below, owners of beneficial interests in the Global Note will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificates representing their Notes. The laws of certain jurisdictions require that certain

purchasers of the Notes take physical delivery of such Notes in certificated form. Accordingly, the ability of beneficial owners to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in the Global Note may be limited by such laws.

1.2 Title

Title to the Notes passes only by registration in the Register. The holder of any Note will (except as otherwise required by law) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest or any writing on, or the theft or loss of, the Certificated Notes (as defined below) issued in respect of it) and no person will be liable for so treating the holder. In these Conditions, "**Holder**" and (in relation to a Note) "**holder**" and "**Noteholder**" means the person in whose name a Note is registered in the Register (or, in the case of a joint holding, the first named thereof).

1.3 Certificated Notes

The Company will execute and deliver to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent will authenticate, physical definitive certificates representing the Notes (the "**Certificated Notes**") in exchange for the Global Note, if: (i) the CMU or a successor clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so; or (ii) an Event of Default (as defined below) has occurred and is continuing.

For so long as the Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, in the event that the Global Note is exchanged for Certificated Notes, the Company will appoint and maintain a paying agent in Singapore (the "**Singapore Paying Agent**"), where the Certificated Notes may be presented or surrendered for payment or redemption. In addition, in the event that the Global Note is exchanged for Certificated Notes, an announcement of such exchange will be made by or on behalf of the Company through the SGX-ST and such announcement will include all material information with respect to the delivery of the Certificated Notes, including details of the Singapore Paying Agent.

2 STATUS

The Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and, subject to the provisions of Condition 3, unsecured obligations of the Company and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference or priority among themselves and, subject to the provisions of Condition 3, with all other present and future direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Company, except as may be required by mandatory provisions of law.

3 CERTAIN COVENANTS

3.1 Limitation on Liens

So long as any of the Notes are outstanding, the Company will not itself, and will not permit any Principal Subsidiary to, create, incur, issue or assume or guarantee any External Indebtedness secured by any mortgage, charge, pledge, encumbrance or other security interest (a "**Lien**") on any Restricted Property without in any such case effectively providing that the Notes (together with, if the Company shall so determine, any other indebtedness of the Company or such Principal Subsidiary then existing or thereafter created which is not subordinate to the Notes) shall be secured equally and ratably with or prior to such secured External Indebtedness unless, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate principal amount of all such secured External Indebtedness, plus Attributable Debt of the Company and its Principal Subsidiaries in respect of Sale/Leaseback Transactions entered into after the date of the Fiscal Agency Agreement (other than such Sale/Leaseback Transactions as are permitted by paragraph (b) of Condition 3.2 below), would not exceed 15% of Net Tangible Assets; *provided* that nothing contained in this Condition 3.1 shall prevent, restrict or apply to, and there shall be excluded from secured External Indebtedness in any computation under this Condition 3.1, External Indebtedness secured by:

(a) any Lien existing on the date of the Fiscal Agency Agreement or any Lien existing on any Restricted Property prior to the acquisition thereof by the Company or any of its Principal Subsidiaries or arising after such acquisition pursuant to contractual commitments entered into prior to and not in contemplation of such acquisition;

(b) any Lien on any Restricted Property securing External Indebtedness incurred or assumed for the purpose of financing the purchase price thereof or the cost of construction, improvement or repair of all or any part thereof; provided that such Lien attaches to such Restricted Property concurrently with or within twelve months after the acquisition thereof or completion of construction, improvement or repair thereof;

(c) any Lien existing on any Restricted Property of any Principal Subsidiary prior to the time such Subsidiary becomes a Subsidiary of the Company or arising after such time pursuant to contractual commitments entered into prior to and not in contemplation thereof;

(d) any Lien securing External Indebtedness owing to the Company or to a Principal Subsidiary; or

(e) any Lien arising out of the refinancing, extension, renewal or refunding of any External Indebtedness secured by any Lien permitted by any of the foregoing clauses, to the extent of the amount of such External Indebtedness; provided that such External Indebtedness is not secured by any additional Relevant Property.

For the purposes of this Condition 3.1 and Condition 3.2, the giving of a guarantee which is secured by a Lien on any Restricted Property, and the creation of a Lien on any Restricted Property to secure External Indebtedness which existed prior to the creation of such Lien, will be deemed to involve the creation of indebtedness in an amount equal to the principal amount guaranteed or secured by such Lien; but the amount of indebtedness secured by Liens on Restricted Properties shall be computed without cumulating the underlying indebtedness with any guarantee thereof or Lien securing the same.

3.2 Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions

So long as any of the Notes are outstanding, the Company will not itself, and will not permit any Principal Subsidiary to, enter into any Sale/Leaseback Transaction after the date of the Fiscal Agency Agreement unless, either:

(a) the Attributable Debt of the Company and its Principal Subsidiaries in respect of such Sale/Leaseback Transaction and all other Sale/Leaseback Transactions entered into after the date of the Fiscal Agency Agreement (other than such Sale/Leaseback Transactions as are permitted by paragraph (b) below), plus the aggregate principal amount of External Indebtedness secured by Liens on Restricted Properties then outstanding (excluding any such External Indebtedness secured by Liens covered in paragraphs (a) through (e) in Condition 3.1) without equally and ratably securing the Notes, would not exceed 15% of Net Tangible Assets; or

(b) the Company, within twelve months after such Sale/Leaseback Transaction, applies or causes a Principal Subsidiary, as the case may be, to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of such sale or transfer of the Restricted Property which is the subject of such Sale/Leaseback Transaction to the retirement of External Indebtedness of the Company or a Principal Subsidiary, as the case may be, which is not subordinate to the Notes; provided that the amount to be so applied shall be reduced by (i) the principal amount of Notes delivered within twelve months after such Sale/Leaseback Transaction to the Fiscal Agent for retirement and cancellation, and (ii) the principal amount of External Indebtedness of the Company or a Principal Subsidiary, other than the Notes, voluntarily retired by the Company or a Principal Subsidiary within twelve months after such Sale/Leaseback Transaction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no retirement referred to in this clause may be effected by payment at maturity or pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund payment or any mandatory prepayment provision.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Company or any Principal Subsidiary is the lessee in any Sale/Leaseback Transaction, Attributable Debt shall not include any External Indebtedness resulting from the guarantee by the Company or any other Principal Subsidiary of the lessee's obligation thereunder. The restrictions in this Condition 3.2 shall not apply to any transaction between the Company and a Subsidiary or between a Principal Subsidiary and a Subsidiary.

3.3 Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

The Company will not consolidate with, or merge or amalgamate into, or sell, transfer, lease or convey all or substantially all of its property or assets to any person, except as provided herein. The Company, without the consent of the holders of any of the Notes, may consolidate with, or merge into, or sell, transfer, lease or convey all or substantially all of its property as an entirety to any corporation or business entity organized under the laws of the Republic of Korea; *provided that* (a) any successor corporation or business entity expressly assumes the Company's obligations under the Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement, (b) immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Event of Default and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing, (c) if, as a result of any such transaction, the properties or assets of the Company or any successor corporation or business entity would become subject to any Security Interest which would not be permitted by the Notes, the Company or such successor corporation or business entity, as the case may be, shall take such steps as shall be necessary to secure the Notes equally and ratably with (or prior to) all indebtedness secured thereby, and (d) the Company has delivered to the Fiscal Agent a certificate executed by a duly authorized officer of the Company and an opinion of counsel as to matters of law stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, transfer, lease or conveyance and, if any supplemental agreement(s) is/are required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental agreement(s) comply with the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Notes and that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to such transaction have been complied with. The Fiscal Agent shall be entitled to accept and conclusively rely upon such certificate and opinion (without further investigation or enquiry) as sufficient and conclusive evidence of such compliance and the Fiscal Agent shall be protected and shall have no liability to any holder or any person for so accepting and relying on such certificate or opinion.

3.4 Interpretation

The following terms (except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise clearly requires) for all purposes of the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Notes shall have the respective meanings specified in this Condition. All accounting terms used herein and not expressly defined shall have the meanings given to them in accordance with K-IFRS, and the term "**K-IFRS**" shall mean International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by Korea:

"**Attributable Debt**" means, with respect to any Sale/Leaseback Transaction, the lesser of (x) the fair market value of the Restricted Property subject to such transaction and (y) the present value (discounted at a rate per annum equal to the discount rate of a capital lease obligation with a like term in accordance with K-IFRS) of the obligations of the lessee for net rental payments (excluding amounts on account of maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments and similar charges) during the term of the lease.

"**External Indebtedness**" means any obligation for the payment or repayment of money borrowed which is payable to a person other than a bank located in Korea, a governmental institution of Korea or a branch outside Korea of a bank incorporated in Korea.

"**Long-term Debt**" means any obligation for payment or repayment of money borrowed having a maturity of more than one year from the date such indebtedness was incurred or having a maturity of less than or equal to one year but by its terms being renewable or extendible, at the option of the borrower, beyond one year from the date such indebtedness was incurred.

"**Net Tangible Assets**" means, at any date, the total amount of assets of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries, including investments in unconsolidated Subsidiaries, after deducting therefrom (a) all current liabilities (excluding any current liabilities constituting Long-term Debt by reason of their being renewable or extendible at the option of the Company or the consolidated Subsidiary in question, as the case may be), (b) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense and other like intangible assets, and (c) all write-ups of fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation thereon, after December 31, 2020, other than as permitted by the laws of Korea applicable to the Company, all as set forth on the most recent balance sheet of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries and computed in accordance with K-IFRS.

"**person**" means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

"**Restricted Property**" means (a) any facility, whether owned at the date of issuance of the Notes or thereafter acquired, used for the internet portal, e-commerce, fintech, digital contents and cloud computing business operations of the Company or any Subsidiary, including any land, buildings, structures or machinery and other fixtures that constitute any such facility, or portion thereof, other than any such facility, or portion thereof, reasonably determined by the board of directors of the Company not to be of material importance to the total business conducted by the Company and its Subsidiaries as a whole, and (b) any share of common stock or participating preferred stock of a Subsidiary.

"**Sale/Leaseback Transaction**" means any arrangement with any person which provides for the leasing by the Company or any Principal Subsidiary, for an initial term of three years or more, of any Restricted Property, whether owned at the date of issuance of the Notes or thereafter acquired, which is to be sold or transferred by the Company or any Principal Subsidiary after the date of issuance of the Notes to such person for a sale price of US$30,000,000 (or the equivalent thereof) or more where the rental payments are denominated in a currency other than the currency of Korea.

"**Principal Subsidiary**" means:

(a) any Subsidiary of the Company under K-IFRS:

(i) whose revenue, as shown by the then latest audited accounts (consolidated where applicable) of such Subsidiary but net of any consolidation adjustments for revenue derived from the Company and its other consolidated subsidiaries, constitute at least 10% of the consolidated revenue of the Company as shown by the then latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company; or

(ii) whose total assets, as shown by the then latest audited accounts (consolidated where applicable) of such Subsidiary, constitute at least 10% of the total consolidated assets of the Company as shown by the then latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company,

provided that:

(A) in the case of a Subsidiary acquired, or a company becoming a Subsidiary, after the end of the financial period to which the latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company relate, the reference to the then latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company for the purposes of the calculation above shall, until audited consolidated

accounts of the Company for the financial period in which the acquisition is made or, as the case may be, in which the relevant company becomes a Subsidiary are published, be deemed to be a reference to the then latest audited consolidated accounts of the Company adjusted to consolidate the latest audited accounts (consolidated where applicable) of such Subsidiary in such accounts;

(B) if at any relevant time in relation to the Company or any Subsidiary in respect of which financial consolidation is relevant, no consolidated accounts are prepared and audited, revenue and total assets of the Company and/or any such Subsidiary shall be determined on the basis of pro forma consolidated accounts prepared for this purpose as of the date of the latest audited accounts of the Company by the auditors for the time being of the Company;

(C) if at any relevant time in relation to any Subsidiary no accounts are audited, its revenue and total assets (consolidated where applicable) shall be determined on the basis of pro forma accounts (consolidated where applicable) of the relevant Subsidiary prepared for this purpose as of the date of the latest audited accounts of the Company by the auditors for the time being of the Company; and

(D) if the accounts of any Subsidiary (not being a Subsidiary referred to in proviso (A) above) are not consolidated with those of the Company, then the determination of whether or not such a Subsidiary is a Principal Subsidiary shall be based on pro forma consolidation of its accounts (consolidated where applicable) with the then latest consolidated audited accounts (determined on the basis of the foregoing) of the Company; or

(b) any Subsidiary of the Company to which is transferred all or substantially all of the assets of a Subsidiary which immediately prior to such transfer was a Principal Subsidiary, provided that the Principal Subsidiary which so transfers its assets shall forthwith upon such transfer cease to be a Principal Subsidiary.

"**Subsidiary**" means any corporation or other entity of which securities or other ownership interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions are at the time directly or indirectly owned by the Company.

4 INTEREST

4.1 Interest Payment Dates

The Notes will be issued in an initial aggregate principal amount of US$500,000,000 and will mature at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount on April 21, 2031 (the "**Maturity Date**"). The Notes will bear interest at a rate of 4.375% per annum from and including April 21, 2026 or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for. Interest on the Notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on April 21 and October 21 of each year (each an "**Interest Payment Date**") with the first interest payment to be made on October 21, 2026.

4.2 Interest Accrual

Each Note will cease to bear interest from and including its due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the principal in respect of the Note is improperly withheld or refused or unless default is otherwise made in respect of payment. In such event, interest will continue to accrue until whichever is the earlier of:

(a) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Note have been paid; and

(b) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Notes has been received by the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 12.

4.3 Calculation of Broken Interest

When interest is required to be calculated in respect of a period of less than a full year, it shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each and, in the case of an incomplete month, the number of days elapsed on the basis of a month of 30 days.

Interest in respect of any Note shall be calculated per US$1,000 in principal amount of the Notes (the "**Calculation Amount**"). The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for any period shall be equal to the product of the rate of interest specified above, the Calculation Amount and the day-count fraction for the relevant period, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest cent (half a cent being rounded upwards).

5 PAYMENTS

5.1 Payment

Payments of principal and interest in respect of each Note will be made by transfer to the designated account of the Holder. Interest on Notes due on an Interest Payment Date will be paid to the holder shown on the Register at the close of business on the date (the "**record date**") being the fifteenth day before the due date for the payment of interest; provided that, the record date for any Interest Payment Date will be, with respect to Notes represented by a Global Note held on behalf of the CMU, the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the Interest Payment Date, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a day on which the CMU is operating and open for business.

Notwithstanding any other provisions in the Conditions, so long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note held on behalf of the CMU, payments will be made to the CMU for distribution to each CMU participant who is at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date for payment shown in the records of the CMU as the holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes (each an "**accountholder**"). For these purposes, a notification from the CMU shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU (save in the case of manifest error). Such payment made in accordance thereof shall discharge the Company's obligations in respect of that payment. Save in the case of final payment, no presentation of the Global Note shall be required for such purpose. Any payments by the CMU participants to indirect participants will be governed by arrangements agreed between the CMU participants and the indirect participants and will continue to depend on the inter-bank clearing system and traditional payment methods. Such payments will be the sole responsibility of such CMU participants, and the Agents shall have no liability to the Noteholders, the Company, the CMU participants, the indirect participants or any other person in respect of any such payment.

For the purposes of this Condition 5.1, a Holder's "**designated account**" means a bank account designated by the holder in writing (such designation to be signed by two authorized officers of such holder if it is not an individual) to the Registrar at least ten days prior to such Interest Payment Date.

Where payment is to be made by transfer to a designated account, payment instructions (for value the due date or, if that is not a Payment Business Day (defined below), for value the first following day which is a Payment Business Day) will be initiated on the due date for payment, or if that is not a Payment Business Day, on the next succeeding Payment Business Day, without any interest or payment in respect of such delay.

5.2 Agents

The names of the initial Agents and their specified offices are set out in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Company reserves the right under and in accordance with the terms of the Fiscal Agency Agreement at any time to remove any Agent, and to appoint other or further agents (to the extent such roles have not been appointed) or a replacement Registrar, *provided that* it will at all times maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent, (ii) a CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, (iii) a Registrar, (iv) a Transfer Agent and (v) a Singapore Paying Agent (for so long as the Notes are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, in the event that the Global Note is exchanged for Certificated Notes). Notice of any such removal or appointment and of any change in the specified office of any Agent will be given promptly by the Company to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 12.

5.3 Payment Subject to Fiscal Laws

All payments in respect of the Notes are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments.

5.4 Payment Date Convention

If any Interest Payment Date or the Maturity Date would fall on a day that is not a Payment Business Day, that Interest Payment Date or the Maturity Date will be postponed to the following day that is a Payment Business Day, and no interest shall be payable in respect of any such delay.

5.5 Payment Business Day

In these Conditions, "**Payment Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and financial institutions are generally open for business in New York City, London, Seoul, the city where the specified office of the Fiscal Agent is located and, in the case of the surrender of a Certificated Note, in the place of the Transfer Agent or Registrar where the Certificated Note is surrendered.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note held on behalf of the CMU, "**Payment Business Day**" in this Condition 5.5 shall also include a day on which the CMU is operating and open for business.

6 TRANSFERS OF NOTES

6.1 Transfers

Subject as provided in Condition 6.2, a Note may be transferred by depositing the Certificated Note issued in respect of that Note, with the form of transfer on the back duly completed and signed, at the specified office of the Transfer Agent (or, in the case of a Note represented by a Global Note, delivery of a duly executed form of transfer as set forth in the Fiscal Agency Agreement), together with such evidence as the Registrar or the Transfer Agent may require to prove title to the Notes that are the subject of the transfer and the authority of the individuals who have executed the form of transfer. Legal title to the Notes will pass upon registration of such transfer in the Register.

All transfers of Notes and entries in the Register will be made subject to the terms concerning transfers of the Notes provided in the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

6.2 Closed Periods

If Certificated Notes are to be issued in exchange for the Global Note, no Noteholder may require the transfer of a Certificated Note to be registered (i) during the period of 15 days preceding the due date for any payment of principal of, or interest (if any) on, the Notes or (ii) after such Note has been selected or deposited for redemption pursuant to Condition 7.2.

6.3 Regulations

All transfers of Certificated Notes will be made subject to the detailed provisions concerning transfer of Notes set forth in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The provisions may be changed by the Company with the prior written approval of the Registrar.

7 REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

7.1 Redemption at Maturity

Unless the Notes have been previously redeemed or repurchased and cancelled as provided below, the Company will redeem the Notes at 100% of their principal amount in U.S. dollars on the Maturity Date. The Notes may be redeemed prior to that date only as provided in Condition 7.2 below, but without prejudice to Condition 10.

7.2 Redemption for Taxation Reasons

At any time, the Company may, having given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the holders of the Notes (which notice shall be irrevocable and delivered in accordance with Condition 12), redeem the Notes in whole, but not in part, at 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date fixed for redemption, *provided that* prior to the delivery of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 7.2, the Company shall deliver to the Fiscal Agent (1) a certificate signed by an authorized officer stating that the obligation to pay Additional Amounts (as defined in Condition 8.1) is as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Relevant Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 8.2), or any change in the general application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective after April 14, 2026 cannot be avoided by the Company taking reasonable measures available to it and (2) an opinion addressed to the Fiscal Agent by an independent law firm of recognized standing admitted to practice in the Republic of Korea to the effect that the Company has or will become obliged to pay such Additional Amounts as a result of a change or amendment referred to above, and the Fiscal Agent shall be entitled to accept and conclusively rely upon such certificate and opinion (without further investigation or enquiry) as sufficient and conclusive evidence of the conditions precedent referred to in this Condition 7.2, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the holders of the Notes and the Fiscal Agent shall be protected and shall have no liability to any holder or any person for so accepting and relying on such certificate or opinion. Any redemption should be in the minimum denomination of US$200,000 and integral multiples of US$1,000 in excess thereof.

7.3 Purchases

The Company or any of its subsidiaries may at any time and from time to time repurchase Notes in the open market or otherwise at any price. Such Notes may be held by the Company, resold or surrendered to the Registrar for cancellation. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all Noteholders alike.

7.4 Cancellations

All Notes that are redeemed, repurchased or converted and surrendered to the Registrar for cancellation shall forthwith be cancelled. Notes cancelled may not be reissued or resold.

7.5 Redemption Procedures

In the event that the Company is required to deliver a notice to the holders of the Notes under this Condition 7, the Company shall provide, or procure the provision by the Fiscal Agent of, the notice to each holder of the Notes in accordance with Condition 12 and the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement, which notice shall state, to the extent applicable:

(a) the date fixed for redemption;

(b) the applicable redemption price of a Note on the redemption date; and

(c) the names and addresses of all Paying Agents and Registrar.

7.6 Notices Final

Upon the expiry of any notice as is referred to in Condition 7.2 above, the Company shall be bound to redeem the Notes to which the notice refers in accordance with the terms of such Condition.

8 TAXATION

8.1 Additional Amounts

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, including any Additional Amounts (as defined below), by or on behalf of the Company shall be made free and clear of and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature ("**Taxes**") imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction, as defined in Condition 8.2 below, except as required by applicable law. The Company will, subject to the exceptions and limitations set forth below, pay to a holder of any Note such additional amounts (the "**Additional Amounts**") as may be necessary in order that every net payment by the Company or a Paying Agent of the principal of and interest on the Note and any other amounts payable on the Note after withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed or levied by a Relevant Jurisdiction, as defined in Condition 8.2 below, will not be less than the amount provided for in the Note to be then due and payable under the Notes.

However, the obligation to pay Additional Amounts shall not apply:

(a) to the holder or beneficial owner of the Notes who would not be liable for or subject to such deduction or withholding by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to the relevant tax authority if, after having been requested in writing by the Company to make such a declaration or claim, such holder or beneficial owner of the Notes fails to do so within 30 days; or

(b) to the holder or beneficial owner of the Notes who is subject to Taxes in respect of the Notes by reason of the existence of any present or former connection between the holder (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of the holder, if the holder is an estate, a trust, a partnership, a limited liability company or a corporation) and a Relevant Jurisdiction, other than merely holding a Note or receiving a payment in respect of a Note, including, without limitation, the holder (or such fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder) being or having been a citizen or resident of a Relevant Jurisdiction or being or having been engaged in a trade or business or present in a Relevant Jurisdiction or having, or having had, a permanent establishment in a Relevant Jurisdiction; or

(c) to the holder or beneficial owner of the Notes who presents the relevant Notes, where presentation is required, for payment on a date more than 30 days after the date on which payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever occurs later; or

(d) to any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, capital gains, excise or personal property tax or any similar tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge; or

(e) to any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge that is payable otherwise than by withholding or deduction from payments on or in respect of any Note; or

(f) to any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for the failure to comply with certification, information or other reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or beneficial owner of that Note, if compliance is required by statute or by regulation of a Relevant Jurisdiction as a precondition to relief or exemption from the tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge, and proper notice has been sent to the holder; or

(g) to any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge required to be withheld by any Paying Agent from any payment of the principal of, or interest on any Note, to the extent such tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge results from the presentation (where presentation is required) of any Note for payment and the payment can be made without such withholding or deduction by the presentation of the Note for payment by at least one other Paying Agent; or

(h) to any combination of the items listed above.

Nor will Additional Amounts be paid with respect to any payment on a Note to a holder who is a fiduciary, a partnership, a limited liability company or other than the sole beneficial owner of that payment to the extent that payment would be required by the laws of a Relevant Jurisdiction to be included in the income, for tax purposes, of a beneficiary or settlor with respect to the fiduciary, a member of that partnership, an interestholder in a limited liability company or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to the Additional Amounts had that beneficiary, settlor, member, interestholder or beneficial owner been the holder.

References in these Conditions to payments in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to refer to any Additional Amounts that may be payable in respect thereof under this Condition 8.1.

The Agent shall in no event be responsible for paying any tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment referred to in this Condition 8 or for determining whether such amounts are payable or the amount thereof, and shall not be responsible or liable for any failure by the Company or the Noteholders or any other person to pay such tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment or be responsible to provide any notice or information in relation to the Notes in connection with payment of such tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment.

8.2 Interpretation

For purposes of these Conditions:

(a) "**Relevant Date**" in relation to any Notes means (i) the due date for payment in respect thereof or (ii) if the full amount of the moneys payable on such due date has not been received by the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent on or prior to such due date, the date on which notice is duly given to the holders of the Notes that such moneys have been so received; and

(b) "**Relevant Jurisdiction**" means the Republic of Korea or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax or any other jurisdiction or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax to which the Company becomes subject in respect of payments made by it of principal and interest on the Notes.

9 PRESCRIPTION

Claims against the Company in respect of the payment of principal and interest on the Notes shall be prescribed unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) from the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8).

10 EVENTS OF DEFAULT

The holder of any Note may give written notice addressed to the Company and delivered to the Company with a copy to the Fiscal Agent that the Note is, and it shall accordingly forthwith become, immediately due and repayable at its principal amount, together with interest accrued to the date of repayment, if any of the following events (an "**Event of Default**") shall have occurred and be continuing:

(a) the Company fails to pay the principal or interest, if any, on, any of the Notes, and in the case of principal, the failure continues for a period of 5 days and in the case of interest, the failure continues for a period of 10 days; or

(b) the Company fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under these Conditions or in the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the failure continues for a period of 30 days following the service by any Noteholder on the Company of a notice requiring the same to be remedied; or

(c) any External Indebtedness of the Company in the aggregate outstanding principal amount of US$50,000,000 or more either (i) becoming due and payable prior to the due date for payment thereof by reason of acceleration thereof following default by the Company or (ii) not being repaid at, and remaining unpaid after, maturity as extended by the period of grace, if any, applicable thereto, or any guarantee given by the Company in respect of External Indebtedness of any other person in the aggregate principal amount of US$50,000,000 or more not being honored when, and remaining dishonored after becoming, due and called, provided that, in the case of (i) above, if any such default under any such External Indebtedness shall be cured or waived, then the default hereunder by reason thereof shall be deemed to have been cured and waived; or

(d) if any order is made by any competent court or resolution is passed for the winding up or dissolution of the Company; or

(e) the Company ceases or threatens to cease to carry on the whole or a substantial part of its business save for the purposes of, or pursuant to and followed by, a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or reorganization permitted by Condition 3.3; or

(f) if (i) proceedings are initiated against the Company under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganization or other similar laws or an application is made (or documents filed with a court) for the appointment of an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official, or an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official is appointed, in relation to the Company or, as the case may be, in relation to the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets or an encumbrancer takes possession of the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets, or a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other process is levied, enforced upon, sued out or put in force against the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets and (ii) in any such case (other than the appointment of an administrator) unless initiated by the relevant company, is not discharged within 60 days; or

(g) if the Company initiates or consents to juridical proceedings relating to itself under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganization or other similar laws (including the obtaining of a moratorium) or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of, or enters into any composition or other arrangement with, its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors) or any meeting is convened to consider a proposal for an arrangement or composition with its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors); or

(h) any event occurs which under the laws of the Republic of Korea has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in (a) through (g) above.

If an Event of Default with respect to the Notes occurs and is continuing, the Holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding may declare the principal amount of and all accrued but unpaid interest on all the Notes to be due and payable immediately, by a notice in writing to the Company at the office of the Fiscal Agent, and upon such declaration any such principal amount and interest shall become immediately due and payable. Upon such declaration, the Fiscal Agent shall give notice thereof to the Company and to the Holders, by mail and publication. If, after any such declaration and before any judgment or decree for the payment of the moneys due shall have been obtained or entered, the Company pays or deposits with the Fiscal Agent all amounts then due with respect to the Notes (other than amounts due solely because of such declaration) and cures all other Events of Default with respect to the Notes, such defaults may be waived and such declaration may be annulled and rescinded by the Holders of more than 50% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes by written notice thereof to the Company at the office of the Fiscal Agent.

11 REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

If any Certificated Note is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed it may be replaced at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity, prefunding and otherwise as the Company or the Fiscal Agent may require. Mutilated or defaced Certificated Note must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12 NOTICES

All notices to holders of the Notes shall be validly given if mailed to them at their respective addresses in the record of holders of the Notes maintained by the Registrar and deemed to have been given on the fifth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing, or published in a leading newspaper having general circulation in Asia. Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as the Notes are represented by the Global Note and the Global Note is held on behalf of the CMU, notice to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the CMU for communication by them to the accountholders in substitution for notification as required by the foregoing sentence and shall be deemed to have been given on the date of delivery to the CMU. Indirect participants will have to rely on the CMU participants (through whom they hold the Notes, in the form of interests in the Global Note) to deliver the notices to them, subject to the arrangements agreed between the indirect participants and the CMU participants. The Company shall also ensure that notices are duly given or published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange on which the Notes are for the time being listed. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the seventh day after being so mailed or on the date of such publication.

13 MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS, MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

13.1 Meetings of Noteholders

Call of Meetings. The Company may at any time and from time to time call a meeting of the holders of the Notes, such meeting to be held at such time and at such place as the Company may determine, for any purpose referred to in such Notes. Upon a request in writing made by the holders of not less than 10% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes then outstanding, the Company shall convene a meeting of the holders of such Notes, such meeting to be held at such time and such place as the Company shall determine and notifies to the Fiscal Agent. Notice of any meeting of the holders of the Notes, setting forth the day, time and place of such meeting and in general terms the nature of the resolutions to be proposed at such meeting, shall be given by the Fiscal Agent upon the written direction of the Company and at the expense of the Company to the holders of such Notes by mail (when Notes are in definitive form only) not less than 20 nor more than 90 days prior to the date

fixed for the meeting. To be entitled to vote at any meeting of the holders of the Notes, a person shall be (i) a holder of one or more Notes or (ii) a person appointed by an instrument in writing as proxy by the holder of one or more Notes. The only persons who shall be entitled to be present or to speak at any meeting of the holders of the Notes shall be the persons entitled to vote at such meeting and their counsel and any representatives of the Company, the Fiscal Agent and their counsel.

Such a meeting may be convened by Noteholders holding not less than 10% of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. The quorum at any meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons present holding or representing more than 50% of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting, one or more persons present holding or representing more than 25% of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding; *provided, however*, that no such meeting shall consider the modification, amendment or waiver to the Fiscal Agency Agreement or any Note to (i) change the stated maturity of the Notes or the scheduled dates for payment of principal of or interest on any Note; (ii) reduce the principal of or interest on any such Note; (iii) change the currency of payment of the principal of or interest on such Note; or (iv) reduce the above-stated percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding or reduce the quorum requirements or the percentage of votes required for the taking of any action, in which case the necessary quorum for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons present holding or representing not less than two-thirds, or at any adjourned meeting not less than one-third, of the principal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders will be binding on all Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting.

Quorum. In the absence of a quorum within 30 minutes of the time appointed for any such meeting, the meeting may be adjourned for a period of not less than 10 days as determined by the temporary chairman of the meeting appointed pursuant to this Condition hereof. Notice of the reconvening of any adjourned meeting shall be given as provided above except that such notice need be given only once but must be given not less than five days prior to the date on which the meeting is scheduled to be reconvened. Notice of the reconvening of an adjourned meeting shall state expressly the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes that shall constitute a quorum.

Proxies. Any holder of a Note who has executed an instrument in writing appointing a person as proxy shall be deemed to be present for the purposes of determining a quorum and be deemed to have voted in accordance with the vote of the person appointed as such proxy; *provided that* the holder of such Note shall be considered as present or voting only with respect to the matters voted on by such person in accordance with such instrument in writing. Any resolution passed or decision taken at any meeting of holders of the Notes duly held in accordance with this Condition shall be binding on the holders of all of the Notes whether or not present or represented at such meeting.

Eligible Holders. The holding of the Notes shall be proved by the Register maintained in accordance with Condition 1.1. The Company may, at its option, fix a record date for the determination of holders entitled to vote at any meeting, but the Company shall have no obligation to do so.

Chairman. The Company shall appoint a temporary chairman of the meeting. A permanent chairman and a permanent secretary of the meeting shall be elected by vote of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes represented at the meeting. At any meeting each holder of a Note or proxy shall be entitled to one vote for each US$1,000 in aggregate principal amount of such Notes held or represented by him. The chairman of the meeting shall have no right to vote except as the holder of a Note or proxy. Any meeting of the holders of the Notes duly called at which a quorum is present may be adjourned from time to time, and the meeting may be held as so adjourned without further notice.

Voting. The vote upon any resolution submitted to any meeting of the holders of the Notes shall be by written ballot on which shall be subscribed the signatures of such holders or proxies and on which shall be inscribed the serial number or numbers of the Notes held or represented by them. The

permanent chairman of the meeting shall appoint two inspectors of votes who shall count all votes cast at the meeting for or against any resolution and who shall make and file with the secretary of the meeting their verified written reports in duplicate of all votes cast at the meeting. A record in duplicate of the proceedings of each meeting of holders shall be prepared by the secretary of the meeting and there shall be attached to said record the original reports of the inspectors of votes on any vote by ballot taken thereat and affidavits of one or more persons having knowledge of the facts setting forth a copy of the notice of the meeting and showing that said notice was published as provided above. The record shall be signed and verified by the permanent chairman and secretary of the meeting and one of the duplicates shall be delivered to the Company and the other to the Fiscal Agent to be held by the Fiscal Agent, the latter to have attached thereto the ballots voted at the meeting. Any record so signed and verified shall be irrevocable once given and conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated.

It shall not be necessary for the vote or consent of the holders of Notes to approve the particular form of any proposed modification, amendment, supplement, request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action, but it shall be sufficient if such vote or consent shall approve the substance thereof. Any instrument given by or on behalf of any holder of a Note in connection with any consent to or vote for any such modification, amendment, supplement, request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action will be irrevocable once given and will be conclusive and binding on all subsequent holders of such Note or any Note issued directly or indirectly in exchange or substitution therefor or in lieu thereof. Notice of any modification or amendment of, supplement to, or request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action with respect to the Notes shall be given, in all cases, as provided in the Notes.

"**Extraordinary Resolution**" means a resolution duly passed by either (i) a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding pursuant to a written resolution of the Noteholders or (ii) 75% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes represented and voting at a duly convened meeting of the Noteholders.

13.2 Modification

The Company shall only permit any modification, without the consent of the Noteholders, to these Conditions or any of the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement either (i) for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or of curing, correcting or supplementing any manifest or proven error or any other defective provision contained herein or therein or (ii) in any other manner which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders. Any determination as to prejudice applying to the interests of the Noteholders pursuant to this Condition shall be made by the Company and none of the Agents shall have any responsibility or liability whatsoever with respect to such determination. Any modification shall be binding on the Noteholders and shall be notified by the Company to the Noteholders as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 12.

14 FURTHER ISSUANCES

The Company may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the holders of the Notes, create and issue further debt securities ranking *pari passu* with the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the payment of interest accruing prior to the issue date of the additional Notes or except for the first payment of interest following the issue date of the additional Notes). The Company may consolidate such further debt securities with the outstanding Notes to form a single series to the extent permitted under the applicable laws. References in these Conditions to the Notes include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this Condition 14 and forming a single series with the Notes.

15 GOVERNING LAW AND SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION

15.1 Governing Law

The Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Notes are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

15.2 Jurisdiction

The Company agrees that any legal suit, action or proceeding arising out of or based upon the Fiscal Agency Agreement or the Notes may be instituted in any state or federal court in the Borough of Manhattan, the State and City of New York.

The Company, to the fullest extent it is permissible to do so under applicable law, (a) waives any objection which it may have now or hereafter to the laying of the venue of any such suit, action or proceeding in any such court and (b) irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of any such court in any suit, action or proceeding.

15.3 Appointment of Process Agent

The Company has agreed to irrevocably appoint Cogency Global Inc., located at 122 East 42nd Street, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10168, as its authorized agent in the State of New York to receive service of process in any proceedings in the State of New York based on any of the Notes or the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Company agrees that in the event of such agent ceasing so to act it will appoint such other person as its agent for that purpose.

16 CURRENCY INDEMNITY

The Company's obligations under the Notes to make all payments in U.S. dollars will not be satisfied by any payment, recovery or any other realization of proceeds in any currency other than the U.S. dollar. If pursuant to any such judgment, conversion shall be made on a date (the "**Substitute Date**") other than the date of entry of judgment (the "**Judgment Date**") and there shall occur a change between the market exchange rate for the U.S. dollar as in effect on the Substitute Date and the market exchange rate as in effect on the Judgment Date, the Company agrees to pay such additional amounts (if any) in U.S. dollars as may be necessary to ensure that the amount paid is equal to the amount in such other currency or currency unit which, when converted at the market exchange rate as in effect on the Judgment Date, is the amount due under any Notes. To the extent permitted by applicable law, any amount due from the Company under this Condition shall be due as a separate debt and is not to be affected by or merged into any judgment being obtained for any other sums due in respect of any Notes. In no event, however, shall the Company be required to pay more in U.S. dollars due under the Notes at the market exchange rate as in effect on the Judgment Date than the amount of U.S. dollars stated to be due under the Notes so that in any event the Company's obligations under the Notes will be effectively maintained as obligations in U.S. dollars and the Company shall be entitled to withhold (or be reimbursed for, as the case may be) any excess of the amount actually realized upon any such conversion on the Substitute Date over the amount due on the Judgment Date.

THE GLOBAL NOTE

Capitalized terms used in this section and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to them in "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes" and "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes."

Euro-denominated Notes

The Euro-denominated Notes will initially be represented by the EUR Global Note. The EUR Global Note will be deposited with and registered in the name of a nominee of the Common Depositary, and Euroclear and Clearstream will credit their respective account holders with the respective principal amounts of the individual interests represented by the EUR Global Note. Such accounts will be designated initially by or on behalf of the representative of the Joint Lead Managers. Ownership of beneficial interests in the EUR Global Note will be limited to persons who have accounts with Euroclear or Clearstream or persons who hold interests through such account holders. Ownership of beneficial interests in the EUR Global Note will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, the records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream (with respect to interests of their respective account holders) and the records of such account holders (with respect to interests of persons other than such account holders).

The EUR Global Note (and any Notes issued in exchange therefor) will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer set forth therein and described under "Subscription and Sale." Except in the limited circumstances described in the terms and conditions of the Notes, owners of beneficial interests in the EUR Global Note will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of definitive certificates representing their Notes.

Payments in respect of the Euro-denominated Notes represented by the EUR Global Note will be made to the Common Depositary or its nominee as the registered owner thereof. None of us, the fiscal agent, the Common Depositary, the registrar, any paying agent, any transfer agent or any other agent will have any responsibility or liability for the accuracy of any of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial interests in the EUR Global Note or for any notice permitted or required to be given to persons with beneficial interests in the EUR Global Note or any consent given or actions taken by such persons. We expect that the Common Depositary, upon receipt of any payment in respect of any Euro-denominated Notes represented by the EUR Global Note held by it or its nominee, will promptly credit the accounts of the participants of Euroclear and Clearstream with payments proportionate to their respective interests in the principal amount of the Euro-denominated Notes represented by the EUR Global Note as shown on its records.

Transfers of book-entry interests in the Euro-denominated Notes will be effected through the records of Euroclear and Clearstream and their respective participants in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream and their respective direct and indirect participants.

Although Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the EUR Global Note among participants and account holders of Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of us, the applicable fiscal agent, the Common Depositary, the principal paying agent, the applicable registrar, any applicable paying agent, any applicable transfer agent or any other applicable agent will have any responsibility for the performance by Euroclear, Clearstream or their respective participants, indirect participants or account holders, of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Euroclear and Clearstream each holds the Euro-denominated Notes for participating organizations and facilitates the clearance and settlement of Euro-denominated Note transactions between its respective participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of such participants. Euroclear and Clearstream provide to their respective participants, among other things, services for safekeeping,

administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Participants of Euroclear and Clearstream are financial institutions throughout the world, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Indirect access to Euroclear and Clearstream is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies which clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant of Euroclear or Clearstream, either directly or indirectly.

U.S. dollar-denominated Notes

The U.S. dollar-denominated Notes will initially be represented by the USD Global Note. Such accounts will be designated initially by or on behalf of the representative of the Joint Lead Managers. Ownership of beneficial interests in the USD Global Note will be limited to persons who have accounts with the CMU or persons who hold interests through such account holders. Ownership of beneficial interests in the USD Global Note will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, the records maintained by the CMU (with respect to interests of their respective account holders) and the records of such account holders (with respect to interests of persons other than such account holders).

The USD Global Note (and any U.S. dollar-denominated Notes issued in exchange therefor) will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer set forth therein and described under "Subscription and Sale." Except in the limited circumstances described in the terms and conditions of the Notes, owners of beneficial interests in the USD Global Note will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of definitive certificates representing their Notes.

Payments in respect of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes represented by the USD Global Note will be made to the CMU for distribution to each CMU participant who is at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day (as defined in "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes") immediately prior to the date for payment shown in the records of the CMU as the holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes (each an "account holder"). For these purposes, a notification from the CMU shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU (save in the case of manifest error). Such payment made in accordance thereof shall discharge our obligations in respect of that payment. Save in the case of final payment, no presentation of the USD Global Note shall be required for such purpose. Any payments by the CMU participants to indirect participants will be governed by arrangements agreed between the CMU participants and the indirect participants and will continue to depend on the inter-bank clearing system and traditional payment methods. Such payments will be the sole responsibility of such CMU participants, and the Agents shall have no liability to the Noteholders, us, the CMU participants, the indirect participants or any other person in respect of any such payment.

Notice to holders of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes represented by the USD Global Note will be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the CMU for communication by it to the account holders in substitution for notification as required by the Conditions and shall be deemed to have been given on the date of delivery to the CMU. Indirect participants will have to rely on the CMU participants (through whom they hold the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, in the form of interests in the USD Global Note) to deliver the notices to them, subject to the arrangements agreed between the indirect participants and the CMU participants.

Transfers of book-entry interests in the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes will be effected through the records of the CMU and its participants in accordance with the rules and procedures of the CMU and its direct and indirect participants.

Although the CMU has agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the USD Global Note among participants and account holders of the CMU, it is under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of us, the fiscal agent, the Operator, the CMU lodging and paying agent, the applicable registrar, any applicable paying agent, any applicable transfer agent or any other applicable

agent will have any responsibility for the performance by the CMU or its participants, indirect participants or account holders, of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

The CMU holds the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes for participating organizations and facilitates the clearance and settlement of U.S. dollar-denominated Note transactions between its respective participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of such participants. The CMU provides to its respective participants, among other things, services for safe-custody, clearance and settlement and transfer of securities. Membership of the CMU is open to, among others, financial institutions regulated by an authority in Hong Kong, or regulated or supervised by a recognized authority outside Hong Kong, any regulated or licensed central securities depository or central counterparty and supranational institutions. For further details, please refer to the CMU Reference Manual. Indirect access to the CMU is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies which clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant of Euroclear or Clearstream, either directly or indirectly. For persons seeking to hold a beneficial interest in the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes through Euroclear or Clearstream, such persons will hold their interest through an account opened and held by Euroclear or Clearstream (as the case may be) with the Operator.

TAXATION

Korean Taxation

The information provided below does not purport to be a complete summary of Korean tax law and practice currently applicable. Prospective investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult with their own professional advisors.

The taxation of non-resident individuals and non-Korean corporations (“Non-Residents”) depends on whether they have a “permanent establishment” (as defined under Korean law and applicable tax treaty) in Korea to which the relevant Korean source income is attributable or with which such income is effectively connected. Non-Residents without a permanent establishment in Korea are taxed in the manner described below. Non-Residents with permanent establishments in Korea are taxed in accordance with different rules.

Tax on Interest

Interest on the Notes paid to Non-Residents, being foreign currency denominated bonds issued outside of Korea, is exempt from income tax and corporation tax (whether payable by withholding or otherwise) pursuant to the Special Tax Treatment Control Law (the “STTCL”). The term “foreign currency denominated bonds” in this context is not defined under the STTCL. In this regard, the Korean tax authority issued a ruling on 1 September 1990 to the effect that “a notes issuance facility, commercial paper issued in U.S. dollars or Euros or a banker’s acceptance” are not treated as “foreign currency denominated bonds.”

If the tax exemption under the STTCL referred to above were to cease to be in effect, the rate of income tax or corporation tax applicable to interest on the Notes, for a Non-Resident without a permanent establishment in Korea, would be 14% of income. In addition, a tax surcharge called a local income tax would be imposed at the rate of 10% of the income tax or corporation tax (raising the total tax rate to 15.4%).

The tax rates may be reduced by an applicable tax treaty, convention or agreement between Korea and the country of the recipient of the income. The relevant tax treaties are discussed below.

Tax on Capital Gains

Korean tax laws currently exclude from Korean taxation gains made by a Non-Resident without a permanent establishment in Korea from the sale of the Notes to other Non-Residents (other than to their permanent establishments in Korea). In addition, capital gains earned by Non-Residents with or without permanent establishments in Korea from the transfer taking place outside Korea of the Notes are currently exempt from taxation by virtue of the STTCL, provided that the issuance of the Notes is deemed to be an overseas issuance under the STTCL.

If the exclusion or exemption from Korean taxation referred to above were to cease to be in effect, in the absence of an applicable treaty reducing or eliminating tax on capital gains, the applicable rate of tax would be the lower of 11% (including local income tax) of the gross realization proceeds or (subject to the production of satisfactory evidence of the acquisition cost and certain direct transaction costs of the relevant Note) 22% (including local income tax) of the realized gain (i.e., the excess of the gross realization proceeds over the acquisition cost and certain direct transaction costs) made. If such evidence shows that no gain (or a loss) was made on the sale, no Korean tax is payable. There is no provision under relevant Korean law to allow offsetting of gains and losses or otherwise aggregating transactions for the purpose of computing the net gain attributable to sales of Notes issued by Korean companies. The purchaser or any other designated withholding agent of Notes is obliged under Korean law to withhold the applicable amount of Korean tax and make payment thereof to the relevant Korean tax authority. Unless the seller can claim the benefit of an exemption from tax under an applicable tax treaty or on the failure of the seller to produce satisfactory evidence of his acquisition cost and certain direct

transaction costs in relation to the instruments being sold, the purchaser or such withholding agent must withhold an amount equal to 11% of the gross realization proceeds. Any amounts withheld by the purchaser or such withholding agent must be paid to the competent Korean tax office. The purchaser or withholding agent must pay any withholding tax no later than the tenth day of the month following the month in which the payment for the purchase of the relevant instruments occurred. Failure to transmit the withheld tax to the Korean tax authorities in time subjects the purchaser or such withholding agent to penalties under Korean tax laws.

The Korean tax authorities may attempt to collect such tax from a Non-Resident who is liable for payment of any Korean tax on gains, as a purchaser or withholding agent who is obliged to withhold such tax, through proceedings against payments due to the Non-Resident from its Korean investments and the assets or revenues of any of the Non-Resident's branch or representative offices in Korea

Inheritance and Gift Tax

Korean inheritance tax is imposed upon (a) all assets (wherever located) of the deceased if at the time of his death he was domiciled in Korea or had resided in Korea continuously for at least 183 days immediately prior to his death and (b) all property located in Korea that passes on death (irrespective of the domicile or residence of the deceased). Gift tax is imposed in similar circumstances to the above. The taxes are imposed if the value of the relevant property is above a certain limit and the rate varies from 10% to 50% based on the value of the relevant property. At present, Korea has not entered into any tax treaties regarding its inheritance or gift taxes.

Under Korean inheritance and gift tax laws, bonds issued by Korean corporations are deemed located in Korea irrespective of where they are physically located or by whom they are owned, and, consequently, the Korean inheritance and gift taxes will be imposed on transfers of the Notes by inheritance or gift. Prospective purchasers should consult their personal tax advisors regarding the consequences of the imposition of the Korean inheritance and gift tax.

Stamp Duty and Securities Transaction Tax

No stamp, issue or registration duties will be payable in Korea by the holders of the Notes in connection with the issue of the Notes except for a nominal amount of stamp duty on certain documents executed in Korea which will be paid by us. No securities transaction tax will be imposed upon the transfer of the Notes.

Tax Treaties

At the date of this Offering Circular, Korea has tax treaties with, inter alia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, under which the rate of withholding tax on interest is reduced, generally to between 10 and 15% (including local income tax), and the tax on capital gains is often eliminated.

Each holder of the Notes should inquire whether such holder is entitled to the benefit of a tax treaty with respect to any transaction involving the Notes. It is the responsibility of the party claiming the benefits of a tax treaty in respect of interest payments to file with the payer or us a certificate as to his tax residence. In the absence of sufficient proof, we or the payer must withhold taxes in accordance with the above discussion.

In order to claim the benefit of a tax rate reduction or tax exemption available under the applicable tax treaties, a non-resident holder should submit to the payer of such Korean source income an application (for a reduced withholding tax rate, the "application for entitlement to reduced tax rate", and for an exemption from withholding tax, the "application for exemption" under a tax treaty along with a certificate of the non-resident holder's tax residence issued by a competent authority of the non-resident holder's residence country) as the beneficial owner of such Korean source income ("BO Application").

Such application should be submitted to the withholding agent prior to the payment date of the relevant income. Subject to certain exceptions, where the relevant income is paid to an overseas investment vehicle (which is not the beneficial owner of such income) (''OIV''), a beneficial owner claiming the benefit of an applicable tax treaty with respect to such income must submit its BO Application to such OIV, which must submit an OIV report and a schedule of beneficial owners (as well as the BO applications collected from each beneficial owner, if such beneficial owner is applying for a tax exemption) to the withholding agent prior to the payment date of such income. Effective January 1, 2022, an OIV that (i) bears tax liabilities in the country of its residence or is deemed as the ''beneficial owner'' under the applicable tax treaty, and (ii) qualifies for tax treaty benefits is deemed to be a beneficial owner of Korean source income for income tax purposes. The benefits under a tax treaty between Korea and the country of such OIV's residence will apply with respect to the relevant income paid to such OIV, subject to certain application requirements as prescribed by the Corporate Income Tax or Individual Income Tax Law of Korea. In the case of a tax exemption application, the withholding agent is required to submit such application (together with the applicable OIV report in the case of income paid to an OIV) to the relevant district tax office by the ninth day of the month following the date of the payment of such income. In the case of an application for a reduced withholding tax rate, the withholding agent is required to submit such application (together with the supporting documents and the applicable OIV report in the case of income paid to an OIV) to the relevant district tax office by the end of February of the year following the year in which the payment of such income occurred.

Withholding and Gross Up

As mentioned above, interest on the Notes paid to Non-Residents without a permanent establishment in Korea is exempt from any withholding or deduction on account of income tax or corporation tax pursuant to the STTCL if the Notes are deemed to be issued outside Korea under the STTCL. However, in the event that we or the payer is required by law to make any withholding or deduction for or on account of any Korean taxes (as more fully described in ''Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Taxation'') we have agreed to pay (subject to the customary exceptions as set out in ''Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Taxation'') such Additional Amounts as may be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the holder of any Note after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which would have been received by such holder in the absence of such withholding or deduction.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc and Standard Chartered Bank (the "Joint Lead Managers") have, pursuant to a Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") dated April 14, 2026, agreed to purchase the Notes subject to certain conditions contained therein.

We have agreed to indemnify the Joint Lead Managers against certain liabilities (including liabilities under the Securities Act) incurred in connection with the issue and sale of the Notes. The Purchase Agreement may be terminated in certain circumstances prior to payment of the issue price to us.

The initial issue price is set forth on the cover of this Offering Circular. After the Notes are released for sale, the Joint Lead Managers may change the issue price and other selling terms. The offering of the Notes by the Joint Lead Managers is subject to receipt and acceptance and subject to the Joint Lead Managers' right to reject any order in whole or in part.

The Joint Lead Managers and certain of their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, certain investment banking, commercial banking and advisory services for us or our affiliates for which they have received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

The Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investments and securities activities may involve our securities and instruments.

The Joint Lead Managers or their affiliates may subscribe for the Notes for their own account and enter into transactions, including credit derivatives, such as asset swaps, repackaging and credit default swaps relating to the Notes or other securities or other securities of us or our subsidiaries or associates at the same time as the offer and sale of the Notes or in secondary market transactions. Such transactions would be carried out as bilateral trades with selected counterparties and separately from any existing sale or resale of the Notes to which this Offering Circular relates (notwithstanding that such selected counterparties may also be subscribers of the Notes).

If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Joint Lead Managers or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by that Joint Lead Manager or its affiliate on behalf of us in such jurisdiction.

Important Notice to CMIs (including private banks)

This notice to CMIs (including private banks) is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of other CMIs (including private banks). Certain CMIs may also be acting as OCs for this Offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of us, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an Association with us, the CMI or the relevant group company. CMIs should specifically disclose whether their investor clients have any

Association when submitting orders for the Notes. In addition, private banks should take all reasonable steps to identify whether their investor clients may have any Associations with us or any CMI (including its group companies) and inform the Joint Lead Managers accordingly.

CMIs are informed that the marketing and investor targeting strategy for this Offering includes institutional investors, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, hedge funds, family offices and high net worth individuals, in each case, subject to the selling restrictions and any MiFID II product governance language set out elsewhere in this offering circular.

CMIs should ensure that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e., two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). CMIs should enquire with their investor clients regarding any orders which appear unusual or irregular. CMIs should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders for the Notes (except for omnibus orders where underlying investor information may need to be provided to any OCs when submitting orders). Failure to provide underlying investor information for omnibus orders, where required to do so, may result in that order being rejected. CMIs should not place "X-orders" into the order book.

CMIs should segregate and clearly identify their own proprietary orders (and those of their group companies, including private banks as the case may be) in the order book and book messages.

CMIs (including private banks) should not offer any rebates to prospective investors or pass on any rebates provided by us. In addition, CMIs (including private banks) should not enter into arrangements which may result in prospective investors paying different prices for the Notes.

The SFC Code requires that a CMI disclose complete and accurate information in a timely manner on the status of the order book and other relevant information it receives to targeted investors for them to make an informed decision. In order to do this, those Joint Lead Managers in control of the order book should consider disclosing order book updates to all CMIs.

When placing an order for the Notes, private banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a "principal" basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors). Private banks who do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a "principal" basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order pursuant to the SFC Code. Private banks should be aware that placing an order on a "principal" basis may require the relevant affiliated Joint Lead Manager(s) (if any) to categorize it as a proprietary order and apply the "proprietary orders" requirements of the SFC Code to such order.

In relation to omnibus orders, when submitting such orders, CMIs (including private banks) that are subject to the SFC Code should disclose underlying investor information in respect of each order constituting the relevant omnibus order (failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected). Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should consist of:

- The name of each underlying investor;
- A unique identification number for each investor;
- Whether an underlying investor has any "Associations" (as used in the SFC Code);
- Whether any underlying investor order is a "Proprietary Order" (as used in the SFC Code);
- Whether any underlying investor order is a duplicate order.

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus order should be sent to: HKG-Syndicate@ca-cib.com; hk_syndicate_omnibus@hsbc.com.hk; omnibus_debt@morganstanley.com; synhk@sc.com.

To the extent information being disclosed by CMIs and investors is personal and/or confidential in nature, CMIs (including private banks) agree and warrant: (A) to take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information to any OCs; and (B) that they have obtained the necessary consents from the underlying investors to disclose such information to any OCs. By submitting an order and providing such information to any OCs, each CMI (including private banks) further warrants that they and the underlying investors have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by any OCs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to us, the relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this Offering. CMIs that receive such underlying investor information are reminded that such information should be used only for submitting orders in this Offering. The Joint Lead Managers may be asked to demonstrate compliance with their obligations under the SFC Code, and may request other CMIs (including private banks) to provide evidence showing compliance with the obligations above (in particular, that the necessary consents have been obtained). In such event, other CMIs (including private banks) are required to provide the relevant Joint Lead Manager with such evidence within the timeline requested.

By placing an order, prospective investors (including any underlying investors in relation to omnibus orders) are deemed to represent to the Joint Lead Managers that it is not a Sanctions Restricted Person. A "Sanctions Restricted Person" means an individual or entity (a "Person"): (a) that is, or is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a Person that is, described or designated in (i) the most current "Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons" list (which as of the date hereof can be found at: http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/sdnlist.pdf) or (ii) the Foreign Sanctions Evaders List (which as of the date hereof can be found at: http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/fse/fselist.pdf) or (iii) the most current "Consolidated list of persons, groups and entities subject to EU financial sanctions" (which as of the date hereof can be found at: https://data.europa.eu/data/datasets/consolidated-list-of-persons-groups-and-entities-subject-to-eu-financial-sanctions?locale=en); or (b) that is otherwise the subject of any sanctions administered or enforced by any Sanctions Authority, other than solely by virtue of: (i) their inclusion in the most current "Sectoral Sanctions Identifications" list (which as of the date hereof can be found at: https://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/ssi/ssilist.pdf) (the "SSI List"), (ii) their inclusion in Annexes 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Council Regulation No. 833/2014, as amended by Council Regulation No. 960/2014 (the "EU Annexes"), (iii) their inclusion in any other list maintained by a Sanctions Authority, with similar effect to the SSI List or the EU Annexes, (iv) them being the subject of restrictions imposed by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") under which BIS has restricted exports, re-exports or transfers of certain controlled goods, technology or software to such individuals or entities; (v) them being an entity listed in the Annex to the new Executive Order of 3 June 2021 entitled "Addressing the Threat from Securities Investments that Finance Certain Companies of the People's Republic of China" (known as the Non-SDN Chinese Military- Industrial Complex Companies List), which amends the Executive Order 13959 of 12 November 2020 entitled "Addressing the threat from Securities Investments that Finance Chinese Military Companies"; or (vi) them being subject to restrictions imposed on the operation of an online service, Internet application or other information or communication services in the United States directed at preventing a foreign government from accessing the data of U.S. persons; or (c) that is located, organized or a resident in a comprehensively sanctioned country or territory, including Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Syria, the Crimea region of Ukraine, the Donetsk's People's Republic or Luhansk People's Republic. "Sanctions Authority" means: (a) the United States government; (b) the United Nations; (c) the European Union (or any of its member states); (d) United Kingdom government (including H.M. Treasury and the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office); (e) any other equivalent governmental or regulatory authority, institution or agency which administers economic, financial or trade sanctions; and (f) the respective governmental institutions and agencies of any of the foregoing

including, without limitation, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the United States Department of State, the United States Department of Commerce and the United Kingdom government (including H.M. Treasury and the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office).

Selling Restrictions

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. The Notes are being offered and sold outside of the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S. Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it will not offer or sell the Notes (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the closing date, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and it will have sent to each dealer to which it sells the Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of the Notes, an offer or sale of the Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area, each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not made and will not make an offer of the Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular to the public in that Member State other than:

(a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation (as defined below);

(b) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Joint Lead Manager or Joint Lead Managers nominated by us for any such offer; or

(c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of the Notes shall require us or any Joint Lead Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of the Notes to the public" in relation to any Notes in any Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes and the expression "Prospectus Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended.

United Kingdom

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA")) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Hong Kong

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that:

(i) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes other than (a) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "SFO") and any rules made under the SFO; or (b) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the "C(WUMP)O") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and

(ii) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "Financial Instruments and Exchange Act"). Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

Singapore

Each Joint Lead Manager has acknowledged that this Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "**SFA**")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

Korea

Each Joint Lead Manager severally but not jointly has represented, warranted and agreed that the Notes have not been and will not be registered with the Financial Services Commission of Korea (the "FSC") under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of Korea (the "FSCMA"), as amended, and accordingly the Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to, or for the account or benefit of, any Korean resident (as such term is defined in the Foreign Exchange Transaction Act of Korea and the Enforcement Decree thereof) at the time of issuance of the Notes, except (i) the Notes may be offered, sold or delivered to Korean Qualified Institutional Buyers (as defined in the Regulation on Issuance, Public disclosure, etc. of Securities of Korea) registered with the Korea Financial Investment Association as such, provided that, with respect to each of the Euro-denominated Notes and the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, respectively, at least 80% of the aggregate principal amount of such Notes shall be allocated to non-residents of Korea (as such term is defined in the Foreign Exchange Transaction Act of Korea and the Enforcement Decree thereof) (which applies only to the Notes acquired from us or any Joint Lead Manager at the time of issuance of the Notes), or (ii) as otherwise permitted by applicable Korean laws and regulations. Each Joint Lead Manager severally but not jointly has undertaken to ensure that any securities dealer to which it sells Notes confirms that it is purchasing such Notes as principal and agrees with such Joint Lead Manager that it will comply with the restrictions described above.

Switzerland

This Offering Circular is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the Notes. The Notes may not be publicly offered, directly or indirectly, in Switzerland within the meaning of the Swiss Financial Services Act ("FinSA"), and no application has or will be made to admit the Notes to trading on any trading venue (exchange or multilateral trading facility) in Switzerland. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes constitutes a prospectus pursuant to the FinSA, and neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Italy

The offering of the Notes has not been registered with the *Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa* ("CONSOB") pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Notes may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of this Offering Circular or of any other document relating to any Notes be distributed in Italy, except in accordance with any Italian securities, tax and other applicable laws and regulations.

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver, any Notes or distribute any copy of this Offering Circular or any other document relating to the Notes in Italy except:

(a) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 100 of Legislative Decree no. 58 of February 24, 1998 (the "Financial Services Act") and Article 34-ter, paragraph 1, letter (b) of CONSOB regulation No. 11971 of May 14, 1999 (the "Issuers Regulation"), all as amended from time to time; or

(b) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 100 of the Financial Services Act and Issuers Regulation.

In any event, any offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of this Offering Circular or any other document relating to the Notes in Italy under paragraph (a) or (b) above must be:

(i) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, Legislative Decree No. 385 of September 1, 1993 (the "Banking Act") and CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of February 15, 2018, all as amended from time to time;

(ii) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, as amended from time to time, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time; and

(iii) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations, including any limitation or requirement which may be imposed from time to time by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy or other competent authority.

Transfer Restrictions

Because of the following restrictions, purchasers are advised to consult with legal counsel prior to making any offer, resale, pledge or other transfers of the Notes.

Transfer Restrictions under Korean Law

Each purchaser of the Notes, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, will be deemed to have represented, warranted and agreed as follows:

(a) The Notes have not been and will not be registered with the FSC under the FSCMA, as amended. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered, sold, delivered or transferred directly or indirectly, in Korea or to, or for the account or benefit of, any Korean resident (as such term is defined in the Foreign Exchange Transaction Act of Korea and the Enforcement Decree thereof) for a period of one year from the date of issuance of the Notes, except (i) the Notes may be offered, sold, delivered or transferred to, between or among Korean Qualified Institutional Buyers (as defined in the Regulation on Issuance, Public disclosure, etc. of Securities of Korea) registered with the Korea Financial Investment Association as such, provided that, with respect to each of the Euro-denominated Notes and the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes, respectively, at least 80% of the aggregate principal amount of such Notes shall be allocated to non-residents of Korea (as such term is defined in the Foreign Exchange Transaction Act of Korea and the Enforcement Decree thereof) at the time of issuance or (ii) as otherwise permitted by applicable Korean laws and regulations.

(b) The Notes will bear legends to the effect described in paragraph (d) below under "—Other Transfer Restrictions Applicable to the Notes."

Other Transfer Restrictions Applicable to the Notes

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States. The Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, as defined in Regulation S, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Except in certain limited circumstances, interests in the Notes may only be held through interests in the Global Note. Such interests in the EUR Global Note and the USD Global Note will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by Euroclear, Clearstream and their respective direct and indirect participants (in respect of the Euro-denominated Notes) and the CMU and its direct and indirect participants (in respect of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes). See "Terms and Conditions of the Euro-denominated Notes", "Terms and Conditions of the U.S. dollar-denominated Notes" and "The Global Note."

Each purchaser of the Notes, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, will be deemed to have acknowledged and represented and agreed as follows (terms used in this paragraph that are defined in Regulation S are used in this Offering Circular as defined in the Securities Act):

(a) The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction and are subject to significant restrictions on transfer.

(b) Until forty (40) days after the commencement of offering of the Notes, an offer or sale of the Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

(c) Such purchaser will not offer, sell, pledge or otherwise transfer any interest in the Notes except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

(d) The Notes will bear legends to the following effect, unless we determine otherwise in compliance with applicable law, and such purchaser will observe the restrictions contained therein:

THE NOTES EVIDENCED HEREBY (THE "NOTES") OF NAVER CORPORATION HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED.

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE FINANCIAL INVESTMENT SERVICES AND CAPITAL MARKETS ACT OF KOREA. ACCORDINGLY, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN KOREA OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR 19BENEFIT OF, ANY RESIDENT OF KOREA (AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED UNDER THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS ACT OF KOREA AND ITS ENFORCEMENT DECREE) OR TO OTHERS FOR RE-OFFERING OR RESALE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN KOREA OR TO ANY RESIDENTS OF KOREA, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE KOREAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS. IN ADDITION, DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE NOTES, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED TO ANY RESIDENT OF KOREA OTHER THAN A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" (A "KOREAN QIB," AS DEFINED IN THE REGULATION ON ISSUANCE, PUBLIC DISCLOSURE, ETC. OF SECURITIES OF KOREA) WHO IS REGISTERED WITH THE KOREA FINANCIAL INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION AS A KOREAN QIB, PROVIDED THAT THE AMOUNT OF THE NOTES ACQUIRED BY SUCH KOREAN QIBS IN THE PRIMARY MARKET IS LIMITED TO NO MORE THAN 20% OF THE AGGREGATE ISSUE AMOUNT OF THE NOTES.

LEGAL MATTERS

Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, our U.S. counsel, and Linklaters LLP, U.S. counsel to the Joint Lead Managers, will pass upon certain legal matters as to United States law relating to the Notes. Lee & Ko, our Korean counsel, will pass upon certain matters as to Korean law for us. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP and Linklaters LLP may rely as to all matters of Korean law on Lee & Ko. Lee & Ko may rely on Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP as to all matters of U.S. law.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Our audited consolidated financial statements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular have been audited by Ernst & Young Han Young, independent auditors, as stated in their independent auditor's report included in this Offering Circular.

Our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular have been audited by KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp., independent auditors, as stated in their report included in this Offering Circular.

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KPMG SAMJONG

KPMG SAMJONG Accounting Corp.
152, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul 06236
(Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam Finance Center 27th Floor)
Republic of Korea

Tel +82 (2) 2112 0100
Fax +82 (2) 2112 0101
www.kr.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Shareholders and Board of Directors
NAVER Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, including material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("KIFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with KSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Republic of Korea, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

(1) Occurrence of Revenue from Brokerage Services

Why this matter was determined to be a key audit matter

The Group operates an online marketplace platform and provides related services, recognizing commerce commission revenue when the services are rendered to customers (Refer to Note 2). Revenue from Brokerage Services recognized during 2025 amounted to KRW 2,462,801 million.

This revenue is derived from a large number of customer contracts and recorded through the Group's financial reporting systems based on substantial volumes of data aggregated from various operating systems. Given the diversity of contractual terms and the significant quantity of data processed, we identified a significant risk relating to the occurrence of revenue from brokerage services. Accordingly, we determined this matter to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

To address this matter, our procedures included, among others, the following:

- We obtained an understanding of and evaluated the Group's accounting policy for revenue from brokerage services. We also evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over revenue recognition.

- With the assistance of our IT specialists, we evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of general IT controls, including controls over program changes, IT operations and user access.

- We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the input and approval of contract terms and subsequent amendments in the operating systems.

- We performed reconciliations between revenue recorded in the operating systems and the amounts recorded in the general ledger.

- On a sample basis, we compared system data to the underlying executed contracts and supporting source documents.

(2) Impairment Assessment of Investment in Associate

Why this matter was determined to be a key audit matter

As of December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the Group's investment in associate, A Holdings Corporation was KRW 14,322,310 million (Refer to Note 15), representing a significant portion of the Group's consolidated total assets. The Group identified indicators of impairment because the carrying amount of the investment exceeded the Group's share of the associate's net assets, and therefore estimated the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount was determined based on value in use, which is estimated based on discounted cash flows. The assessment involves complex estimates and significant judgement, including forecast cash flows, the discount rate and the long-term growth rate. We therefore identified a significant risk in the impairment assessment and determined this matter to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

To address this matter, our procedures included, among others, the following:

- We obtained an understanding of and evaluated the Group's accounting policy for impairment assessment of investment in associates. We also evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of and relevant internal controls over impairment assessments for investments in A Holdings Corporation.

- We performed a retrospective review by comparing prior-period forecasts to actual results to assess management's ability to reliably forecast.

- We assessed the competence and objectivity of management's external valuation adviser engaged to support the impairment assessment.

- With the support from our valuation specialists, we evaluated key assumptions used in the value-in-use estimation, including the discount rate, long-term growth rate and forecast cash flows, by comparing them to actual performance and, where relevant, external market data.

- We compared forecast cash flows used in estimating the value in use to the Group's Board-approved business plan.

- We challenged the Group's assumptions by reference to our expectations and industry norms, and assessed the results of sensitivity analyses prepared by management, for changes in the discount rate and long-term growth rate and their impact on the recoverable amount.

(3) Impairment Assessment of Goodwill – Poshmark, Inc. Cash-generating Unit (CGU)

Why this matter was determined to be a key audit matter

As of December 31, 2025, the goodwill allocated to Poshmark, Inc. CGU amounted to KRW 1,520,417 million (Refer to Note 13), representing a significant portion of the Group's consolidated total assets. The Group performs an annual impairment test of the Poshmark, Inc. CGU.

The recoverable amount of the Poshmark, Inc. CGU was determined based on value in use, which is estimated based on discounted cash flows. This assessment involves complex estimates and significant judgement, including forecast cash flows, the discount rate and the long-term growth rate. We therefore identified a significant risk and determined the impairment assessment of the Poshmark, Inc. CGU to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

To address this matter, our procedures included, among others, the following:

- We obtained an understanding of and evaluated the Group's accounting policy for impairment assessment of goodwill. We also evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over goodwill impairment testing.
- We performed a retrospective review of prior-period estimates for the Poshmark, Inc. CGU by comparing previous forecasts to actual results.
- We assessed the competence and objectivity of management's external valuation adviser engaged in the impairment test.
- With the support of our valuation specialists, we assessed the discount rate, long-term growth rate and forecast cash flows used in the model by comparing them to historical operating performance and external market information.
- We compared forecast cash flows to the Group's Board-approved business plan.
- We challenged the Group's assumptions by reference to our expectations and industry norms, and we evaluated the results of sensitivity analyses prepared by management for changes in the discount rate and long-term growth rate and their impact on the recoverable amount.
- We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 13, including the description of key assumptions, sensitivities and the determination of the recoverable amount.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on March 11, 2025.

The procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to audit such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with KIFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with KSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with KSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Yee-Hyun Choi.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea

March 6, 2026

This report is effective as of March 6, 2026, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that the above audit report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of financial position
as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

(Korean won)

	Notes	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,7	₩ 5,984,018,799,741	₩ 4,195,524,637,851
Short-term financial instruments	6,7	2,336,927,834,770	2,859,768,247,306
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,6,7	625,230,968,353	412,653,427,012
Trade and other receivables	6,7	1,689,716,780,835	1,655,220,886,505
Inventories	9	20,235,420,058	21,743,796,031
Other current assets	10	243,585,172,581	214,754,613,981
Current tax assets		28,747,759,501	15,246,426,142
		10,928,462,735,839	9,374,912,034,828
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	₩ 3,607,613,771,641	₩ 2,909,592,132,861
Right-of-use-assets	12	922,341,292,305	317,538,095,513
Intangible assets	13	3,421,016,567,851	3,657,186,453,124
Investment properties	14	108,328,402,678	97,070,332,897
Long-term financial instruments	6,7	102,396,914,822	71,155,872,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,6,7	2,273,153,952,087	2,124,997,152,940
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,6,7	2,242,763,974,261	1,218,556,164,988
Investments in associates and joint ventures	15	16,648,890,154,568	17,406,149,463,680
Deferred tax assets	28	309,675,904,713	473,629,416,181
Trade and other receivables	6,7,12	445,669,844,589	452,109,661,559
Other non-current assets	10	74,182,811,964	64,979,255,449
		30,156,033,591,479	28,792,964,001,192
Total assets		**₩ 41,084,496,327,318**	**₩ 38,167,876,036,020**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4,6,16	₩ 1,540,312,003,221	₩ 1,558,832,501,211
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,5,6	435,073,630,683	561,037,204,645
Short-term borrowings	4,6,18	132,159,574,017	135,389,909,719
Current portion of long-term borrowings	4,6,18	-	200,000,000,000
Current portion of long-term debentures	4,6,18	1,597,174,210,005	-
Current tax liabilities		419,146,787,042	377,616,038,486
Provisions	19	7,487,459,455	4,186,275,528
Lease liabilities	4,6,12	233,036,237,572	208,497,038,211
Other current liabilities	17	3,654,486,608,296	3,046,601,701,872
		8,018,876,510,291	6,092,160,669,672
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4,6,16	₩ 203,259,040,280	₩ 91,281,385,940
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,5,6	-	15,392,012,800
Long-term borrowings	4,6,18	874,112,668,001	863,059,968,000
Debentures	4,6,18	382,248,922,805	2,007,288,715,797
Net defined benefit liabilities	20	823,311,693,402	762,686,537,059
Provisions	19	20,277,334,458	19,283,443,136
Lease liabilities	4,6,12	954,765,033,419	387,635,118,602
Deferred tax liabilities	28	854,473,540,808	927,727,840,271
Other non-current liabilities	17	158,218,259	448,496,406
		4,112,606,451,432	5,074,803,518,011
Total liabilities		**₩ 12,131,482,961,723**	**₩ 11,166,964,187,683**

(continued)

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of financial position
as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

(Korean won)

	Notes	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
(cont'd)			
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company			
Share capital	21	₩ 16,481,339,500	₩ 16,481,339,500
Capital surplus	21	1,586,330,390,297	1,422,685,316,697
Other components of equity	22	(1,646,530,116,626)	(1,944,224,642,757)
Retained earnings	24	27,625,675,371,074	25,964,961,560,851
		27,581,956,984,245	25,459,903,574,291
Non-controlling interests		1,371,056,381,350	1,541,008,274,046
Total equity		**28,953,013,365,595**	**27,000,911,848,337**
Total liabilities and equity		**₩ 41,084,496,327,318**	**₩ 38,167,876,036,020**

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

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of comprehensive income
for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Korean won)

	Notes	2025	2024
Operating revenue	35	**₩ 12,035,007,218,975**	**₩ 10,737,719,264,647**
Operating expenses	25	(9,826,868,830,255)	(8,758,455,825,820)
Operating profit		**2,208,138,388,720**	**1,979,263,438,827**
Other income	26	83,909,268,321	732,532,606,257
Other expenses	26	(612,163,634,139)	(588,474,705,472)
Interest income	6	222,501,659,173	173,555,227,088
Finance income	6,27	584,121,145,195	459,652,759,343
Finance costs	6,27	(561,520,268,279)	(578,866,062,461)
Share of income of associates and joint ventures	15	495,156,734,079	144,521,227,866
Profit before income tax		**2,420,143,293,070**	**2,322,184,491,448**
Income tax expense	28	(601,396,983,055)	(390,208,118,495)
Profit for the period		**₩ 1,818,746,310,015**	**₩ 1,931,976,372,953**
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		₩ 1,953,214,734,956	₩ 1,923,237,257,015
Non-controlling interests		(134,468,424,941)	8,739,115,938
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Gain (Loss) on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations		₩ (36,412,564,891)	₩ 426,508,289,750
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	15,28	(533,355,458,319)	441,234,252,915
Gain on cash flow hedges	6,28	1,847,409,508	-
		(567,920,613,702)	**867,742,542,665**
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Gain (Loss) on valuation of equity instruments at fair value – other comprehensive income	6,28	₩ 683,789,170,131	₩ (93,907,386,774)
Loss on disposal of equity instruments at fair value – other comprehensive income	6	(11,258,698,535)	(8,084,970,953)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures	15,28	(22,437,424,664)	(47,262,098,345)
Revaluation surplus	28	443,183,895	21,389,128,638
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	20,28	36,169,661,078	(41,190,080,973)
		686,705,891,905	**(169,055,408,407)**
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**₩ 1,937,531,588,218**	**₩ 2,630,663,507,211**
Owners of the Parent Company		₩ 2,087,444,273,750	₩ 2,561,162,590,080
Non-controlling interests		(149,912,685,532)	69,500,917,131
Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company			
Basic earnings per ordinary share	29	₩ 13,009	₩ 12,702
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	29	12,907	12,553

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

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of changes in equity
for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Korean won)

	Notes	Share capital	Capital surplus	Other components of equity	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total
As of January 1, 2024		**₩ 16,481,339,500**	**₩ 1,242,632,248,504**	**₩ (2,597,430,397,696)**	**₩ 24,544,359,050,688**	**₩ 1,031,956,574,557**	**₩ 24,237,998,815,553**
Total comprehensive income for the period:							
Profit for the period		-	-	-	1,923,237,257,015	8,739,115,938	1,931,976,372,953
Loss on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,28	-	-	(92,496,324,409)	-	(1,411,062,365)	(93,907,386,774)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,28	-	-	-	(8,300,210,235)	215,239,282	(8,084,970,953)
Gain on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations	28	-	-	365,740,184,191	-	60,768,105,559	426,508,289,750
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	15,28	-	-	393,342,833,671	-	629,320,899	393,972,154,570
Revaluation surplus	28	-	-	21,389,128,638	-	-	21,389,128,638
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	20,28	-	-	-	(41,750,278,791)	560,197,818	(41,190,080,973)
Transactions with shareholders:							
Dividends	30	-	-	-	(118,984,856,180)	-	(118,984,856,180)
Transaction of share-based payment		-	62,802,137,421	40,259,370,661	-	75,733,395,449	178,794,903,531
Acquisition of treasury shares		-	-	(405,122,711,100)	-	-	(405,122,711,100)
Retirement of treasury shares		-	-	333,599,401,646	(333,599,401,646)	-	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	117,250,930,772	(3,506,128,359)	-	363,817,386,909	477,562,189,322
As of December 31, 2024		**₩ 16,481,339,500**	**₩ 1,422,685,316,697**	**₩ (1,944,224,642,757)**	**₩ 25,964,961,560,851**	**₩ 1,541,008,274,046**	**₩ 27,000,911,848,337**
As of January 1, 2025		**₩ 16,481,339,500**	**₩ 1,422,685,316,697**	**₩ (1,944,224,642,757)**	**₩ 25,964,961,560,851**	**₩ 1,541,008,274,046**	**₩ 27,000,911,848,337**
Total comprehensive income for the period:							
Profit for the period		-	-	-	1,953,214,734,956	(134,468,424,941)	1,818,746,310,015
Gain on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,28	-	-	682,958,705,870	-	830,464,261	683,789,170,131
Gain (Loss) on disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,28	-	-	-	(11,337,681,761)	78,983,226	(11,258,698,535)
Loss on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations	28	-	-	(16,993,106,764)	-	(19,419,458,127)	(36,412,564,891)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	15,28	-	-	(555,877,777,407)	-	84,894,424	(555,792,882,983)
Revaluation surplus	28	-	-	443,183,895	-	-	443,183,895
Gain on cash flow hedges	6,28	-	-	1,847,409,508	-	-	1,847,409,508
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	20,28	-	-	-	33,188,805,453	2,980,855,625	36,169,661,078
Transactions with shareholders:							
Dividends	30	-	-	-	(168,436,666,610)	-	(168,436,666,610)
Transaction of share-based payment		-	54,697,819,677	40,536,319,803	-	77,329,133,898	172,563,273,378
Retirement of treasury shares	21	-	-	145,915,381,815	(145,915,381,815)	-	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	108,947,253,923	(1,135,590,589)	-	(97,368,341,062)	10,443,322,272
As of December 31, 2025		**₩ 16,481,339,500**	**₩ 1,586,330,390,297**	**₩ (1,646,530,116,626)**	**₩ 27,625,675,371,074**	**₩ 1,371,056,381,350**	**₩ 28,953,013,365,595**

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

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of cash flows
for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Korean won)

	Notes		2025		2024
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	31	₩	3,642,422,955,930	₩	3,087,220,047,400
Interest received			224,662,776,320		151,371,751,760
Interest paid			(89,335,999,152)		(96,195,600,801)
Dividends received			24,899,382,984		55,060,773,144
Income taxes paid			(706,842,511,405)		(607,582,633,757)
Net cash provided by operating activities			**3,095,806,604,677**		**2,589,874,337,746**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Increase in short-term financial instruments		₩	(4,861,379,253,553)	₩	(5,817,193,562,732)
Decrease in short-term financial instruments			5,384,261,271,861		3,751,640,407,572
Increase in long-term financial instruments			(122,555,779,501)		(53,200,000,000)
Decrease in long-term financial instruments			91,160,000,000		-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			(1,067,486,670,905)		(2,035,886,207,130)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			695,701,507,898		2,420,636,531,989
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment			(1,234,693,161,100)		(553,997,155,009)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			14,318,011,903		32,089,663,389
Collection of lease receivables			37,893,454,121		10,595,216,673
Acquisition of intangible assets			(84,690,628,410)		(26,108,078,025)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets			331,105,803		2,120,720,143
Acquisition of investment properties			(56,393,500)		-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			(105,999,314,111)		(1,019,700,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			11,324,117,179		3,391,793,711
Acquisition of investments in associates and joint ventures			(41,657,607,212)		(70,991,883,087)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures			677,242,799,146		964,031,680,627
Net decrease in cash due to business combination			(97,510,478,126)		(49,636,133,077)
Net cash flow from disposal of subsidiaries			-		80,488,783,294
Increase in short-term loans			(965,000,000)		(140,000,000)
Decrease in short-term loans			1,955,000,000		641,633,700
Increase in long-term loans			(40,420,000,000)		(1,170,000,000)
Decrease in long-term loans			332,781,600		399,685,200
Cash inflows from other investing activities			5,288,926,561		6,232,579,958
Cash outflows from other investing activities			(6,071,957,666)		(2,950,298,871)
Net cash used in investing activities			**(743,677,268,012)**		**(1,340,024,321,675)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase in short-term borrowings		₩	51,426,368,750	₩	69,282,376,150
Repayments of short-term borrowings			(251,426,368,750)		(532,636,959,383)
Increase in long-term borrowings			100,000,000,000		185,000,000,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings			(74,171,175,000)		(79,902,083,295)
Proceeds from issuance of debentures			-		199,320,560,000
Repayments of debentures			-		(250,000,000,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities			(232,376,887,036)		(227,133,187,845)
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			-		19,199,160,694
Decreas in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			-		(990,430,000)
Acquisition of treasury shares			-		(405,122,711,100)
Paid-in capital increase of subsidiaries			131,224,274		425,230,435,480
Payment of dividends			(168,436,666,610)		(118,984,856,180)
Cash inflows from stock-based compensations			47,845,120,758		11,738,394,388
Cash inflows from transactions with non-controlling interests			2,703,231,719		840,940,983
Cash outflows from transactions with non-controlling interests			(636,075,927)		(97,486,350,308)
Cash inflows from other financing activities			491,858,901		34,441,440,768
Cash outflows from other financing activities			(10,339,840)		(3,089,194,969)
Net cash used in financing activities			**(524,459,708,761)**		**(770,292,464,617)**
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			(39,175,466,014)		139,510,553,068
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			1,788,494,161,890		619,068,104,522
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period			4,195,524,637,851		3,576,456,533,329
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**₩**	**5,984,018,799,741**	**₩**	**4,195,524,637,851**

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

1. General

NAVER Corporation (the "Company") was established on June 2, 1999 under the *Commercial Act* of the Republic of Korea to provide internet portal services. The Company's headquarters is located at 95, Jeongjail-ro, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea.

On October 29, 2002, the Company listed its shares on the Korean Securities Dealers' Automated Quotations market. On November 28, 2008, the Company transferred its share listing to the Korea Composite Stock Price Index market. As of December 31, 2025, the major shareholders of the Company consist of National Pension Service (9.25%) and others.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") engage in providing online search and information services.

A. Consolidated Subsidiaries

Details of the consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

			Ownership interest held by the Group (%) (*1)		
	Location	Primary business	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Closing month
NAVER Corporation:					
NAVER Cloud Corporation	Korea	Cloud service management	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER I&S Corp	Korea	Business support, workforce supply, and employee dispatch	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER WEBTOON COMPANY Corporation	Korea	Webtoon service development and management	100.00	100.00	December
Snow Corporation	Korea	Camera and communication application development service	90.00	90.00	December
Audiensori Corporation	Korea	Audio content production and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
N Visions Co., Ltd.	Korea	Exhibition and performance planning business	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER LABS Corporation	Korea	New technology development and research	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER Financial Corporation	Korea	Electronic financial business	89.21	89.21	December
Alpha Next Media Innovation Fund	Korea	Investment	96.30	96.30	December
TBT Global Growth Fund I	Korea	Investment	89.91	89.91	December
NAVER-KTB Audio Contents Fund	Korea	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 1	Korea	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 2	Korea	Investment	91.95	91.95	December
SVA Content Media Private Equity Fund II	Korea	Investment	99.83	99.83	December
Do Ventures Annex Fund, LP	U.S.A	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	Japan	Global business support	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER CHINA CORPORATION	China	Software development and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER U.Hub Inc	U.S.A	Global business support	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER France SAS	France	Europe IT investment and research and development	100.00	100.00	December
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	U.S.A	Webtoon service development and management	61.44	62.49	December
NAVER VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Vietnam	Online live broadcast service and local marketing	100.00	99.96	December
NAVER Synergy Fund	Korea	Investment	98.81	98.81	December
NAVER HANDS Corporation	Korea	Standard workplace operation for the disabled	100.00	100.00	December
N Investment Inc. (formerly, NW MEDIA CONTENTS INC.)	U.S.A	Investment	100.00	100.00	December
PROTON PARENT, INC.	U.S.A	Investment	99.27	99.27	December
NAVER Arabia Regional Headquarter	Saudi Arabia	Global business support	100.00	-	December
NW HOLDINGS INTERMEDIA, S.L.U.	Spain	Investment	100.00	-	December
NAVER Partners Fund I, L.P.	U.S.A	Investment	100.00	-	December
NAVER Digital Healthcare Fund 1	Korea	Investment	98.93	-	December
PROTON PARENT, INC.:					
Poshmark, Inc.	U.S.A	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December

	Location	Primary business	Ownership interest held by the Group (%) (*1)		Closing month
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Poshmark, Inc.:					
Poshmark Canada Inc.	Canada	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December
Poshmark Limited	U.K	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December
Poshmark Pty Ltd.	Australia	Commerce platform	-	100.00	December
Poshmark India Private Limited	India	Commerce platform	99.99	99.99	December
Poshmark Online Marketplace Private Limited	India	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER France SAS:					
C-Fund	France	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
C-FUND Subfund 2	France	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
C-FUND Subfund 3	France	Investment	99.75	99.75	December
C-FUND Subfund 4	France	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
C-FUND Subfund 5	France	Investment	99.75	99.75	December
NAVER J.Hub Corporation:					
Place& Co., Ltd.	Korea	Software development and distribution	100.00	-	December
Place& Co., Ltd.:					
Place&JAPAN Co., Ltd. (formerly, Yanolja F&B Solution Japan Co.,Ltd.)	Japan	Software development and distribution	100.00	-	December
NAVER Financial Corporation:					
ASIL Co., Ltd.	Korea	Online information providing	100.00	-	December
USTOCKPLUS	Korea	Software development and distribution	71.73	-	December
N Investment Inc.:					
Naver Ventures Fund I, L.P.	U.S.A	Investment	100.00	-	December
Naver Ventures Management, LLC,	U.S.A	Investment	100.00	-	December
NAVER Cloud Corporation:					
NAVER Cloud Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.	Singapore	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER CLOUD AMERICA INC.	U.S.A	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER Cloud Europe GmbH	Germany	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER Cloud Japan Corporation	Japan	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
Chengdu NCC Technology Corporation	China	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
Naver Cloud Trust Services Corp.	Korea	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
LINE WORKS Corporation	Japan	Groupware service operations and distribution	77.93	77.93	December
NITService Corp.	Korea	Infrastructure operations and security services	100.00	100.00	December
CENACLE Inc.	Korea	Software development and distribution	95.78	-	December
CENACLE Inc.:					
HJ&R Corporation	Korea	E-Commerce business	100.00	-	December
NAVER I&S Corp:					
InComms Corp	Korea	Customer center operations	100.00	100.00	December
Green Web Service Corp	Korea	Monitoring, advertisement operations	100.00	100.00	December
N Tech Service Corp.	Korea	Software consulting, development and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
CommPartners Corp.	Korea	Customer center operations	100.00	100.00	December
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc:					
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	Korea	Webtoon service development and operations	100.00	100.00	December
LINE Digital Frontier Corporation	Japan	Japan Webtoon service development and operations	100.00	100.00	December
WATTPAD WEBTOON STUDIOS CORP. (formerly, Wattpad Webtoon Studios Inc.)	Canada	Global contents development	100.00	100.00	December
Webtoon Productions Inc. (formerly, Wattpad Webtoon Studios Inc. (U.S.A))	U.S.A	Global contents development	100.00	-	December
Wattpad Corporation	Canada	Global web novel platform	100.00	100.00	December
WATTPAD WEBTOON STUDIOS CORP.:					
Webtoon Productions Inc. (formerly, Wattpad Webtoon Studios Inc. (U.S.A))	U.S.A	Global contents development	-	100.00	December
Bootcamp Partnership Limited	Canada	Film distribution	100.00	100.00	December
Wattpad Studios (Cell Phone Swap) Inc	Canada	Global web novel platform support	100.00	100.00	December
Wattpad Corporation:					
Wattpad Inc.	U.S.A	Global web novel platform support	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.:					
STUDIO LICO Corp.	Korea	Contents production and reinforcement	100.00	100.00	December
Studio N Corporation	Korea	Film production and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
MUNPIA INC.	Korea	Web novel platform	61.12	61.12	December
MUNPIA INC:					
Studio JHS Co., Ltd.	Korea	Contents production	100.00	100.00	December

	Location	Primary business	Ownership interest held by the Group (%) (*1)		Closing month
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
STUDIO LICO Corp.:					
Purple Duck Co.(*3)	Korea	Broadcasting program production	100.00	-	December
NAVER WEBTOON COMPANY Corporation:					
Watong Entertainment Limited	Hongkong	Webtoon service operations	100.00	100.00	December
Watong Entertainment Limited:					
Broccoli Entertainment Corporation	China	Webtoon service operations	100.00	100.00	December
Broccoli Entertainment Corporation:					
Dongman Entertainment Corporation	China	Webtoon service operations	100.00	100.00	December
Snow Corporation:					
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 4	Korea	Investments	57.60	57.60	December
Semicolon Studio Corp.	Korea	Video contents production and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
SNOW China Limited.	Hongkong	Mobile service operations	96.22	96.22	December
SNOW Japan Corporation	Japan	Mobile service operations	100.00	100.00	December
SNOW Inc.	U.S.A	Mobile service operations	100.00	100.00	December
SNOW VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Vietnam	Mobile service operations	99.00	99.00	December
Cake Corporation	Korea	Language learning application development and operations	60.00	60.00	December
KREAM Corporation (*2)	Korea	Limited edition product trading platform	43.30	43.69	December
KREAM Corporation:					
Namain Corp.	Korea	Sneakers trading platform operations	100.00	100.00	December
SVA Soda	Korea	Investments	99.52	99.52	December
PAP Corporation	Korea	E-Commerce business	100.00	68.43	December
SPRINGCAMP COLLABORATIVE FUND I	Korea	Investments	90.00	90.00	December
Famous Studio Corp.	Korea	Clothes, accessories, news distribution	100.00	100.00	December
SODA Inc.	Japan	Sneakers trading platform operations	65.02	64.95	December
KREAM PAY Corporation	Korea	Financial support service	100.00	-	December
SNOW China Limited.:					
SNOW China (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	China	Mobile service operations	100.00	100.00	December
SNOW China (Beijing) Co., Ltd.:					
Yiruike Information Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	China	Mobile service operations	100.00	100.00	December
SODA Inc.:					
SODA Singapore INT PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Sneakers trading platform operations	100.00	100.00	May
Monokabu Inc.	Japan	Sneakers trading platform operations	100.00	100.00	May
SODA inc.(U.S.A)	U.S.A	Sneakers trading platform operations	100.00	100.00	May

(*1) The ownership interest held by the Group is a sum of ownership interests with voting right.
(*2) Although the Group holds less than 50% of the ownership interest in KREAM Corporation, the Group is considered to have control over the entity due to its significant influence, considering the composition of shareholders and the Board of Directors. Accordingly, KREAM Corporation is classified as a subsidiary.
(*3) The Group classified it as a subsidiary from an affiliate due to the acquisition of control.

1. General (cont'd)

B. Summarized Financial Information

Summarized financial information for major subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	As of and for the year ended December 31, 2025					
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Operating revenues	Profit (loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income (loss)
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	₩ 1,924,218,642	₩ 811,824,518	₩ 1,112,394,124	₩ 1,046,682	₩ (42,714,197)	₩ (65,216,659)
NAVER Financial Corporation	4,416,364,632	3,057,313,746	1,359,050,886	1,861,206,989	133,503,140	144,326,819
NAVER Cloud Corporation	2,328,934,943	1,672,068,706	656,866,237	1,554,457,955	165,643,252	170,569,655
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	2,903,269,501	20,293,082	2,882,976,419	71,350,065	(26,609,341)	(95,840,964)
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	893,166,184	251,700,305	641,465,879	860,951,582	(121,485,644)	(122,349,224)

	As of and for the year ended December 31, 2024					
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Operating revenues	Profit (loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	₩ 2,073,151,911	₩ 907,233,567	₩ 1,165,918,344	₩ 784,839	₩ 105,867,232	₩ 132,835,827
NAVER Financial Corporation	3,897,940,445	2,686,925,389	1,211,015,056	1,647,352,679	162,290,723	156,229,601
NAVER Cloud Corporation	1,722,603,655	1,236,307,074	486,296,581	1,399,014,432	77,913,501	64,736,697
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	2,941,592,898	16,477,178	2,925,115,720	55,040,202	(58,157,992)	264,757,840
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	993,518,841	266,406,564	727,112,277	873,481,081	15,149,296	19,178,880

1. General (cont'd)

C. Summarized Cash Flow

Summarized cash flows for major subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025					
	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period
NAVER Financial Corporation	₩ 449,552,096	₩ 460,140,330	₩ (2,882,672)	₩ (703,499)	₩ 1,400,333,852	₩ 2,306,440,107
NAVER Cloud Corporation	646,630,909	290,001,724	(579,876,515)	1,407,174	153,535,047	511,698,339
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	331,012	(49,533,196)	(4,797,476)	(720,413)	137,048,507	82,328,434
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	68,919,740	(12,495,125)	(61,854,443)	(274,067)	9,808,419	4,104,524
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	1,776,943	(40,860,992)	(122,547)	(12,012,058)	536,442,383	485,223,729

	2024					
	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period
NAVER Financial Corporation	₩ 196,732,344	₩ 86,602,984	₩ (2,732,074)	₩ (395,157)	₩ 1,120,125,755	₩ 1,400,333,852
NAVER Cloud Corporation	560,325,256	(391,246,894)	(155,629,970)	(660,589)	140,747,244	153,535,047
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	60,173,446	(31,106,510)	(7,040,534)	12,390,255	102,631,850	137,048,507
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	69,793,451	(9,123,813)	(59,433,206)	799,051	7,772,936	9,808,419
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	(54,340,309)	2,474,396	489,835,833	39,203,387	59,269,076	536,442,383

D. Changes in Scope of Consolidation

(1) Subsidiaries newly included in the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Subsidiaries
Acquisition of control due to new establishment	KREAM PAY Corporation, NAVER Arabia Regional Headquarter, Naver Ventures Management, LLC, Naver Ventures Fund I, L.P., NW HOLDINGS INTERMEDIA, S.L.U, NAVER Partners Fund I, L.P., NAVER Digital Healthcare Fund 1
Acquisition of control due to new investment	Place& Co., Ltd., Place&JAPAN Co., Ltd. (formerly, Yanolja F&B Solution Japan Co.,Ltd.), ASIL Co., Ltd., Purple Duck Co., USTOCKPLUS, CENACLE Inc., HJ&R Corporation

(2) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Subsidiaries
Liquidation	Poshmark Pty Ltd.

2. Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group are disclosed below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of Preparation

The Group prepares its statutory financial statements in Korean in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("KIFRS"), enacted by the *Act on External Audit of Stock Companies*. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from Korean financial statements. In the event of any differences in interpreting the financial statements or the independent auditors' report thereon, Korean version, which is used for regulatory reporting purposes, shall prevail.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments)
- Defined benefit pension plans and plan assets measured at fair value
- Investment properties measured at fair value; and
- Liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments measured at fair value.

KIFRS requires and permits the use of critical accounting estimates in the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

B. Application of New standards, interpretations and amendments

(1) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to KIFRS 1021 - *Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*

The amendments to KIFRS 1021 clarify the requirements for reporting foreign currency transactions in the functional currency when the foreign exchange market is not operating normally and for translating the functional currency of a foreign operation into the parent's presentation currency. The amendments introduce guidance on assessing exchangeability between two currencies and estimating the spot exchange rate to apply when exchangeability is deemed lacking. The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

The new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective up to the date of approval on the issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. These standards and interpretations have not been early adopted by the Group.

Amendments to KIFRS 1109 - *Financial Instruments* and KIFRS 1107 - *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*.

The amendments to KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and KIFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* were issued to address practical questions raised in the application of the standards and to incorporate new requirements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The key changes introduced by the amendments are outlined below, and the Group has assessed that these amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

- Financial liabilities considered settled (derecognized) prior to the settlement date through an electronic payment system if certain criteria are met
- Additional guidance clarified for assessing whether financial assets meet the criteria of being solely payments of principal and interest
- Disclosures of the impact and extent to which contractual cash flow timing or amount modification terms affect the entity for each type of financial instrument; and
- Additional disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

KIFRS 1118 - *Presentation of Financial Statements and Disclosures*

KIFRS 1118 - *Presentation of Financial Statements and Disclosures*, issued on December 19, 2025, is set to replace the current KIFRS 1001 - *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The new standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted.

KIFRS 1118 - Presentation of Financial Statements and Disclosures introduces the following new requirements:

- The Group is required to classify all income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss into five categories: operating activities, investing activities, financing activities, discontinued operations, and income tax, and to present a subtotal for operating profit. These presentation changes do not affect the Group's net profit for the period.
- Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note to the consolidated financial statements.; and
- The amendments provide enhanced guidance on how information should be grouped in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group is required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for cash flows from operating activities when presenting the consolidated statement of cash flows using the indirect method.

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of the new accounting standard on the presentation structure of the statement of profit or loss, including the definition and presentation of operating profit. Furthermore, the Group is assessing the additional disclosure requirements for the consolidated statement of cash flows and MPMs. The Group is also reviewing the grouping and presentation of information in the consolidated financial statements, particularly items currently classified as "other."

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Annual Improvements to KIFRS - Volume 11

Annual Improvements to KIFRS - Volume 11 have been announced for the purpose of improving consistency of requirements set out in each standard, enhancing clarity, and providing better understanding of the amendments. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The key changes introduced by the amendments are outlined below, and the Group has assessed that these amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

· Amendments to KIFRS 1101 *First-time adoption of KIFRS: Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter*
· Amendments to KIFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Gain or loss on derecognition, Guidance for application of amendments in practice*
· Amendments to KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments: Accounting for derecognition of lease liabilities and definition of transaction prices*
· Amendments to KIFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements: Determination of a 'de facto agent'*
· Amendments to KIFRS 1007 *Statement of Cash Flows: Cost Method*

C. Consolidation

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

(1) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the parent company has control. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the investee and possesses the ability to influence those returns through its power over the investee's activities. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control is acquired and are excluded from the consolidated financial statements from the date control is lost.

Business combinations undertaken by the Group are accounted for using the acquisition method. Consideration transferred is measured at its fair value as of the acquisition date, and identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are initially recognized at their acquisition-date fair values. Non-controlling interests that provide a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation are measured, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, either at the proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets or at fair value. Other non-controlling interests are measured at fair value unless otherwise required by applicable standards. Acquisition-related costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Goodwill is recognized as the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the acquisition-date fair value of any equity interest previously held by the acquirer in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. If the consideration transferred and related amounts are less than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss.

Balances of receivables and payables, income and expenses, as well as unrealized gains arising from intercompany transactions within the Group are eliminated. In addition, where differences exist, the accounting policies of subsidiaries are adjusted to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for directly in equity. The difference between the adjustment to non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, any retained interest in the subsidiary is remeasured to its fair value at the date control is lost, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(2) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence. Investments in associates are initially recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently accounted for using the equity method. Unrealized gains arising from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. If the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its investment in the associate, including any long-term interests that form part of the net investment, the equity method is discontinued. However, if the Group has legal or constructive obligations to provide payments on behalf of the associate or if additional losses are incurred, such amounts are recognized as losses and liabilities only to the extent of those obligations. Additionally, if there is objective evidence of impairment in the investment in the associate, the difference between the recoverable amount and carrying amount of the investment is recognized as an impairment loss.

When applying the equity method, the Group reviews the financial statements of its associates to ensure that the same accounting policies have been applied to similar transactions or events under comparable circumstances as those adopted by the Group. If necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the associates to align with the Group's accounting policies.

(3) Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements in which two or more parties share joint control are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. A party to a joint operation has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint operation and recognizes its share of the joint operation's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses accordingly. A party to a joint venture has rights to the net assets of the joint venture and accounts for its interest in the joint venture using the equity method.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Group classifies investment assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date as cash and cash equivalents.

E. Foreign Currency Translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

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

(2) Transactions in foreign currency and translation at period end

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences arising from non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are treated as part of the fair value movement. Accordingly, translation differences on equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss, whereas those on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(3) Translation to the presentation currency

All of the subsidiaries' financial statements that have functional currencies different from the presentation currency of the Group are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expense for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rate; and
- equity is translated at the historical exchange rate.
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period.

F. Financial Assets

(1) Classification

Financial assets are classified based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value are recognized either in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Investments in debt instruments are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income depending on the business model under which the assets are held. The Group reclassifies debt instruments only when there is a change in the business model for managing the financial assets.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Group may make an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Fair value changes for investments in equity instruments that are not designated for this treatment are recognized in profit or loss.

(2) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset or the issuance of the financial liabilities. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets contracts with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

① Debt instruments

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

- Amortized cost:

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

- Fair value through other comprehensive income:

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

- Fair value through profit or loss:

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

② Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividend income from such investments continues to be recognized in profit or loss as 'finance income' when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in 'finance income' and 'finance costs' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment loss (and reversal of impairment loss) on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(3) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, contract assets, and lease receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. (Note 4 provides more details of how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.)

(4) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

(5) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

G. Derivative Instruments

(1) Derivatives and Hedge Accounting

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

(2) Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

The Group designates only the fair value changes of the spot element of forward contracts as the hedging instrument in cash flow hedge relationships. The fair value changes of the forward element of forward contracts ('forward points') are recognized as hedge costs in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

H. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognized at fair value. Trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

I. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

J. Non-current assets (or Disposal Group) Held for sale

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

K. Property, plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation of all property, plant and equipment, except for land, is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful life		Useful life
Buildings	30 years	Machinery	5 years
Structures	10 ~ 20 years	Others	3~5 years

The assets' depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

L. Borrowing Costs

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

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

M. Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured as described in Note 2.C.(1) and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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

Brand usage rights, membership rights and brands that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. The Group amortizes intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

	Useful life		Useful life
Industrial rights	5 years	Customer relationship	3~14 years
Software	5 years	Others	5~30 years

N. Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants related to assets are presented in the statement of financial position either by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset, and government grants related to income are deferred and later deducted from the related expense.

O. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

P. Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of reporting period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within mutually agreed period of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Q. Financial Liabilities

The Group classifies financial liabilities as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities based on the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

R. Compound Financial Instruments

Compound financial instruments are convertible bonds and redeemable convertible preferred shares that can be converted into equity instruments at the option of the holder.

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

In accordance with the Interpretation Statements No.00094 issued by the Financial Supervisory Service in Korea, the Company recognized conversion rights of preferred shares as equity. This accounting treatment is applicable only under KIFRS.

In addition, a portion of redeemable convertible preferred shares issued by the Group is measured at fair value by classifying them as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

S. Current and Deferred Income Tax

The tax expense for the period consists of current and deferred tax. The Company is implementing a consolidated tax payment system to presume that the Parent Company and its subsidiaries in Korea are a single taxpayer. Domestic and overseas subsidiaries that are not included in the consolidated tax payment system measure and pay their tax returns by regarding each entity as a taxation unit. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle them on a net basis.

The global minimum tax paid under Pillar Two Model Rules legislation is the income taxes subject to KIFRS 1012.
The Group applied the temporary relief from deferred tax accounting for the impact of the global minimum tax and recognized any resulting amounts as current income tax at the time of occurrence.

The Group is subject to the application of the global minimum tax under Pillar 2 corporate taxation.

T. Employee Benefits

(1) Post-employment benefits

The Group's retirement benefit plans are classified as defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans are retirement benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions to a separate fund. Contributions are recognized as an expense when the employees render service.

Defined benefit plans comprise all retirement benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. Typically, defined benefit plans provide retirement benefits that are predetermined based on factors such as age, years of service, and salary levels. Liabilities recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position in relation to defined benefit plans represent the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets set aside externally as of the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the expected future cash outflows using interest rates on high-quality corporate bonds with maturity terms similar to the benefit payment periods. Meanwhile, remeasurement components related to the net defined benefit liability are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments, curtailments and settlements are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

(2) Share-based payments

The Group has granted stock options to employees of the Group, which are settled in the shares of the Parent Company and some subsidiaries. Equity-settled share-based payment is recognized at fair value of equity instruments granted, and employee benefit expense is recognized over the vesting period. At the end of each period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Group issues new shares. The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are recognized as share capital (nominal value) and share premium for issuance of shares of the Parent Company and recognized as other capital surplus for issuance of shares of subsidiaries.

Under cash-settled share-based payment plan, the Group compensates the difference of the fair value and exercise price of option as the consideration for employee services received. Total expense that will be recognized over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the option granted. Until the liability is settled, the Group is required to remeasure the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement, with any changes in value recognized in profit or loss for the year.

(3) Long-term employee benefits

The Group provides long-term employee benefits to employees who have worked for more than a certain period of time. Long-term employee benefits are calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The Group recognizes service cost, net interest on long-term employee benefits and remeasurements as profit or loss for the year.

U. Revenue Recognition

The Group provides internet search portal services, and its operating revenues are mainly comprised of revenues from advertisement services, digital content services, payment services and brokerage services.

When a contract includes multiple performance obligations, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(1) Advertisement services

The Group provides advertising services over the contract period. Accordingly, the Group recognizes the allocated transaction price for each performance obligation over the service period as revenue. However, for arrangements in which consideration is determined based on the actual volume of advertising services delivered (e.g., impressions or clicks), revenue is recognized when the Group performs the related services, rather than on a straight-line basis over the contract period. In addition, in certain advertising arrangements, customers have the option to purchase additional goods or services. When such options are assessed to provide a material right and therefore constitute a separate performance obligation, the transaction price is allocated to the option based on its stand-alone selling price, which is generally the observable price at which the Group sells the goods or services separately in similar circumstances to similar customers.

(2) Contents services

The Group provides various digital contents to its customers, typically paid for at the time of purchase of the contents online. When the Group provides digital contents and there are no unsatisfied performance obligations which could affect the customer's ability to use the contents, the Group considers control to have transferred to the customers and recognizes revenue when the customer consumes or accesses the contents. However, for digital content that is subject to ongoing activities or updates that could significantly affect the customer's experience during the access period, revenue is recognized over the service period.

(3) Payment services

When the Group provides payment services, the allocated transaction price for the performance obligation is recognized as revenue when the service is rendered. Certain payment service arrangements grant customers the right to obtain additional goods or services. Such rights are evaluated to determine whether they represent a separate performance obligation. If so, the Group allocates a portion of the transaction price to the option based on its stand-alone selling price, determined using observable prices of for similar goods or services sold separately in similar circumstances and to similar customers.

(4) Brokerage services

The Group provides brokerage services facilitating the sale of goods and other items on its online platforms and receives commissions. Although the Group collects the full consideration from the end-customers, the Group acts as an agent in these transactions and recognizes only the commission fee as revenue.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

V. Leases

① Lessor

As a lessor, the Group determines at the inception of a lease whether the lease is classified as a finance lease or an operating lease.

For each lease classification, the Group assesses whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. As part of this evaluation, the Group considers whether the lease term constitutes a significant portion of the economic life of the underlying asset.

The Group presents lease payments received under operating leases as part of "Other Income" and recognizes them as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

② Lessee

The Group leases various properties, vehicles and others. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods but may have extension options.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is lessee, the Group applies the practical expedient which has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both (a) periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (b) periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. When the lessee and the lessor each has the right to terminate the lease without permission from the other party, the Group should consider a termination penalty in determining the period for which the contract is enforceable.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments due as of the commencement date of the lease.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if readily determinable. If the implicit interest rate cannot be easily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, which is the rate the lessee would have to pay to borrow funds under similar economic conditions, for a similar term, secured by similar collateral, and equivalent to the value of the right-of-use asset.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

The Group applies a top-down approach to determine the incremental borrowing rate, starting with the interest rate at which the Group can realistically borrow funds, and adjusting for factors such as economic conditions, lease term, and credit risk to reflect the risks specific to the Group. Additionally, adjustments specific to the lease, such as country and currency, are incorporated into the calculation.

The Group is exposed to the potential future increases in lease payments that depend on an index or rate, which are not included in lease liabilities until the adjustments to the payments based on the index or rate take effect. At the point when the adjustments become effective, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities and adjusts the right-of-use assets accordingly.

Each lease payment is allocated between the repayment of lease liabilities and finance costs. Finance costs are calculated to produce a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the lease liabilities over the lease term and are recognized in profit or loss during the period.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date of the lease over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of all low-value assets. Lease payments associated with these leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease payments for short-term leases and leases of all low-value assets are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis. Short-term leases refer to leases with a lease term of 12 months or less, and low-value assets primarily consist of IT equipment and office furniture.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

W. Investment properties

Property held for rental income or for capital gains is classified as investment property. Also, property under construction or development for future use as investment property is also classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured at cost upon initial recognition, including transaction costs incurred on acquisition. After initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value. Investment properties under construction are measured at fair value, if their fair value can be determined reliably. If the fair value of an investment property under construction cannot be determined reliably at the moment, but is expected to be calculated reliably at the time of completion of construction, such investment property shall be measured at the cost less accumulated impairment loss until the earlier of when the fair value can be reliably calculated and when the construction is completed.

The fair value of investment properties reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period and, if necessary, is adjusted to reflect the characteristics, condition and location of specific assets. An independent appraiser with certified professional qualifications and recent experience in appraising similar properties in the region in which the investment property is located conducts the fair value evaluation, and based on this appraisal amount, the carrying amount for financial reporting purposes is determined.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, or recognized as a separate asset if the recognition criteria are met, only when it is probable that the inflow of economic benefits arising from the asset will be generated and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The portion of carrying amount replaced by subsequent expenditure is removed. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Profit or loss arising from changes in the fair value of an investment property is reflected in profit or loss as incurred. If an investment property is disposed of at fair value through transactions between independent parties, the carrying amount of the investment property before disposal is adjusted to its fair value, and the difference is reflected in gains or losses on valuation of fair value in the consolidate income statement.

X. Segment Reporting

Information of each operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal business segment reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (see Note 35). The chief operating decision-maker, responsible for making strategic decisions by allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

Y. Approval of Issuance of the Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the year end December 31, 2025 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 6, 2026 and are subject to change upon approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

3. Material Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. As the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results, it can contain a significant risk of causing a material adjustment.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. Additional information of significant judgement and assumptions of certain items are included in relevant notes.

A. Goodwill impairment

The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU), for the purpose of testing goodwill for impairment, is determined based on value-in-use calculations (see Note 13).

B. Income taxes

The Group's taxable income generated from its operations is subject to income tax under the tax laws and interpretations of the respective jurisdictions in which it operates. Tax positions involve numerous transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is inherently uncertain (see Note 28).

Under applicable tax laws, if a portion of taxable income is not utilized for qualifying investments, wage increases or dividend distributions within specified periods, the Group may be subject to additional income tax assessments. Accordingly, the measurement of current and deferred income taxes is affected by potential tax impacts from these factors, and there exists uncertainty in estimating the final tax effects, as they depend on the levels of investment, wage increases, and dividend distributions in each fiscal year.

C. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period see (see Note 5).

D. Impairment of financial assets

The provisions for impairment for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Group's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of reporting period (see Note 4).

3. Material Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (cont'd)

E. Net defined benefit liabilities

The present value of net defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions including the discount rate and wage growth rate (see Note 20).

F. Provisions

As of the end of the reporting period, the Group recognizes provisions for litigation, restoration obligations, greenhouse gas emissions, and others. These provisions are measured based on estimates derived from historical experience and other relevant factors (see Note 19).

G. Share-based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled share-based payment transaction by reference to the fair value of equity instruments granted at the grant date and the fair value is estimated using valuation models which consider the conditions upon which equity instruments are granted. Also, the Group measures the cost of cash-settled share-based payment transaction based on the fair value of the liability considering vesting conditions. Until the liability is settled, the Group is required to remeasure the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement (see Note 23).

H. Lease

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

For leases held by the Group, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- if there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate);
- if any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate); and
- otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

3. Material Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (cont'd)

I. Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries and associates

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired through business combination is measured based on the management's assumptions such as selection of valuation techniques and inputs.

4. Financial Risk Management

A. Financial Risk Management Factor

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management policies focus on the volatility of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(1) Market risk

(A) Foreign exchange risk

① Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk, primarily with respect to the US dollar, Japanese yen and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognized assets and liabilities.

The Group's financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency (i.e., US dollar, Japanese yen and Euro) and thus, exposed to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Translated to Korean won	
	Currency	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	USD	₩ 290,662,787	₩ 189,867,631
	JPY	937,226,079	549,132,275
	EUR	7,458,724	11,543,337
Short-term financial instruments	JPY	-	93,648,000
Trade and other receivables	USD	13,503,189	11,103,554
	JPY	7,411,633	49,519,982
	EUR	1,287,222	7,068,468
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	USD	14,707,437	44,834,740
	JPY	40,282,009	31,690,220
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	USD	685,066,580	603,931,315
	JPY	50,351,813	50,805,796
	EUR	171,358,214	189,642,483
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	USD	118,845,310	9,235,378
	JPY	495,789	2,019,703
	EUR	1,865,336	6,614,554
Borrowings and debentures	USD	1,147,330,575	1,172,300,045
	JPY	228,413,058	185,793,717

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

② Sensitivity analysis

The impact of depreciation/appreciation of Korean won by 5% against foreign currencies with all other variables held constant on the post-tax profit and equity as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
USD / KRW	Depreciation	₩ (10,098,738)	₩ (13,958,016)	₩ (9,562,432)	₩ (12,296,441)
	Appreciation	10,098,738	13,958,016	9,562,432	12,296,441
JPY / KRW	Depreciation	27,935,132	20,579,145	29,404,015	21,753,585
	Appreciation	(27,935,132)	(20,579,145)	(29,404,015)	(21,753,585)
EUR / KRW	Depreciation	6,499,479	7,472,769	6,499,479	7,472,769
	Appreciation	(6,499,479)	(7,472,769)	(6,499,479)	(7,472,769)

(B) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk that arises from investments held by the Group, all of which are classified either as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The impact of increases/decreases of the stock index of each country by 5% with all other variables held constant on the Group's post-tax profit and equity as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Listed equity security					
Korea	Increase	₩ 547,660	₩ 158,097	₩ 67,687,152	₩ 33,879,841
	Decrease	(547,660)	(158,097)	(67,687,152)	(33,879,841)
U.S.A	Increase	784,724	809,257	784,724	809,257
	Decrease	(784,724)	(809,257)	(784,724)	(809,257)
Japan	Increase	-	-	1,468,883	1,174,440
	Decrease	-	-	(1,468,883)	(1,174,440)
Indonesia	Increase	-	-	1,941,705	1,108,967
	Decrease	-	-	(1,941,705)	(1,108,967)

Gains and losses generated from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss have impacts on post-tax profit and equity, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income have impacts on equity.

The amounts recognized in current profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the various financial instruments held by the Group are disclosed in Note 6.

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

(C) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that the interest income or expenses arising from deposits and borrowings will fluctuate due to changes in future market interest rate. The interest rate risk mainly arises from floating rate deposits and borrowings. The Group's objective of interest rate risk management lies in maximizing corporate value by minimizing uncertainty from interest rates fluctuations and net interest expense.

The Group adequately minimizes risks from interest rate fluctuations through various policies, such as monitoring fluctuations of domestic and foreign interest rates, establishing alternatives, and balancing floating rate short-term borrowings with floating rate deposits.

The impact of 10bp increase/decrease in interest rate with all other variables held constant on the Group's post-tax profit and equity as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Increase	₩ 124,548	₩ 351,941	₩ 124,548	₩ 351,941
Decrease	(124,548)	(351,941)	(124,548)	(351,941)

(2) Credit Risk

The Group has four types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets at amortized cost;
- other financial assets at amortized cost;
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- lease receivables within the scope of KIFRS 1116
- Off-balance sheet account

While lease receivables and cash equivalents are subject to the impairment requirement, the identified expected credit losses were not material. In addition, the Group recognizes a loss allowance for the committed limits related to the buy-now-pay-later service. Off-balance sheet account refers to the undrawn loan commitments out of the total committed limit as at the end of the reporting period, and the drawn loan commitments are included in other financial assets measured at amortized cost (see Note 32).

(A) Trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets

To measure the expected credit losses which is inclusive of forward looking information, the Group has grouped its trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

The loss allowance as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025			
	Less than 6 months past due and within due	More than 6 months past due	More than 1 year past due	Total
Trade and other receivables				
Expected loss rate	0.50%	69.50%	95.77%	1.83%
Gross carrying amount(*)	₩ 1,599,300,593	₩ 2,367,620	₩ 20,970,871	₩ 1,622,639,084
Loss allowance	7,943,759	1,645,571	20,083,920	29,673,250

(*) Includes the amount of contract assets (see Note 8).

	December 31, 2024			
	Less than 6 months past due and within due	More than 6 months past due	More than 1 year past due	Total
Trade and other receivables				
Expected loss rate	0.29%	57.59%	99.30%	1.43%
Gross carrying amount(*)	₩ 1,566,869,750	₩ 5,764,503	₩ 14,961,662	₩ 1,587,595,915
Loss allowance	4,586,298	3,319,791	14,856,640	22,762,729

(*) Includes the amount of contract assets (see Note 8).

Changes in the loss allowance for trade and other receivables for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	₩ 22,762,729	₩ 17,428,675
Increase in loss allowance recognized in profit or loss during the year	12,506,035	11,621,030
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(2,568,622)	(4,739,652)
Other increases/decreases(*)	(3,026,892)	(1,547,324)
Ending balance	₩ 29,673,250	₩ 22,762,729

(*) Include increases/decreases due to changes in scope of consolidation.

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

The amounts recognized in profit or loss as "operating expenses" in relation to impaired receivables for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Impairment loss		
Change in loss allowance	₩ 10,255,438	₩ 11,621,030

(B) Other financial assets at amortized cost

Other financial assets at amortized cost include long and short-term financial instruments, such as time deposits, and other receivables.

Changes in loss allowance for other financial assets at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	₩ 2,270,003	₩ 2,339,187
Reversal of loss allowance recognized in profit or loss during the year	(243,687)	(49,184)
Other increases (decreases)(*)	(333,745)	(20,000)
Ending balance	₩ 1,692,571	₩ 2,270,003

(*) Include increases and decreases due to changes in the scope of consolidation.

All of these financial assets measured at amortized cost are considered to have low credit risk, and their loss allowance provision recognized as 12-month expected credit losses during the year. The Group considers the credit risk to be low when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a sufficient capability to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

(C) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are corporate bonds. The loss allowance provision for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss and reduces the fair value loss otherwise recognized in other comprehensive income.

There are no changes in loss allowance for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

All of these financial assets are considered to have low credit risk, and thus the loss allowance provision recognized as 12 months expected credit losses during the year. The Group considers the credit risk to be low when the risk of default is low and the issuer has sufficient capability to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

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

The Group is exposed to credit risk from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposure is the carrying amount of these assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

(E) Off-balance sheet account

Changes in the provision for losses on off-balance sheet account for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	₩ 620,804	₩ 430,797
Loss allowance recognized in profit or loss during the year	42,482	190,007
Ending balance	₩ 663,286	₩ 620,804

(F) Impairment loss

Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss in relation to impaired financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Trade and other receivables	₩ 12,512,476	₩ 11,621,030
Other financial assets at amortized cost	(243,688)	(49,184)
Off-balance sheet account	42,482	190,007
	₩ 12,311,270	₩ 11,761,853

(3) Liquidity Risk

The Group monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, and external regulatory or legal requirements on internal financial ratio targets and currency restrictions. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has borrowing agreements with a limit of ₩ 668,000 million and JPY 104,510 million and USD 515 million for managing liquidity risk (Note 32).

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

Details of liquidity risk analysis as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	1 or more and less than 5 years	5 years or more
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables(*1)	₩ 1,237,851,230	₩ 1,246,947,090	₩ 1,064,234,546	₩ 130,725,858	₩ 51,986,686
Borrowings and debentures	2,985,695,375	3,086,286,833	1,889,366,090	1,165,543,117	31,377,626
Lease liabilities	1,187,801,271	1,351,449,582	239,718,940	846,570,532	265,160,110
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	435,073,631	406,695,459	406,695,459	-	-
Other current liabilities	2,654,323,966	2,654,323,966	2,654,323,966	-	-
Financial guarantee contract	-	76,632	76,632	-	-
	₩ 8,500,745,473	₩ 8,745,779,562	₩ 6,254,415,633	₩ 2,142,839,507	₩ 348,524,422
Off-balance sheet account(*2)	₩ -	₩ 211,375,108	₩ 211,375,108	₩ -	₩ -

(*1) Accrued expense related to labor costs are not included.
(*2) The Group entered in a loan agreement related to the deferred payment service, and the unused portion (off-balance sheet account) amount to ₩ 211,375 million as of December 31, 2025. Off-balance sheet account was included in the 'less than 1 year' category, the earliest period in which payments can be made upon request (see Note 32).

	December 31, 2024				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	1 or more and less than 5 years	5 years or more
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables(*1)	₩ 1,149,086,334	₩ 1,159,455,513	₩ 1,084,100,990	₩ 42,479,720	₩ 32,874,803
Borrowings and debentures	3,205,738,594	3,322,927,117	387,060,052	2,889,409,744	46,457,321
Lease liabilities	596,132,157	656,692,207	214,108,780	327,587,954	114,995,473
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	576,429,217	576,429,217	561,037,204	15,392,013	-
Other current liabilities	1,932,717,515	1,932,717,515	1,932,717,515	-	-
Financial guarantee contract	-	5,190,616	5,190,616	-	-
	₩ 7,460,103,817	₩ 7,653,412,185	₩ 4,184,215,157	₩ 3,274,869,431	₩ 194,327,597
Off-balance sheet account(*2)	₩ -	₩ 188,980,848	₩ 188,980,848	₩ -	₩ -

(*1) Accrued expense related to labor costs are not included.
(*2) The Group entered in a loan agreement related to the deferred payment service, and the unused portion (off-balance sheet account) amount to ₩ 188,981 million as of December 31, 2024. Off-balance sheet account was included in the 'less than 1 year' category, the earliest period in which payments can be made upon request (see Note 32).

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

B. Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a sound capital structure. The Group uses liabilities-to-equity ratio for capital management. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total equity as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Group's liabilities-to-equity ratio as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total liabilities	₩ 12,131,482,962	₩ 11,166,964,188
Total equity	28,953,013,366	27,000,911,848
L/E ratio	41.90%	41.36%

5. Fair Value

There are no significant changes in the business and economic environments that affect the fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025.

A. Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

Details of financial instruments measured at fair value as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:
(Korean won in thousands)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 2,895,851,793	₩ 2,895,851,793	₩ 2,537,650,580	₩ 2,537,650,580
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,242,763,974	2,242,763,974	1,218,556,165	1,218,556,165
Derivative assets designated as hedging instruments	2,533,127	2,533,127	-	-
	₩ 5,141,148,894	₩ 5,141,148,894	₩ 3,756,206,745	₩ 3,756,206,745
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 435,073,631	₩ 435,073,631	₩ 576,429,217	₩ 576,429,217

The financial assets and liabilities whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value are excluded from the fair value disclosures.

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

To provide an indication of the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group classifies its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed by the applicable accounting standards. Financial instruments that are measured at fair value are categorized within the following fair value hierarchy:

5. Fair Value (cont'd)

- Level 1 : The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The instrument is classified as Level 1.
- Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (e.g., unlisted derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and minimize the use of entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the instrument is classified as Level 2.
- Level 3 : If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is classified as Level 3.

Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 36,538,696	₩ 601,652,004	₩ 2,257,661,093	₩ 2,895,851,793
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,934,734,147	-	308,029,827	2,242,763,974
Derivative assets designated as hedging instruments	-	2,533,127	-	2,533,127
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	435,073,631	435,073,631

	December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 26,102,374	₩ 386,551,372	₩ 2,124,996,834	₩ 2,537,650,580
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	971,536,709	-	247,019,456	1,218,556,165
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	576,429,217	576,429,217

C. Transfers between Fair Value Hierarchy Levels of Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 for recurring fair value measurements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

5. Fair Value (cont'd)

Changes in level 3 for recurring fair value measurements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025			2024		
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Beginning balance	₩ 2,124,996,834	₩ 247,019,456	₩ 576,429,217	₩ 2,226,950,028	₩ 202,551,305	₩ 703,659,783
Total profit or loss						
Amounts recognized in profit or loss	(15,957,932)	-	(141,355,586)	(22,871,099)	-	49,843,876
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income	-	(8,360,533)	-	-	56,581,821	-
Acquisitions/Borrowings	189,864,638	54,722,326	-	119,793,311	1,019,700	19,199,161
Disposals/Repayments	(42,856,211)	(4,487,342)	-	(203,719,478)	(1,119,920)	-
Transfer into Level 1	(7,090,825)	(597,632)	-	-	(2,455,176)	-
Others (*)	(20,941,261)	19,733,552	-	(20,511,987)	(9,434,437)	(197,751,216)
Exchange differences	29,645,850	-	-	25,356,059	(123,837)	1,477,613
Ending balance	₩ 2,257,661,093	₩ 308,029,827	₩ 435,073,631	₩ 2,124,996,834	₩ 247,019,456	₩ 576,429,217

(*) Includes transfers from (to) other account items due to changes in ownership of financial assets at fair value.

D. Valuation Techniques and the Inputs

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements of financial instruments categorized in levels 2 and level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025					
	Fair value	Level	Valuation techniques	Major inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩ 1,564,530,851	3	Option pricing model	Underlying asset price, volatility of underlying asset	Volatility of the underlying asset	11.90% ~ 80.90%
			Market approach and others	PBR, EV/SALES, PSR, recent transaction price, net asset value	EV/SALES	0.87 ~ 10.42
					PSR	0.17 ~ 20.34
					PBR	1.49 ~ 11.46
			Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	Discount rate	5.47% ~ 27.74%
Beneficiary certificates and funds	223,536,049	2	Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	-	-
	693,130,242	3	Net asset value method	Net asset value	-	-
Debt securities	378,115,955	2	Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	-	-

	December 31, 2025					
	Fair value	Level	Valuation techniques	Major inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs
Derivatives	2,533,127	2	Present value method	Forward rate, Discount rate	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity securities	308,029,827	3	Present value method, market approach	EV/SALES, PSR and others	EV/SALES PSR Discount rate	0.87 ~ 5.80 0.71 ~ 5.84 10.63% ~ 11.62%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivatives	435,073,631	3	Option pricing model	Volatility of underlying asset	Volatility of underlying asset Discount rate	42.23% ~ 57.17% 11.95% ~ 17.26%

	December 31, 2024					
	Fair value	Level	Valuation techniques	Major inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩ 1,433,139,082	3	Option pricing model	Underlying asset price, volatility of underlying asset	Volatility of the underlying asset	9.32% ~ 87.10%
			Market approach and others	PBR, EV/SALES, PSR, PER recent transaction price, net asset value	EV/SALES PSR PER PBR	1.33 ~ 12.54 0.16 ~ 66.39 10.88 1.89 ~ 12.38
			Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	Discount rate	9.70% ~ 30.00%
Beneficiary certificates and funds	18,200,417	2	Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	-	-
	691,857,752	3	Net asset value method	Net asset value	-	-
Debt securities	368,350,955	2	Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity securities	247,019,456	3	Present value method, market approach	EV/SALES, PSR and others	EV/SALES PSR Discount rate	1.41 ~ 3.64 0.40 ~ 7.25 11.1% ~ 12.8%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivatives	576,429,217	3	Option pricing model	Volatility of underlying asset	Volatility of underlying asset Discount rate	47.98% ~ 72.64% 12.68% ~ 17.18%

5. Fair Value (cont'd)

E. Valuation Processes for Fair Value Measurements Categorized Within Level 3

The Group's investment management team and treasury team perform the fair value measurements required for financial reporting purposes, including those for Level 3 measurements. These teams report directly to the director of the finance department ("Director"). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the Director and the teams at least quarterly, in accordance with the Group's quarterly reporting schedule.

F. Sensitivity Analysis for Recurring Fair Value Measurements Categorized Within Level 3

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

The results of the sensitivity analysis for the effect on profit or loss from changes in inputs for each financial instrument, which is categorized within Level 3 and subject to sensitivity analysis, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025				2024			
	Favorable changes		Unfavorable changes		Favorable changes		Unfavorable changes	
	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity
Financial assets								
Unlisted equity securities (*1)	₩ 44,385,225	₩ 56,713,281	₩ (42,137,133)	₩ (54,443,320)	₩ 77,801,178	₩ 95,496,134	₩ (74,941,758)	₩ (91,690,318)
Financial liabilities								
Derivatives (*2)	11,054,106	11,054,106	(13,130,638)	(13,130,638)	16,369,948	16,369,948	(11,370,717)	(11,370,717)

(*1) Sensitivity of the fair value of unlisted equity securities is measured by increasing or decreasing the discount rate by 1%, or by increasing or decreasing valuation multiples—such as PBR, EV/SALES, and PSR—by 10%, all of which represent significant unobservable inputs. For compound financial instruments, the fair value changes are calculated by adjusting the price of the underlying asset (consistent with the methodology used for unlisted shares) and by increasing or decreasing the volatility of the underlying asset price by 10%.
(*2) It is calculated by increasing or decreasing the volatility of the underlying asset price of financial liabilities valuation by 10%.

6. Financial Instruments by Category

A. Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2025 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Financial assets				
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortized cost	Other financial assets(*1)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents(*2)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 5,984,018,800	₩ -	₩ 5,984,018,800
Long and short-term financial instruments(*3)	-	-	2,439,324,750	-	2,439,324,750
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,895,851,793	-	-	-	2,895,851,793
Trade and other receivables(*4)	-	-	1,814,951,652	320,434,973	2,135,386,625
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	2,242,763,974	-	-	2,242,763,974
Derivative assets designated as hedging instruments	2,533,127	-	-	-	2,533,127
	₩ 2,898,384,920	₩ 2,242,763,974	₩ 10,238,295,202	₩ 320,434,973	₩ 15,699,879,069

(*1) Other financial assets represent lease receivables which are not in the scope of financial instruments.
(*2) Deposits amounting to ₩ 385,584 million are deposited in Shinhan Bank and two other banks' trust and managed for the purpose of users on advance payments. (see Note 32).
(*3) Long and short-term financial instruments presented above include ₩ 18,760 million of deposits for cooperative growth program, ₩ 500 million of collateral pledged for restoration of leasehold improvements, ₩ 36,545 million of pledge rights have been established in relation to the lease deposit, and ₩ 79,200 million of collateral pledged for borrowings of employees. In addition, ₩ 1,800 million of collateral pledged to Shinhan Bank for payment guarantees in relation to Naver Pay service and others, and ₩ 400 million of collateral pledged to Nonghyup Bank for the credit line with Nonghyup Card are included as well, and JPY 1,358 million as collaterals for the issuance of Japanese electronic currencies. (see Note 32).
(*4) Includes the amount of contract assets (see Note 8).

	Financial liabilities			
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities (*)	Total
Trade and other payables	₩ -	₩ 1,237,851,229	₩ -	₩ 1,237,851,229
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	435,073,631	-	-	435,073,631
Short-term borrowings	-	132,159,574	-	132,159,574
Long-term borrowings	-	874,112,668	-	874,112,668
Current debentures	-	1,597,174,210	-	1,597,174,210
Debentures	-	382,248,923	-	382,248,923
Lease liabilities	-	-	1,187,801,271	1,187,801,271
Other current liabilities	-	2,654,323,966	-	2,654,323,966
	₩ 435,073,631	₩ 6,877,870,571	₩ 1,187,801,271	₩ 8,500,745,472

(*) Other financial liabilities represent lease liabilities which are not in the scope of financial instruments.

6. Financial Instruments by Category (cont'd)

B. Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Financial assets				
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortized cost	Other financial assets(*1)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents(*2)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 4,195,524,638	₩ -	₩ 4,195,524,638
Long and short-term financial instruments(*3)	-	-	2,930,924,119	-	2,930,924,119
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,537,650,580	-	-	-	2,537,650,580
Trade and other receivables(*4)	-	-	1,750,029,423	357,301,125	2,107,330,548
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,218,556,165	-	-	1,218,556,165
	₩ 2,537,650,580	₩ 1,218,556,165	₩ 8,876,478,180	₩ 357,301,125	₩ 12,989,986,050

(*1) Other financial assets represent lease receivables which are not in the scope of financial instruments.
(*2) Deposits amounting to ₩ 162,541 million are deposited in Shinhan Bank's trust and managed for the purpose of users on advance payments. (see Note 32).
(*3) Long and short-term financial instruments presented above include ₩ 13,760 million of deposits for cooperative growth program, ₩ 500 million of collateral pledged for restoration of leasehold improvements, ₩ 35,973 million of pledge rights have been established in relation to the lease deposit, and ₩ 57,200 million of deposits with restriction on use in order to provide borrowings to employees of the Group. In addition, ₩ 1,800 million of collateral pledged to Shinhan Bank for payment guarantees in relation to Naver Pay service and others, and ₩ 400 million of collateral pledged to Nonghyup Bank for the credit line with Nonghyup Card are included as well, and JPY 1,250 million as collaterals for the issuance of Japanese electronic currencies. (see Note 32).
(*4) Includes the amount of contract assets (see Note 8).

	Financial liabilities			
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities (*)	Total
Trade and other payables	₩ -	₩ 1,149,086,334	₩ -	₩ 1,149,086,334
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	576,429,217	-	-	576,429,217
Short-term borrowings	-	135,389,910	-	135,389,910
Current portion of long-term borrowings	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
Long-term borrowings	-	863,059,968	-	863,059,968
Debentures	-	2,007,288,716	-	2,007,288,716
Lease liabilities	-	-	596,132,157	596,132,157
Other current liabilities	-	1,932,717,515	-	1,932,717,515
	₩ 576,429,217	₩ 6,287,542,443	₩ 596,132,157	₩ 7,460,103,817

(*) Other financial liabilities represent lease liabilities which are not in the scope of financial instruments.

6. Financial Instruments by Category (cont'd)

C. Net gains or losses on each category of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Interest income	₩ 22,301,084	₩ 21,685,063
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	(7,782)	4,623,616
Loss on valuation	(9,603,386)	(6,711,728)
Gain on derivative trading	-	1,969,900
Dividend income	5,441,444	8,028,151
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Interest income	29,471,774	14,632,186
Dividend income	18,922,059	12,429,718
Foreign exchange gain	833,222	1,382,424
Gain (loss) on valuation – other comprehensive income	925,304,809	(124,898,250)
Loss on disposal (adjustment for reclassification)	(15,505,749)	(11,326,188)
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Interest income	154,345,195	132,264,148
Interest expense	(1,528,942)	(4,908,475)
Impairment loss	(6,055,830)	(10,860,492)
Foreign exchange gain	1,299,077	58,805,687
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Gain (loss) on valuation	141,355,587	(49,843,876)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1,363	(148,149,090)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Interest expense	(66,064,293)	(73,328,631)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1,346,159	(63,687,640)

D. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities classified as liabilities due to condition that the exercise price is adjusted according to the change in the issuer's stock price as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Convertible redeemable preferred stock liabilities		
Cake Corporation	₩ 8,386,965	₩ 6,786,618
KREAM Corporation	410,551,666	552,207,318
	₩ 418,938,631	₩ 558,993,936

E. Gains and losses related to each financial liability classified as liabilities due to conditions that the exercise price is adjusted according to the change in the issuer's stock price for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Profit for the year, before taxes	₩ 2,420,143,293	₩ 2,322,184,491
Gain (loss) on valuation	140,055,305	(46,408,595)
	₩ 2,280,087,988	₩ 2,368,593,086

7. Financial Assets

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(1) Details of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024
Non-current				
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩	1,577,660,715	₩	1,433,139,401
Beneficiary certificates and funds		693,130,242		691,857,752
Derivatives		2,362,995		-
		2,273,153,952		2,124,997,153
Current				
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩	23,408,832	₩	26,102,055
Beneficiary certificates and funds		223,536,049		18,200,417
Debt securities		378,115,955		368,350,955
Derivatives		170,132		-
		625,230,968		412,653,427
	₩	2,898,384,920	₩	2,537,650,580

(2) In relation to financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounts recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		2025		2024
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩	(50,372,229)	₩	107,707,593
Beneficiary certificates and funds		43,374,288		(127,781,986)
Debt securities		(2,605,445)		13,362,665
	₩	(9,603,386)	₩	(6,711,728)

(*) Above profit or loss does not include interest and dividend income.

B. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

(1) Details of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024
Listed equity securities	₩	1,934,734,147	₩	971,536,709
Unlisted equity securities		308,029,827		247,019,456
	₩	2,242,763,974	₩	1,218,556,165

Upon disposal of these equity securities, any balance within the accumulated other comprehensive income for these equity securities is reclassified to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

(2) There are no debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

7. Financial Assets (cont'd)

C. Trade Receivables and Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

(1) Details of trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trade receivables (*)	₩ 491,683,399	₩ 478,024,413
Other receivables	1,130,955,686	1,109,571,503
Less: provision for impairment	(29,673,250)	(22,762,729)
	₩ 1,592,965,835	₩ 1,564,833,187

(*) Includes the amount of contract assets (see Note 8).

(2) Details of other financial assets at amortized cost as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Cash equivalents	₩ 5,984,018,800	₩ -	₩5,984,018,800	₩ 4,195,524,638	₩ -	₩ 4,195,524,638
Time deposits	2,336,927,835	102,396,915	2,439,324,750	2,859,974,197	71,160,000	2,931,134,197
Loans	18,696,763	126,842,691	145,539,454	15,241,106	89,323,663	104,564,769
Accrued income	29,056,516	111,912	29,168,428	34,249,853	-	34,249,853
Leasehold deposits	5,393,993	44,239,800	49,633,793	2,788,085	46,274,259	49,062,344
Other financial assets(*)	54,335,912	266,099,060	320,434,972	52,394,282	304,906,843	357,301,125
	8,428,429,819	539,690,378	8,968,120,197	7,160,172,161	511,664,765	7,671,836,926
Less: provision for impairment	(455,857)	(1,900,000)	(2,355,857)	(486,679)	(2,404,128)	(2,890,807)
	₩ 8,427,973,962	₩ 537,790,378	₩ 8,965,764,340	₩ 7,159,685,482	₩ 509,260,637	₩ 7,668,946,119

(*) Other financial assets consist of lease receivables.

(3) Impairment

See Note 4 for the impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets at amortized cost and the Group's exposure to credit risk.

8. Contract Assets and Liabilities

A. Details of contract assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Contract assets related to cloud service	₩ 1,122,329	₩ 12,144,583
	₩ 1,122,329	₩ 12,144,583
Customer loyalty programs	₩ 41,183,582	₩ 34,056,304
Contract liabilities related to search platform service	227,188,907	181,574,389
Contract liabilities related to commerce service	90,101,695	60,568,031
Contract liabilities related to contents service	208,338,141	193,704,246
Contract liabilities related to fin-tech service	46,700,031	37,471,532
Contract liabilities related to cloud service	77,928,176	32,146,874
	₩ 691,440,532	₩ 539,521,376

(*1) Contract assets are included in trade receivables.
(*2) Contract liabilities are included in other liabilities (advances from customers, unearned revenues and withholdings).

B. Details of revenue recognized from the contract liabilities as of January 1 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Revenue recognized from the contract liabilities as of January 1 attributable to:	₩ 536,389,419	₩ 477,495,577
Customer loyalty programs	34,056,304	38,526,338
Search platform	181,574,389	160,329,700
Commerce	60,568,031	89,410,453
Contents	193,091,476	133,406,098
Fin-tech	37,471,532	32,443,684
Cloud	29,627,687	23,379,304

C. Assets recognized from costs to fulfill a contract

In addition to the contract balances disclosed above, the Group recognized assets in relation to costs to fulfill contracts (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets recognized from costs to fulfill a contract as of December 31	₩ 38,216,381	₩ 39,854,426

The asset is amortized over the term of the specific contract it relates to, consistent with the pattern of recognition of the associated revenue.

9. Inventories

A. Details of inventories as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Merchandise	₩ 22,662,101	₩ 23,322,950
Less: valuation loss	(2,432,291)	(1,581,574)
Raw materials and others	5,610	2,420
	₩ 20,235,420	₩ 21,743,796

B. Cost of inventories recognized as “operating expenses” for the years ended December 31, 2025 amounted to ₩ 148,952 million (₩ 129,346 million in 2024), which includes inventory valuation loss of ₩ 3,217 million (₩ 2,169 million in 2024).

10. Other Assets

Details of other assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Prepayment	₩ 77,492,501	₩ 40,577,112	₩ 99,356,627	₩ 44,712,007
Prepaid expenses	158,941,812	33,572,579	104,253,109	20,184,018
Prepaid value added tax	6,652,681	-	7,518,915	-
Others	498,179	33,121	3,625,963	83,230
	₩ 243,585,173	₩ 74,182,812	₩ 214,754,614	₩ 64,979,255

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

A. Details of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation(*)	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation(*)	Carrying amount
Land	₩ 356,076,943	₩ -	₩ 356,076,943	₩ 356,196,644	₩ -	₩ 356,196,644
Buildings	1,685,111,340	(329,986,960)	1,355,124,380	1,689,164,270	(274,628,530)	1,414,535,740
Structures	267,352,611	(138,663,678)	128,688,933	261,252,073	(128,062,067)	133,190,006
Machinery	2,528,213,042	(918,263,302)	1,609,949,740	2,348,878,245	(1,445,377,748)	903,500,497
Vehicles	1,935,042	(1,871,230)	63,812	2,124,533	(2,006,308)	118,225
Equipment	308,790,170	(215,768,109)	93,022,061	279,814,149	(184,544,863)	95,269,286
Others	3,061,526	(2,789,419)	272,107	3,041,759	(2,654,532)	387,227
Construction in progress	64,415,796	-	64,415,796	6,394,508	-	6,394,508
	₩ 5,214,956,470	₩ (1,607,342,698)	₩ 3,607,613,772	₩ 4,946,866,181	₩ (2,037,274,048)	₩ 2,909,592,133

(*) Accumulated impairment losses and government grants are included.

11. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

B. Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025								
	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Vehicles	Equipment	Others	Construction in progress	Total
Beginning balance, net	₩ 356,196,644	₩ 1,414,535,740	₩ 133,190,006	₩ 903,500,497	₩ 118,225	₩ 95,269,286	₩ 387,227	₩ 6,394,508	₩ 2,909,592,133
Acquisition/ capital expenditures	380,503	2,118,181	5,683,924	1,084,530,690	-	42,054,533	17,900	59,937,455	1,194,723,186
Increase due to business combination	-	-	-	222,252	43,990	651,313	934	-	918,489
Depreciation	-	(57,656,898)	(10,610,465)	(379,256,393)	(27,528)	(42,782,795)	(147,185)	-	(490,481,264)
Disposal	(137,003)	(956,389)	(6,934)	(42,157)	(71,343)	(1,495,512)	-	-	(2,709,338)
Reclassification	-	720,835	-	963,203	-	796,116	-	(2,480,154)	-
Others(*)	(363,201)	(3,637,089)	432,402	31,648	468	(1,470,880)	13,231	563,987	(4,429,434)
Ending balance, net	₩ 356,076,943	₩ 1,355,124,380	₩ 128,688,933	₩ 1,609,949,740	₩ 63,812	₩ 93,022,061	₩ 272,107	₩ 64,415,796	₩ 3,607,613,772

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, reclassification from (to) other accounts, and refund of acquisition tax.

	2024								
	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Vehicles	Equipment	Others	Construction in progress	Total
Beginning balance, net	₩ 356,761,749	₩ 1,413,782,526	₩ 140,295,387	₩ 665,014,809	₩ 129,227	₩ 139,364,208	₩ 854,262	₩ 25,419,160	₩ 2,741,621,328
Acquisition/ capital expenditures	1,420,962	33,136,694	5,682,693	511,628,066	33,020	37,073,370	112,663	32,556,768	621,644,236
Depreciation	-	(55,986,102)	(19,217,919)	(276,656,525)	(34,564)	(49,077,371)	(218,016)	-	(401,190,497)
Disposals	-	-	-	(976,615)	(13,240)	(26,775,388)	(5,227)	-	(27,770,470)
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(5,982)	-	(6,248,412)	-	-	(6,254,394)
Reclassification	-	40,830,669	6,495,279	-	-	205,271	-	(47,531,219)	-
Others(*)	(1,986,067)	(17,228,047)	(65,434)	4,496,744	3,782	727,608	(356,455)	(4,050,201)	(18,458,070)
Ending balance, net	₩ 356,196,644	₩ 1,414,535,740	₩ 133,190,006	₩ 903,500,497	₩ 118,225	₩ 95,269,286	₩ 387,227	₩ 6,394,508	₩ 2,909,592,133

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, reclassification from (to) other accounts, and refund of acquisition tax.

C. Depreciation expense is classified as "operating expenses" in the consolidated financial statements.

12. Leases

A. Details of amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Right-of-use assets(*1)		
Properties	₩ 130,941,342	₩ 141,252,525
Vehicles	2,665,699	2,768,622
IDC buildings	765,003,316	74,034,579
Machinery	22,633,989	96,920,798
Leased internet line	1,068,922	2,546,427
Equipment	28,024	15,145
	₩ 922,341,292	₩ 317,538,096
Lease receivables(*2)		
Current	₩ 54,335,912	₩ 52,394,282
Non-current	266,099,061	304,906,843
	₩ 320,434,973	₩ 357,301,125
Lease liabilities(*2)		
Current	₩ 233,036,238	₩ 208,497,038
Non-current	954,765,033	387,635,119
	₩ 1,187,801,271	₩ 596,132,157

(*1) The outstanding balance of right-of-use assets is net of accumulated depreciation.
(*2) The outstanding balance of lease receivables and liabilities is net of present value discount.

Additions to the right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2025 were ₩ 836,842 million (₩ 53,053 million in 2024).

B. The total minimum lease payments to be received or paid for each period in relation to lease receivables and lease liabilities as of the end of the year ended 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Lease receivables (*)	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Within 1 year	₩ 55,760,556	₩ 55,013,364
2 years or below and more than 1 year	55,902,819	56,478,453
3 years or below and more than 2 year	57,555,839	57,226,596
4 years or below and more than 3 year	59,257,237	58,942,980
5 years or below and more than 4 year	61,008,408	60,710,786
5 years or more	84,196,017	148,872,502
	₩ 373,680,876	₩ 437,244,681

(*) The amount of lease receivables is the undiscounted contractual amount.

Lease liabilities (*)	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Within 1 year	₩ 239,718,941	₩ 214,108,780
5 years or below and more than 1 year	846,570,531	327,587,954
5 years or more	265,160,110	114,995,473
	₩ 1,351,449,582	₩ 656,692,207

(*) The amount of lease liabilities is the undiscounted contractual amount.

12. Leases (cont'd)

C. Details of amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Properties	₩ 43,484,740	₩ 58,696,526
Vehicles	1,475,770	1,376,825
IDC buildings	103,917,829	62,210,449
Machinery	39,360,120	74,123,978
Leased internet line	1,311,542	10,962,943
Equipment	7,721	18,576
	₩ 189,557,722	₩ 207,389,297
Interest expense relating to lease liabilities (included in "finance costs")	40,263,378	26,383,651
Expense relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets	2,549,105	950,746
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities	19,844,873	13,464,614

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended December 31, 2025 is ₩ 295,034 million (₩ 267,932 million in 2024), and the total cash inflow for leases for the year ended December 31, 2025 is ₩ 56,716 million (₩ 19,033 million in 2024), respectively.

13. Intangible Assets

A. Details of intangible assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated amortization(*)	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Accumulated amortization(*)	Carrying amount
Industrial rights	₩ 11,951,314	₩ (10,468,580)	₩ 1,482,734	₩ 13,644,321	₩ (10,150,128)	₩ 3,494,193
Brand	561,351,538	(7,368,442)	553,983,096	570,282,429	-	570,282,429
Software	219,962,541	(178,679,692)	41,282,849	192,270,276	(136,576,849)	55,693,427
Goodwill	2,303,953,943	-	2,303,953,943	2,669,207,373	-	2,669,207,373
Customer relationship	313,147,188	(74,716,292)	238,430,896	311,852,638	(51,539,991)	260,312,647
Others	421,299,733	(139,416,683)	281,883,050	216,446,617	(118,250,233)	98,196,384
	₩ 3,831,666,257	₩ (410,649,689)	₩ 3,421,016,568	₩ 3,973,703,654	₩ (316,517,201)	₩ 3,657,186,453

(*) Accumulated impairment losses and government grants are included.

B. Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025						
	Industrial rights	Brand(*2)	Software	Goodwill	Customer relationship	Others	Total
Beginning balance, net	₩ 3,494,193	₩ 570,282,429	₩ 55,693,427	₩ 2,669,207,373	₩ 260,312,647	₩ 98,196,384	₩ 3,657,186,453
Acquisition/ capital expenditures	379,981	-	10,755,573	-	-	205,568,100	216,703,654
Increase due to business combination	14,549	-	280,444	102,871,066	8,528,000	-	111,694,059
Amortization	(377,034)	-	(23,957,473)	-	(24,482,005)	(16,442,734)	(65,259,246)
Disposals	(1,090)	-	(93,600)	-	-	(256,659)	(351,349)
Impairment	-	(7,368,442)	-	(411,964,928)	-	(4,743,261)	(424,076,631)
Others(*1)	(2,027,865)	(8,930,891)	(1,395,522)	(56,159,568)	(5,927,746)	(438,780)	(74,880,372)
Ending balance, net	₩ 1,482,734	₩ 553,983,096	₩ 41,282,849	₩ 2,303,953,943	₩ 238,430,896	₩ 281,883,050	₩ 3,421,016,568

(*1) Others include changes in the scope of consolidation, effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes and other items.
(*2) Brands are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and the Group recognized an impairment loss of ₩ 7,368 million as a result of assessment with recoverable amounts for the year ended December 31, 2025.

	2024						
	Industrial rights	Brand(*2)	Software	Goodwill	Customer relationship	Others	Total
Beginning balance, net	₩ 1,420,529	₩ 492,723,877	₩ 65,692,261	₩ 2,578,089,956	₩ 200,043,612	₩ 107,629,667	₩ 3,445,599,902
Acquisition/ capital expenditures	409,808	-	10,680,114	-	-	18,001,619	29,091,541
Amortization	(351,861)	-	(22,170,856)	-	(22,979,213)	(19,433,873)	(64,935,803)
Disposals	(1,321)	-	(272,063)	-	-	(1,894,724)	(2,168,108)
Impairment	-	-	(272,830)	(137,560,519)	-	(12,366,697)	(150,200,046)
Reversal of Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	8,596,695	8,596,695
Disposal of subsidiaries	(2,311)	-	(56,860)	(15,158,462)	-	(3,174,816)	(18,392,449)
Others(*1)	2,019,349	77,558,552	2,093,661	243,836,398	83,248,248	838,513	409,594,721
Ending balance, net	₩ 3,494,193	₩ 570,282,429	₩ 55,693,427	₩ 2,669,207,373	₩ 260,312,647	₩ 98,196,384	₩ 3,657,186,453

(*1) Others include changes in the scope of consolidation, effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes and other items.
(*2) Brands are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and there is no impairment loss recognized as a result of assessment with recoverable amounts for the year ended December 31, 2024.

C. Amortization cost is classified as “operating expenses” in the consolidate financial statements.

D. Total research and development costs recognized by the Group amount to ₩ 2,221,750 million (₩ 1,857,936 million in 2024), which are classified as “operating expenses.”

13. Intangible Assets (cont'd)

E. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating unit (CGU) or a group of CGUs by which goodwill is monitored by management.

Details of investees with goodwill as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Poshmark, Inc.	₩ 1,520,417,058	₩ 1,557,608,945
Wattpad Corporation	269,754,700	632,996,169
NAVER France SAS	26,046,572	23,620,872
MUNPIA INC.	41,600,589	101,614,659
LINE Digital Frontier Corporation(*)	69,800,000	71,233,835
SODA inc.	157,964,243	161,209,152
Others	218,370,781	120,923,741
	₩ 2,303,953,943	₩ 2,669,207,373

(*) eBOOK Initiative Japan Co., Ltd. was merged into LINE Digital Frontier Corporation during the period ended December 31, 2024, resulting in change of the managing unit to LINE Digital Frontier Corporation.

F. The recoverable amount of CGUs including goodwill have been determined based on value-in-use or fair value less cost of disposal calculations as of December 31, 2025. The major assumptions used in the calculation of impairment test of goodwill are as follows: (in percentage)

	Poshmark, Inc	Wattpad Corporation	MUNPIA INC.
Sales growth(*)	8.64	14.90	9.88
Perpetual growth rate	1.00	1.00	1.00
Discount rate	11.50	12.50	12.16

(*) The value-in-use calculation is estimated based on the most recent financial budget approved by management, covering a period of five years (or a longer period if a mid- to long-term plan is determined to be reasonable). For periods beyond this horizon, perpetual cash flows are derived using an assumed long-term growth rate, which does not exceed the industry average growth rate.

The Group recognized an impairment loss of ₩ 411,965 million on goodwill as a result of an impairment assessment during the year ended December 31, 2025.

G. Emission permits

(1) The quantities of expected emission permits which are allocated free of charge for the 3rd planning period (2021~2025) are as follows: (in KAU)

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
76,726	85,730	88,577	121,855	67,825	440,713

(2) Changes in the allocated emission quantity and book amount for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows: (in KAU, Korean won in thousands)

	2025		2024	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Beginning balance	605	₩ 5,451	450	₩ 13,500
Allocation with nil consideration	121,855	-	88,577	-
Acquire	11,222	99,876	1,108	9,983
Surrendered to the government	(121,187)	(3,640)	(89,530)	(18,032)
Disposal	(11,418)	(101,687)	-	-
Ending balance	1,077	₩ -	605	₩ 5,451

13. Intangible Assets (cont'd)

H. Cryptocurrency

(1) Details of the cryptocurrencies held by the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

Name of cryptocurrency	Listed or not	Exchange	Subsequent measurement	Acquisition method	Quantity held	Acquisition cost(*2)	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
							Market value(*3)	Carrying amount	Market value	Carrying amount
WEMIX	Delisted	Bithumb	Cost model	Partnership(*1)	866,700	₩ 3,326,493	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 997,924	₩ 997,924

(*1) The Group acquired WEMIX through a partnership agreement with WEMIX PTE. LTD., as WEMIX Block Partner.
(*2) As WEMIX was acquired over multiple periods, its acquisition cost was determined as the sum of the product of the monthly average price on the major Korean exchanges (Bithumb, Upbit) and the quantity acquired during each month.
(*3) During the year ended December 31, 2025, WEMIX was delisted from the Korean cryptocurrency exchanges and trading was suspended. As its recoverable amount declined significantly, the carrying amount was fully impaired.

(2) No cryptocurrency was acquired and disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2025.

(3) Risks of holding cryptocurrencies

Cryptocurrencies are accounted for as other intangible assets in the consolidated financial statements. They are subsequently measured at cost and tested for impairment using the market price quoted on the exchange.

Given the high volatility of cryptocurrency prices, impairment losses (or reversals) may significantly impact carrying amounts across reporting periods. The consolidated financial statements do not reflect any potential future adjustments that may arise from such uncertainties.

14. Investment Properties

A. Changes in the carrying amount of investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	₩ 97,070,333	₩ 53,430,246
Acquisition/capital expenditures	56,394	-
Reclassification from Property, plant and equipment (*1) (*2)	11,201,676	43,640,087
Disposals (*3)	-	(29,046,491)
Valuation	-	(2,598,311)
Others (*4)	-	31,644,802
Ending balance	₩ 108,328,403	₩ 97,070,333

(*1) The reclassified amount of ₩ 3,804 million due to a change in the intended use of buildings and other assets during the year ended December 31, 2025 includes a revaluation gain of ₩ 7,398 million. The fair value of investment properties has been determined based on an appraisal conducted by Karam Appraisal Co. Ltd., an external independent real estate appraiser with appropriate qualifications and experience in valuing properties in the relevant area, as well as valuations reflecting officially announced land prices, standard market prices, and recent available market prices for similar transactions.

(*2) The reclassified amount of ₩ 14,783 million due to a change in the intended use of buildings and other assets during the year ended December 31, 2024 includes a revaluation gain of ₩ 28,857 million. The fair value of investment properties has been determined based on an appraisal conducted by Karam Appraisal Co. Ltd., an external independent real estate appraiser with appropriate qualifications and experience in valuing properties in the relevant area.

(*3) Due to a contract modification during the year ended December 31, 2024, the lease was reclassified from an operating lease to a finance lease.

(*4) An increase of ₩ 31,645 million was due to changes in the scope of consolidation during the year ended December 31, 2024.

B. The Group recognizes the gain or loss on the valuation of investment properties as ‘other expenses’ in the consolidated financial statements.

C. Details of income and expenses related to investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Loss on valuation of investment properties	₩ -	₩ 2,598,311
Rental income from investment properties	2,032,896	3,013,020

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

A. Details of investments in associates and joint ventures of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				December 31, 2025 (*1)		December 31, 2024
	Primary business	Location	Closing month	Ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation(*7)	Mobile service development	Japan	March	50.00	₩ 14,322,309,938	₩ 15,029,188,551
IPX Corporation-(*5)(*7)	Character and doll wholesale and retail	Korea	March	22.36	26,439,011	48,118,534
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association(*2)	Mutual Aid Association	Korea	December	54.71	9,675,500	9,593,459
K-Fund I(*2)	Investment	France	December	74.81	455,865,018	342,868,573
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	Investment	Korea	December	50.00	52,363,989	63,392,678
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund(*2)	Investment	Korea	December	90.91	24,440,817	44,928,365
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund (*4)(*7)	Investment	Korea	December	16.67	76,128,442	87,170,139
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*7)	Investment	Singapore	December	40.00	323,159,986	361,279,410
Alliance Internet Corp.	Revenue support for internet business start-up	Korea	December	23.53	4,258,654	3,326,227
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	Investment	Korea	December	37.74	7,928,863	8,594,268
Carousell Pte Ltd(*4)(*5)(*7)	Platform Investment	Singapore	December	8.21	36,771,931	48,644,730
Onestore Co., Ltd.	E-Commerce business	Korea	December	24.18	25,921,002	30,578,268
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership(*2)(*7)	Investment	Canada	December	70.33	253,065,799	300,473,247
YN CULTURE & SPACE	Record production and planning	Korea	December	24.98	14,724,965	14,901,378
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*7)	Content production	Korea	December	44.37	285,063,379	268,493,499
Cafe24 Corp (*4)(*6)(*7)	Hosting and related service	Korea	December	13.74	36,505,486	31,621,829
K-Fund II	Investment	France	December	39.25	109,346,951	70,708,412
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III(*7)	Investment	Korea	December	25.38	80,883,603	74,803,356
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.(*7)	Investment	Cayman Islands	December	25.00	89,676,005	91,882,027
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund I (*2)	Investment	Korea	December	90.00	3,136,255	3,156,398
TBT Global Growth Fund III	Investment	Korea	December	36.76	18,478,011	13,964,530
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	Investment	Korea	December	22.20	19,926,259	19,370,706
Smart Spring Fund	Investment	Korea	December	35.71	6,412,284	7,199,590
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	Content production	Korea	December	35.00	4,469,341	4,369,507
A2Z Inc (*6) (*7)	Content distribution	Korea	December	26.32	44,944,323	40,517,105
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.(*6)	Content distribution	Korea	December	25.00	9,118,728	8,307,016
SpringCamp Inc. (*7)	Investment	Korea	December	42.75	8,318,341	10,030,408
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund	Investment	Korea	December	20.51	3,401,473	3,124,821
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1 (*6)	Investment	Korea	December	37.68	11,758,304	11,765,348
YLAB Corporation(*4)(*7)	Content production	Korea	December	9.28	5,582,381	6,009,434
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	Sneakers trading platform operations	Indonesia	December	40.29	3,768,929	4,043,767
Teamplus Corp	Online ticket sales	Korea	December	43.13	9,840,238	6,755,253
LOCUS CORPORATION (*4)(*6)(*7)	Animation and VFX	Korea	December	19.38	7,541,173	7,815,379
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	Entertainer management	Korea	December	20.00	6,275,006	6,319,487
CELSYS,Inc.(*4)(*7)	Content production	Japan	December	10.43	26,158,121	25,968,089
No.9 Inc.(*4)	Content production	Japan	December	9.08	4,323,920	4,673,812
Playlist Corporation (*5)(*6)	Web contents production and distribution	Korea	December	50.00	7,420,371	25,560,034
NAVER Z CO., LTD., (*6)(*7)	Mobile service development and operations	Korea	December	49.24	107,710,579	161,627,794
POLYTERU	E-Commerce business	Korea	December	35.00	4,452,719	-
Others					22,826,501	35,154,030
					16,570,392,596	17,336,299,458
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*3)(*7)	Investment	Japan	December	90.00	35,573,670	58,532,442
Naver Innovation Company	Service operation	Saudi Arabia	December	50.00	34,408,175	-
Others					8,515,714	11,317,564
					78,497,559	69,850,006
					₩ 16,648,890,155	₩ 17,406,149,464

(*1) Based on shares with voting rights.
(*2) Although the Group has more than 50% ownership in the investees, the Group does not have controls over these entities by virtue of agreements and classifies them as associates.
(*3) Although the Group has more than 50% ownership in the investees. The Group has a joint control in accordance with the agreement and classifies them as an investment in joint venture.
(*4) Although the Group has less than 20% ownership in the investees, the Group has significant influence over the entities by virtue of agreements and classified as associates.

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (cont'd)

(*5) The Group recognized impairment loss for the year ended December 31, 2025 for the entities as carrying amounts exceeded their recoverable amounts.
(*6) The Group recognized impairment loss before January 1, 2025 for the entities as carrying amounts exceeded their recoverable amounts
(*7) Applied based on their consolidated financial statements. The related subsidiaries of the associates and joint ventures are as follows:

	Subsidiaries of associates and joint ventures
A Holdings Corporation	LY Corporation and others
IPX Corporation	LINE Friends Inc., LINE Friends Japan Corporation, LINE Friends(Shanghai) Commercial Trade Co., Ltd, LINE Friends Taiwan Limited, LINE Friends Square Corporation
Carousell Pte Ltd	Carousell Trust Pte, Ltd., Revo Financial Pte, Ltd., Agensi Pekerjaan Mjobs Sdn Bhd, Carousell Limited, Carousell Ltd, Carousell Technology Ltd, Share Possible, Inc., Carousell Technology Private Limited, 701Search Pte Ltd, OneShift Pte Ltd, Ox Luxe Pte Ltd, Refash Pte Ltd, Lyra SPV Pte Ltd, Luxury Lexicon Pte Ltd
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc	WEVERSE JAPAN, INC., WEVERSE AMERICA, INC.
Cafe24 Corp	YANJI SIMPLEX Scientific Technology Co.Ltd., SIIC Co., Ltd., CAFE24 JAPAN INC., JC Apparel Corp, Fastbox Corp, CAFE24 AMERICA INC, CAFE24 COMMERCE EUROPE GMBH
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	China Ventures Fund I, PTE, LTD.
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund	Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	LogisValley BacNinh Company Limited, LogisValley Vina Co., Ltd.
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership	Mission Worldwide Group Limited
A2Z Inc.	Redeye Studio, Studio EEK Co., 3B2S Co., RedSeven Inc., Reverse Corp, Studio Swing Bat Co., NEMOZIUM E&M Co.
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.	China Ventures Fund II Pte. Ltd., SV Paradigm Aspiration I Limited, SV Paradigm Aspiration II Limited, Tianjin Yuanzhu Venture Capital Partnership, SV MBNG L.P.
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	FIF I, FIF II, FIF III, FIF IV, SV FIF TM Limited, FIF VI, SV DTBN LIMITED, FIF VII, FIF VIII, FIF IX, FIF X
LOCUS CORPORATION	Locus X Co., Ltd, Locus Theater Ani 2015 Culture Industry Special Purpose Company Ltd
YLAB	YLAB STUDIOS CORPORATION, YLAB VINA COMPANY LIMITED
SpringCamp Inc.	SPRINGCAMP US
CELSYS,Inc.	CLIP STUDIO PAINT.
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	NAVER Z USA, INC., NAVER Z JAPAN Corporation., NAVER Z Limited, SPRINGCAMP COLLABORATIVE FUND II

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (cont'd)

B. Details of valuation of investments in associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025							
			Valuation of equity method					
	Beginning balance	Acquisition/ Disposal/ refund of investment	Share of Profit or loss	Share of Other comprehensive income (loss)	Dividends	Impairment	Others	Ending balance
Associates								
A Holdings Corporation	₩ 15,029,188,551	₩ -	₩ 506,543,585	₩ (625,277,370)	₩ (588,144,828)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 14,322,309,938
IPX Corporation (*)	48,118,534	-	(9,714,082)	151,888	-	(12,117,329)	-	26,439,011
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association	9,593,459	-	53,582	(9)	-	-	28,468	9,675,500
K-Fund I	342,868,573	1,225,823	74,129,883	37,640,739	-	-	-	455,865,018
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	63,392,678	(4,503,000)	(6,525,689)	-	-	-	-	52,363,989
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	44,928,365	(20,000,000)	(487,548)	-	-	-	-	24,440,817
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund	87,170,139	(8,850,000)	(92,793)	(2,098,904)	-	-	-	76,128,442
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	361,279,410	(31,378,008)	1,863,302	(8,604,718)	-	-	-	323,159,986
Alliance Internet Corp.	3,326,227	-	932,427	-	-	-	-	4,258,654
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	8,594,268	(800,000)	134,595	-	-	-	-	7,928,863
Carousell Pte Ltd (*)	48,644,730	-	-	(1,405,616)	-	(10,467,183)	-	36,771,931
Onestore Co., Ltd.	30,578,268	-	(1,804,075)	(2,853,191)	-	-	-	25,921,002
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	300,473,247	(2,277,953)	(36,685,086)	(7,447,036)	(997,373)	-	-	253,065,799
YN CULTURE & SPACE	14,901,378	-	(176,413)	-	-	-	-	14,724,965
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	268,493,499	-	1,591,096	14,607,307	-	-	371,477	285,063,379
Cafe24 Corp	31,621,829	-	4,802,061	81,596	-	-	-	36,505,486
K-Fund II	70,708,412	22,671,746	6,599,851	9,366,942	-	-	-	109,346,951
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	74,803,356	-	7,769,558	(1,689,311)	-	-	-	80,883,603
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.	91,882,027	1,383,119	(1,410,976)	(2,178,165)	-	-	-	89,676,005
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund I	3,156,398	-	(20,143)	-	-	-	-	3,136,255
TBT Global Growth Fund III	13,964,530	5,000,000	(486,519)	-	-	-	-	18,478,011
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	19,370,706	-	1,155,553	-	(600,000)	-	-	19,926,259
Smart Spring Fund	7,199,590	(800,000)	12,694	-	-	-	-	6,412,284
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	4,369,507	-	99,834	-	-	-	-	4,469,341
A2Z Inc.	40,517,105	-	3,655,690	52,663	-	-	718,865	44,944,323
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	8,307,016	-	811,712	-	-	-	-	9,118,728
SpringCamp Inc.	10,030,408	-	(1,764,073)	106,326	-	-	(54,320)	8,318,341
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund	3,124,821	400,000	(123,348)	-	-	-	-	3,401,473
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1	11,765,348	-	(7,044)	-	-	-	-	11,758,304
YLAB Corporation	6,009,434	-	(403,052)	(21,542)	-	-	(2,459)	5,582,381
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	4,043,767	-	(29,597)	(245,241)	-	-	-	3,768,929
TeamPlus Corp	6,755,253	-	3,084,985	-	-	-	-	9,840,238
LOCUS CORPORATION	7,815,379	-	(274,206)	-	-	-	-	7,541,173
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	6,319,487	-	(44,481)	-	-	-	-	6,275,006
CELSYS,Inc.	25,968,089	-	627,003	588,199	(1,025,365)	-	195	26,158,121
No.9 Inc.	4,673,812	-	(263,670)	(86,222)	-	-	-	4,323,920
Playlist Corporation (*)	25,560,034	-	(1,197,258)	-	-	(16,942,405)	-	7,420,371
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	161,627,794	-	(53,789,278)	(127,937)	-	-	-	107,710,579
POLYTERU	-	4,550,000	(97,281)	-	-	-	-	4,452,719
Others	35,154,030	(5,460,623)	1,908,794	172,553	(6,034,060)	(1,696,594)	(1,217,599)	22,826,501
	17,336,299,458	(38,838,896)	500,379,593	(589,267,049)	(596,801,626)	(41,223,511)	(155,373)	16,570,392,596
Joint ventures								
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership	58,532,442	-	(3,481,859)	(19,476,913)	-	-	-	35,573,670
NAVER Innovation Company	-	34,408,175	-	-	-	-	-	34,408,175
Others	11,317,564	(1,038,953)	(1,741,000)	(21,897)	-	-	-	8,515,714
	69,850,006	33,369,222	(5,222,859)	(19,498,810)	-	-	-	78,497,559
	₩ 17,406,149,464	₩ (5,469,674)	₩ 495,156,734	₩ (608,765,859)	₩ (596,801,626)	₩ (41,223,511)	₩ (155,373)	₩ 16,648,890,155

(*) An impairment loss is recognized as the carrying amount exceeded the recoverable amount due to continuous operating loss and others during the year. The recoverable amount is measured on the value in use or the fair value less the costs of disposal which were estimated using an income approach. An assumed discount rate used is 11.35%~12.93% and perpetual growth rate used is 1.0%.

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (cont'd)

	2024							
			Valuation of equity method					
	Beginning balance	Acquisition/ Disposal/ refund of investment	Share of Profit or loss	Share of Other comprehensive income (loss)	Dividends	Impairment	Others	Ending balance
Associates								
A Holdings Corporation	₩ 15,338,412,557	₩ -	₩ 222,510,832	₩ 305,106,385	₩ (836,841,223)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 15,029,188,551
IPX Corporation	53,715,122	-	(4,818,236)	(778,352)	-	-	-	48,118,534
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	2,762,985	-	2,069,977	(153,998)	(1,312,500)	-	-	3,366,464
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association	9,640,358	-	35,895	(245)	-	-	(82,549)	9,593,459
N Space Co., Ltd.	2,489,615	-	820,363	-	-	-	-	3,309,978
K-Fund I	304,070,856	2,001,726	14,425,391	22,370,600	-	-	-	342,868,573
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	92,327,246	(11,220,500)	(17,714,068)	-	-	-	-	63,392,678
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	46,638,439	-	(1,710,074)	-	-	-	-	44,928,365
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund	81,691,093	(2,450,000)	(2,828,380)	10,757,426	-	-	-	87,170,139
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	341,924,825	(17,685,996)	(7,649,611)	44,690,192	-	-	-	361,279,410
Alliance Internet Corp.	2,808,845	-	517,382	-	-	-	-	3,326,227
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	7,343,726	2,000,000	(749,458)	-	-	-	-	8,594,268
Carousell Pte Ltd	48,259,179	-	(5,798,506)	6,184,057	-	-	-	48,644,730
Onestore Co., Ltd.	34,864,567	-	(7,672,370)	688,781	-	-	2,697,290	30,578,268
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	256,411,893	3,586,484	4,713,161	36,285,966	(524,257)	-	-	300,473,247
YN CULTURE & SPACE	11,604,998	3,230,765	2,825	62,790	-	-	-	14,901,378
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	274,082,155	-	(4,892,673)	(763,165)	-	-	67,182	268,493,499
Cafe24 Corp	30,313,319	-	(54,431)	(34,020)	-	-	1,396,961	31,621,829
K-Fund II	61,250,599	10,420,910	(6,733,503)	4,631,020	-	-	1,139,386	70,708,412
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	63,444,667	10,347,250	(7,859,823)	8,871,262	-	-	-	74,803,356
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.	156,724,512	(80,813,276)	1,287,960	7,076,674	-	-	7,606,157	91,882,027
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund I	3,172,347	-	(15,949)	-	-	-	-	3,156,398
TBT Global Growth Fund III	6,868,262	7,500,000	(403,732)	-	-	-	-	13,964,530
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	19,608,575	-	175,006	-	(600,000)	-	187,125	19,370,706
Smart Spring Fund (*2)	-	-	(2,746,025)	-	-	-	9,945,615	7,199,590
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	4,034,679	-	334,828	-	-	-	-	4,369,507
A2Z Inc.	29,292,272	-	10,665,231	102,236	-	-	457,366	40,517,105
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.(*1)	10,508,874	-	475,485	-	-	(2,677,343)	-	8,307,016
SpringCamp Inc. (*2)	-	-	1,249,122	223,818	-	-	8,557,468	10,030,408
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund (*2)	-	1,200,000	(58,890)	-	-	-	1,983,711	3,124,821
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1 (*1)	20,712,786	-	(420,926)	-	-	(8,526,512)	-	11,765,348
YLAB Corporation	6,479,766	-	(624,825)	(2,528)	-	-	157,021	6,009,434
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	2,934,732	1,019,257	(179,127)	268,905	-	-	-	4,043,767
TeamPlus Corp	5,058,845	-	1,696,408	-	-	-	-	6,755,253
LOCUS CORPORATION (*1)	11,400,275	-	240,745	(285,919)	-	(3,597,234)	57,512	7,815,379
Jakga Company Inc. (*1)(*2)	-	-	(26,930)	-	-	(5,892,460)	9,800,001	3,880,611
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	-	6,199,622	119,865	-	-	-	-	6,319,487
CELSYS,Inc.	-	-	607,040	1,056,665	(353,688)	-	24,658,072	25,968,089
No.9 Inc.	-	4,673,812	-	-	-	-	-	4,673,812
Playlist Corporation (*1)	49,106,176	-	2,492,179	-	-	(26,038,321)	-	25,560,034
NAVER Z CO.,LTD. (*1)(*2)	-	-	(39,429,876)	(2,465,304)	-	(7,303,235)	210,826,209	161,627,794
Others	87,699,244	(50,467,185)	(4,552,110)	6,693,651	(48,773)	(2,957,680)	(11,770,170)	24,596,977
	17,477,658,389	(110,457,131)	147,500,172	450,586,897	(839,680,441)	(56,992,785)	267,684,357	17,336,299,458
Joint ventures								
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership	98,336,910	-	(1,044,294)	(38,760,174)	-	-	-	58,532,442
Studio TooN Corp	4,290,684	-	(1,053,720)	-	-	-	-	3,236,964
Others	8,578,117	339,526	(880,930)	43,887	-	-	-	8,080,600
	111,205,711	339,526	(2,978,944)	(38,716,287)	-	-	-	69,850,006
	₩ 17,588,864,100	₩ (110,117,605)	₩ 144,521,228	₩ 411,870,610	₩ (839,680,441)	₩ (56,992,785)	₩ 267,684,357	₩ 17,406,149,464

(*1) An impairment loss is recognized as the carrying amount exceeded the recoverable amount due to continuous operating loss and others during the year. The recoverable amount is measured on the value in use or the fair value less the costs of disposal which were estimated using an income approach. An assumed discount rate used is 12.00%~12.77% and perpetual growth rate used is 1.0%.
(*2) The investment in subsidiaries is reclassified to associates due to the decrease in the portion of ownership.

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (cont'd)

C. Summarized financial information for those associates and joint ventures that are material to the Group and received dividends from the associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follow (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025				
	Summarized financial position				
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Equity
Associates					
A Holdings Corporation (*)	₩ 32,359,269,994	₩ 70,715,615,549	₩ 54,902,192,528	₩ 14,478,884,353	₩ 21,935,217,598
K-Fund I	9,580,739	604,001,576	4,242,741	-	609,339,574
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd. (*)	55,288,267	742,467,453	982,327	16,575,005	781,560,184
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*)	206,609,169	323,911,464	123,171,915	6,455,349	382,675,456
Joint ventures					
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership (*)	15,196,857	87,132,610	3,979,190	7,045,586	87,592,248

	2025					
	Revenue	Operating income	Net income	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income (loss)	Dividend received
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation (*)	₩ 18,864,404,976	₩ 2,761,358,186	₩ 876,083,600	₩ 7,061,393	₩ 883,144,991	₩ 588,144,828
K-Fund I	-	(5,545,034)	97,535,712	-	97,535,712	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd. (*)	15,107,420	6,023,014	6,446,575	(751,346)	5,695,229	-
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*)	368,158,032	4,969,822	3,887,479	19,261,613	23,149,091	-
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership (*)	7,896,158	(9,210,201)	(3,864,485)	537,870	(3,326,616)	-

(*) Based on the consolidated financial statements and equity and profit for the year only includes profit attributable to the controlling shareholders.

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (cont'd)

	December 31, 2024				
	Summarized financial position				
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Equity
Associates					
A Holdings Corporation (*)	₩ 30,395,229,486	₩ 60,210,220,447	₩ 43,458,074,753	₩ 14,019,428,729	₩ 23,272,363,913
K-Fund I	1,181,306	457,201,049	81,362	-	458,300,993
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd. (*)	76,079,988	818,524,611	1,004,804	18,975,832	876,770,582
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*)	185,666,448	302,574,822	123,265,997	8,602,865	340,337,319
Joint ventures					
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership (*)	19,324,823	91,337,904	4,123,056	5,656,654	91,382,875

	2024					
	Revenue	Operating income	Net income	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income (loss)	Dividend received
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation (*)	₩ 17,114,005,711	₩ 2,102,256,732	₩ 309,951,613	₩ 45,643,881	₩ 355,595,494	₩ 836,841,223
K-Fund I	25,536	(8,025,753)	(8,025,753)	-	(8,025,753)	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd. (*)	1,547,715	7,789,376	8,350,358	-	8,350,358	-
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*)	322,722,349	(13,521,777)	(11,143,446)	(6,983,411)	(18,126,857)	-
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership (*)	9,448,747	(3,238,416)	(74,796,417)	1,148,064	(73,648,353)	-

(*) Based on the consolidated financial statements and equity and profit for the year only includes profit attributable to the controlling shareholders.

D. Details of adjustments from financial information of associates and joint ventures to the carrying amount of investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025					
	Net asset(a)	Group's ownership(%)(b)	Group's share of net asset(a*b)	Goodwill	Others(*2)	Carrying amount
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation (*1)(*3)	₩ 21,935,217,598	50.00	₩ 10,967,608,799	₩ 3,354,701,139	₩ -	₩ 14,322,309,938
IPX Corporation (*1)	68,272,401	22.36	15,263,449	34,765,607	(23,590,045)	26,439,011
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association	16,520,297	54.71	9,038,488	637,012	-	9,675,500
K-Fund I	609,339,574	74.81	455,865,018	-	-	455,865,018
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	104,717,311	50.00	52,358,656	5,333	-	52,363,989
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	26,884,899	90.91	24,440,817	-	-	24,440,817
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund (*1)	456,770,655	16.67	76,128,442	-	-	76,128,442
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd. (*1)	781,560,184	40.00	322,580,470	579,516	-	323,159,986
Alliance Internet Corp.	17,806,242	23.53	4,189,704	68,950	-	4,258,654

	December 31, 2025					
	Net asset(a)	Group's ownership(%)(b)	Group's share of net asset(a*b)	Goodwill	Others(*2)	Carrying amount
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	21,011,487	37.74	7,928,863	-	-	7,928,863
Carousell Pte Ltd (*1)	145,612,274	8.21	11,954,768	47,483,213	(22,666,050)	36,771,931
Onestore Co., Ltd. (*1)	98,274,284	24.18	23,765,535	2,155,467	-	25,921,002
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership (*1)	359,820,386	70.33	253,065,799	-	-	253,065,799
YN CULTURE & SPACE	58,036,246	24.98	14,496,981	227,984	-	14,724,965
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc. (*1)	382,587,811	44.37	169,759,168	201,071,337	(85,767,126)	285,063,379
Cafe24 Corp. (*1)	162,875,059	13.74	22,372,893	89,957,855	(75,825,262)	36,505,486
K-Fund II	278,619,090	39.25	109,346,951	-	-	109,346,951
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III (*1)	318,681,401	25.38	80,883,603	-	-	80,883,603
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P. (*1)	357,540,422	25.00	89,676,005	-	-	89,676,005
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund I	3,484,728	90.00	3,136,255	-	-	3,136,255
TBT Global Growth Fund III	50,260,189	36.76	18,478,011	-	-	18,478,011
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	89,767,795	22.20	19,926,259	-	-	19,926,259
Smart Spring Fund	17,954,395	35.71	6,412,284	-	-	6,412,284
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	7,087,633	35.00	2,480,786	1,988,555	-	4,469,341
A2Z Inc. (*1)	119,877,028	26.32	31,546,586	28,945,251	(15,547,514)	44,944,323
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	10,011,604	25.00	2,502,902	12,956,754	(6,340,928)	9,118,728
SpringCamp Inc. (*1)	19,457,258	42.75	8,318,341	-	-	8,318,341
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund	16,582,179	20.51	3,401,473	-	-	3,401,473
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1	53,828,817	37.68	20,284,816	-	(8,526,512)	11,758,304
YLAB Corporation (*1)	27,585,782	9.28	2,558,705	3,023,676	-	5,582,381
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	616,548	40.29	248,384	3,520,545	-	3,768,929
TeamPlus Corp	14,462,564	43.13	6,236,981	3,603,257	-	9,840,238
LOCUS CORPORATION (*1)	4,319,546	19.38	837,259	10,186,584	(3,482,670)	7,541,173
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	4,228,021	20.00	845,609	5,429,397	-	6,275,006
CELSYS,Inc. (*1)	47,302,744	10.43	4,934,848	21,223,273	-	26,158,121
No.9 Inc.	3,024,812	9.08	274,526	4,066,058	(16,664)	4,323,920
Playlist Corporation	(12,519,234)	50.00	(6,259,536)	61,847,566	(48,167,659)	7,420,371
NAVER Z CO.,LTD. (*1)	(317,664,557)	49.24	(156,423,118)	335,903,886	(71,770,189)	107,710,579
POLYTERU	3,150,095	35.00	1,102,534	3,350,185	-	4,452,719
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership (*1)	87,592,248	90.00	78,833,022	-	(43,259,352)	35,573,670
NAVER Innovation Company	68,816,350	50.00	34,408,175	-	-	34,408,175

(*1) Based on the consolidated financial statements and therefore, the net asset represents amount attributable to the controlling shareholders.
(*2) Others include recognized amounts for preferred shares, recognition of impairment loss and others.
(*3) The Group recognized fair value of identifiable intangible assets of associates amounting to ₩ 3,588 billion for equity method procedure on investments in associates upon acquisition, and the balance of intangible assets included in net assets is ₩ 1,338 billion as of December 31, 2025.

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (cont'd)

	December 31, 2024					
	Net asset(a)	Group's Ownership(%)(b)	Group's share of net asset(a*b)	Goodwill	Others(*2)	Carrying amount
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation(*1)(*3)	₩ 23,272,363,913	50.00	₩ 11,636,181,958	₩ 3,393,006,593	₩ -	₩ 15,029,188,551
IPX Corporation (*1)	104,205,895	22.36	23,296,990	36,294,260	(11,472,716)	48,118,534
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	14,684,551	22.73	3,337,398	29,066	-	3,366,464
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association	17,501,103	52.06	9,110,513	482,946	-	9,593,459
N Space Co., Ltd.(*1)	5,031,333	49.04	2,467,596	1,082,057	(239,675)	3,309,978
K-Fund I	458,300,993	74.81	342,868,573	-	-	342,868,573
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	126,774,690	50.00	63,387,345	5,333	-	63,392,678
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	49,421,202	90.91	44,928,365	-	-	44,928,365
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund (*1)	523,020,832	16.67	87,170,139	-	-	87,170,139
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*1)	876,770,582	40.00	360,699,894	579,516	-	361,279,410
Alliance Internet Corp.	14,043,431	23.53	3,304,336	21,891	-	3,326,227
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	22,774,809	37.74	8,594,268	-	-	8,594,268
Carousell Pte Ltd(*1)	149,173,704	8.22	12,262,078	48,644,730	(12,262,078)	48,644,730
Onestore Co., Ltd. (*1)	117,532,820	24.18	28,422,801	2,155,467	-	30,578,268
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership(*1)	427,226,438	70.33	300,473,247	-	-	300,473,247
YN CULTURE & SPACE	58,742,489	24.98	14,673,394	227,984	-	14,901,378
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.(*1)	340,337,319	44.50	151,447,877	203,060,260	(86,014,638)	268,493,499
Cafe24 Corp. (*1)	128,096,747	13.74	17,595,664	89,851,427	(75,825,262)	31,621,829
K-Fund II	180,167,160	39.25	70,708,412	-	-	70,708,412
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III(*1)	294,725,232	25.38	74,803,356	-	-	74,803,356
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.(*1)	366,620,355	25.00	91,882,027	-	-	91,882,027
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund	3,507,109	90.00	3,156,398	-	-	3,156,398
TBT Global Growth Fund III	37,983,522	36.76	13,964,530	-	-	13,964,530
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	87,265,029	22.20	19,370,706	-	-	19,370,706
Smart Spring Fund	20,158,851	35.71	7,199,590	-	-	7,199,590
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	6,802,405	35.00	2,380,952	1,988,555	-	4,369,507
A2Z Inc.(*1)	101,301,579	26.53	26,879,358	29,185,261	(15,547,514)	40,517,105
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	8,084,756	25.00	2,021,190	12,956,754	(6,670,928)	8,307,016
SpringCamp Inc.	22,289,796	45.00	10,030,408	-	-	10,030,408
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund	15,233,504	20.51	3,124,821	-	-	3,124,821
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1	53,847,509	37.68	20,291,860	-	(8,526,512)	11,765,348
YLAB Corporation(*1)	31,852,387	9.32	2,969,924	3,039,510	-	6,009,434
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	737,271	40.29	297,019	3,746,748	-	4,043,767
TeamPlus Corp	7,308,976	43.13	3,151,996	3,603,257	-	6,755,253
LOCUS CORPORATION (*1)	5,563,943	22.04	1,226,029	10,186,584	(3,597,234)	7,815,379
Jakga Company Inc.	(19,056,569)	49.21	(9,376,828)	14,815,439	(1,558,000)	3,880,611
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	4,450,426	20.00	890,090	5,429,397	-	6,319,487
CELSYS,Inc.	92,406,537	10.13	9,357,817	16,610,272	-	25,968,089
No.9 Inc	5,930,500	9.10	542,678	4,131,134	-	4,673,812
Playlist Corporation	(10,904,670)	50.00	(5,452,264)	61,847,566	(30,835,268)	25,560,034
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	(242,324,674)	49.90	(120,919,645)	336,763,671	(54,216,232)	161,627,794

	December 31, 2024					
	Net asset(a)	Group's Ownership(%)(b)	Group's share of net asset(a*b)	Goodwill	Others(*2)	Carrying amount
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*1)	91,382,875	90.00	82,244,587	-	(23,712,145)	58,532,442
Studio TooN Corp	6,547,507	49.00	3,208,278	28,686	-	3,236,964

(*1) Based on the consolidated financial statements and therefore, the net asset represents amount attributable to the controlling shareholders.
(*2) Others include recognized amounts for preferred shares, recognition of impairment loss and others.
(*3) The Group recognized fair value of identifiable intangible assets of associates amounting to ₩ 3,588 billion for equity method procedure on investments in associates upon acquisition, and the balance of intangible assets included in net assets is ₩ 1,629 billion as of December 31, 2024.

E. The Group has stopped recognizing its share of losses in AXIS and seven other entities using the equity method as its carrying amount is less than nil (0) due to accumulated losses. The unrecognized accumulated losses amount to ₩ 8,406 million as of December 31, 2025.

F. The Group has stopped recognizing its share of losses in Silicon Cube, LaiQu Technology (ShenZhen) Company Limited and two other entities using the equity method as its carrying amount is less than nil (0) due to accumulated losses. The unrecognized accumulated losses amount to ₩ 1,085 million as of December 31, 2025.

G. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group include the investment where the Group has significant influence over the investee. The investment amounts to ₩ 81,064 million as of December 31, 2025 and net gain on valuation amounts to ₩ (-)30,274 million for the year ended December 31, 2025.

16. Trade and Other Payables

Details of trade and other payables as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Financial liabilities				
Non-trade payables	₩ 978,380,112	₩ 145,569,160	₩ 1,003,486,611	₩ 37,583,912
Accrued expenses	83,089,384	-	79,207,723	-
Deposits received	2,765,050	28,047,524	1,406,656	27,401,432
	1,064,234,546	173,616,684	1,084,100,990	64,985,344
Non-financial liabilities				
Accrued expenses	476,077,457	29,642,357	474,731,511	26,296,042
	₩ 1,540,312,003	₩ 203,259,041	₩ 1,558,832,501	₩ 91,281,386

17. Other Liabilities

Details of other liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follow (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Advances from customers	₩ 786,562,405	₩ -	₩ 568,284,125	₩ -
Unearned revenues	169,965,504	158,218	171,038,977	448,496
Withholdings	2,522,792,031	-	2,135,162,779	-
VAT withholdings	175,166,668	-	172,115,821	-
	₩ 3,654,486,608	₩ 158,218	₩ 3,046,601,702	₩ 448,496

18. Borrowings and Debentures

A. Details of borrowings as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows: (Korean won in thousands and foreign currency in thousands)

				December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Financial Institution	Latest maturity	Interest rate (%)	Carrying amount		Foreign currency amount	Carrying amount		Foreign currency amount
Short-term borrowings									
Foreign currency	DAG Ventures VI, L.P.(*)	-	10.00	₩ 2,889,133	HKD	15,667	₩ 2,965,744	HKD	15,667
Foreign currency	Goodwater Capital II, L.P.(*)	-	10.00	1,443,151	HKD	7,825	1,481,419	HKD	7,825
Foreign currency	Mistletoe Singapore Pte. Ltd.(*)	-	10.00	2,889,181	HKD	15,667	2,965,793	HKD	15,667
Foreign currency	SCC Growth IV Holdco A, Ltd.(*)	-	10.00	43,073,886	HKD	233,577	44,216,077	HKD	233,577
Foreign currency	SenseView Investment Limited (*)	-	10.00	7,223,294	HKD	39,170	7,414,834	HKD	39,170
Foreign currency	SNOW Limited Liability Partnership (*)	-	10.00	28,759,429	HKD	155,954	29,522,043	HKD	155,954
Foreign currency	CitiBank	2026.04.15	TORF 3M+0.4	45,881,500	JPY	5,000,000	46,824,000	JPY	5,000,000
					JPY	5,000,000		JPY	5,000,000
				132,159,574	HKD	467,860	135,389,910	HKD	467,860
Current portion of long-term borrowings									
Local currency	Shinhan Bank	2025.12.03	2.99	-		-	200,000,000		-
				-		-	200,000,000		-
Long-term borrowings									
Foreign currency	Mizuho Bank	2028.09.25	TIBOR 3M+0.60	321,170,500	JPY	35,000,000	327,768,000	JPY	35,000,000
Foreign currency	SMBC Corporation	2028.09.25	TIBOR 3M+0.60	321,170,500	JPY	35,000,000	327,768,000	JPY	35,000,000
Foreign currency	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	2027.09.24	TIBOR 3M+0.59	131,771,668	JPY	14,360,000	207,523,968	JPY	22,160,000
Local currency	Korea Development Bank	2028.11.12	2.64	100,000,000		-	-		-
				874,112,668	JPY	84,360,000	863,059,968	JPY	92,160,000
					JPY	89,360,000		JPY	97,160,000
				₩ 1,006,272,242	HKD	467,860	₩ 1,198,449,878	HKD	467,860

(*) SNOW China, a subsidiary of the Group, issued Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (“RCPS”). If an event that cannot be controlled by the Group, such as changes in the regulatory environment, occurs, the holder of RCPS can request a repayment to the Group at an amount that is calculated by applying a compounded annual interest rate of 10% to the issue amount. Accordingly, the Group classified this RCPS as borrowings.

18. Borrowings and Debentures (cont'd)

B. Details of debentures as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands and foreign currency in thousands):

(1) Debentures

	Issuer	Issue date	Latest maturity	Interest rate (%)	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
					Carrying amount		Foreign currency amount	Carrying amount		Foreign currency amount
Debentures in won(4th-2)	NAVER Corporation	2021.02.25	2026.02.25	1.60	₩ 450,000,000		-	₩ 450,000,000		-
Debentures in won(5th-1)		2024.01.24	2027.01.24	3.79	170,000,000		-	170,000,000		-
Debentures in won(5th-2)		2024.01.24	2029.01.24	3.84	30,000,000		-	30,000,000		-
Unsubordinated unsecured debentures in foreign currency		2021.03.29 2021.05.12	2026.03.29	1.50	1,147,920,000	USD	800,000	1,176,000,000	USD	800,000
		2023.11.01	2027.04.30	1.14	128,468,200	JPY	14,000,000	131,107,200	JPY	14,000,000
			2028.11.01	1.43	13,764,450	JPY	1,500,000	14,047,200	JPY	1,500,000
			2030.11.01	1.76	13,764,450	JPY	1,500,000	14,047,200	JPY	1,500,000
			2035.11.01	2.41	27,528,900	JPY	3,000,000	28,094,400	JPY	3,000,000
Less: Discount on debentures					(2,022,867)	USD JPY	(491) (108,371)	(6,007,284)	USD JPY	(2,517) (160,418)
						USD	799,509		USD	797,483
					₩ 1,979,423,133	JPY	19,891,629	₩ 2,007,288,716	JPY	19,839,582
Less: Current portion of long-term debentures					(1,597,174,210)	USD	(799,509)	-		-
									USD	797,483
Long-term debentures					₩ 382,248,923	JPY	19,891,629	₩ 2,007,288,716	JPY	19,839,582

(2) Convertible bonds

	Issuer	Issue date	Latest maturity	Interest rate (%)	December 31, 2025 Carrying amount	December 31, 2024 Carrying amount
1st private convertible bond(*)	KREAM Corporation	2024.07.31	2027.07.30	6.75	₩ 15,078,959	₩ 15,392,013
Less: Current portion of long-term convertible bonds					(15,078,959)	-
Long-term convertible bonds					₩ -	₩ 15,392,013

(*) The Group classified and evaluated the convertible bonds above as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

18. Borrowings and Debentures (cont'd)

C. Details of conditions of issuance of debentures as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(1) Debentures

Issuer	Category	Payment of principal and interest	Financial ratios maintenance (*)	Restriction on settlement of security rights (*)	Limit on the sale of assets (*)	Restriction on changes in governance
NAVER Corporation	Debentures in won(4th-2)	Interest paid quarterly and lump-sum repayment at maturity for principal	Debt ratio below 300%	Equity capital below 500%	Within 100% of total assets	Change in largest shareholder Exclusion from the group of companies restricted from mutual investment under the *Fair Trade Act*
	Debentures in won(5th-1)					
	Debentures in won(5th-2)					
	Unsubordinated unsecured bonds in foreign currency	Interest paid semi-annually and lump-sum repayment at maturity for principal	-	Restrictions on the settlement of security rights exceeding a specified amount under contractual terms	Restriction on the sale of significant assets under the contract	Restriction on the mergers and other transactions under contractual terms

(*) The above financial ratio maintenance, restrictions on the settlement of security rights and limits on the sale of assets are applied based on the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Convertible bonds

Issuer	Category	1st registered coupon on unsecure private convertible bond
KREAM Corporation	Issue amount	₩ 14,000,000,000
	Interest payment	Coupon rate 0%
	Yield to maturity	APR 6.75%
	Issue date	Jul. 31, 2024
	Latest maturity	Jul. 30, 2027
	Conversion price	₩ 3,864,922
	Conversion request period	From the date 18 months after the issue date through the day preceding the maturity date
	Refixing option conditions	1. When the price of paid-in capital increase or equity-linked bonds, including convertible bonds, is less than the conversion price 2. When the number of ordinary shares is changed due to share split, share merger or capital reduction without compensation 3. When the number of issued shares is increased by bonus issue or stock dividends 4. When an amount equal to 70% of the appraised value used to calculate the exchange ratio in the merger is less than the then-current conversion price 5. When an amount equal to 70% of the offering price in case of IPO listing is less than the then-current conversion price
	Call option for issuer	Callable within the exercise period (Jul. 31, 2025 ~ Jan. 30, 2026) up to 30% of the issue price

19. Provisions

Details of provisions as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 and changes in provisions for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

A. As of December 31, 2025 and for the year ended December 31, 2025

	Provision for litigation	Provision for restoration	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 1,721,379	₩ 20,633,623	₩ 1,114,717	₩ 23,469,719
Additional provisions	-	4,890,964	1,292,977	6,183,941
Amounts used during the period	-	(279,236)	(687,322)	(966,558)
Unused amounts reversed	-	(759,213)	-	(759,213)
Others (*)	81,635	(436,430)	191,700	(163,095)
Ending balance	₩ 1,803,014	₩ 24,049,708	₩ 1,912,072	₩ 27,764,794
Current	₩ 1,803,014	₩ 3,865,776	₩ 1,818,670	₩ 7,487,460
Non-current	-	20,183,932	93,402	20,277,334

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and others.

B. As of December 31, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2024

	Provision for litigation	Provision for restoration	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 1,561,272	₩ 18,023,677	₩ 1,247,753	₩ 20,832,702
Additional provisions	110,629	6,155,275	785,941	7,051,845
Amounts used during the period	-	(818,701)	(119,434)	(938,135)
Unused amounts reversed	-	(3,596,793)	(799,996)	(4,396,789)
Others (*)	49,478	870,165	453	920,096
Ending balance	₩ 1,721,379	₩ 20,633,623	₩ 1,114,717	₩ 23,469,719
Current	₩ 1,721,379	₩ 1,393,609	₩ 1,071,288	₩ 4,186,276
Non-current	-	19,240,014	43,429	19,283,443

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and others.

20. Post-employment Benefits

A. Defined benefit pension plans

The Group operates a defined benefit plan. The annuity is calculated based on length of employment and final salary, and parts of the pension are saved in funds and operated by external agencies.

(1) Details of net defined benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	₩ 20,879,069	₩ 20,416,210
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations	816,984,811	755,078,710
	837,863,880	775,494,920
Fair value of plan assets	(14,552,187)	(12,808,383)
Net defined benefit liabilities	₩ 823,311,693	₩ 762,686,537

(2) Changes in net defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	₩ 775,494,920	₩ 620,494,254
Current service cost	117,920,123	100,686,067
Interest expense	34,475,430	34,457,329
Remeasurements:		
- Actuarial loss from change in demographic assumptions	6,671,395	10,281,718
- Actuarial loss (gain) from change in financial assumptions	(119,670,919)	49,238,110
- Actuarial loss (gain) from experience adjustments	64,150,780	(5,026,942)
Payments from plans:		
- Benefit payments	(44,717,946)	(22,969,268)
Others	3,540,097	(11,666,348)
Ending balance	₩ 837,863,880	₩ 775,494,920

(3) Changes in plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	₩ 12,808,383	₩ 12,602,060
Interest income	577,277	705,110
Remeasurements:		
- Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income)	(248,326)	(433,661)
Contribution:		
- Employee	-	-
Payments from plans:		
- Benefit payments	(628,321)	(65,126)
Other	2,043,174	-
Ending balance	₩ 14,552,187	₩ 12,808,383

20. Post-employment Benefits (cont'd)

(4) Details of plan assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	Ratio(%)	Amount	Ratio(%)
Cash and cash equivalents and others	₩ 1,405,028	9.66	₩ 636,687	4.97
Securities and others	888,701	6.11	2,177,988	17.00
Others	12,258,458	84.23	9,993,708	78.03
	₩ 14,552,187	100.00	₩ 12,808,383	100.00

(5) The principal actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	3.75%~5.53%	3.71%~4.88%
Salary growth rate	2.21%~8.12%	4.00%~9.63%

(6) The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit liabilities by changes in the principal assumptions as of December 31, 2025 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	Changes in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	1% increase / decrease	₩ (97,467,917)	₩ 116,883,980
Salary growth rate	1% increase / decrease	114,885,330	(97,710,025)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation by changes in principal actuarial assumptions is calculated using the projected unit credit method, the same method applied when calculating the defined benefit obligations recognized on the statement of financial position.

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

(7) Effects of defined benefit plans on future cash flows

There are no expected contributions to plan assets for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 1.67~17.76 years.

B. Defined contribution pension plans

The operating expense recognized in relation to defined contribution plan for the year ended December 31, 2025 was ₩ 5,782 million (₩ 5,295 million in 2024)

20. Post-employment Benefits (cont'd)

C. Other Short-term and Long-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit liabilities are the amount of long-term paid leaves that are expected to be settled within 12 months from the end of the period and the amount of paid leaves recognized for the service provided during the current period. Long-term employee benefit liabilities are the amount of long-term paid leaves that are expected to be settled after 12 months from the end of the period.

Details of other short-term and long-term employee benefits as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	₩ 173,418,700	₩ 160,792,520
Other long-term employee benefits	29,002,255	20,374,427
	₩ 202,420,955	₩ 181,166,947

21. Issuance and Acquisition of Shares

A. The Company's total number of authorized shares is 300,000,000 shares. As of December 31, 2025, the Company has issued 156,852,638 ordinary shares (par value - ₩ 100 per share) and 7,272,861 treasury shares (excludes retired shares). The Company's share capital and share premium as of December 31, 2025 amount to ₩ 16,481,340 thousand and ₩ 132,920,605 thousand, respectively. The par value of outstanding shares amounting to ₩ 15,685,264 thousand differs from the share capital (₩ 16,481,340 thousand) due to the retirement of shares.

B. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company disposed of 650,482 treasury shares, recognizing a gain on disposal of treasury shares of ₩ 46,994 million.

C. The Company retired 1,584,370 treasury shares during the year ended December 31, 2025.

22. Other Components of Equity

A. Other components of equity as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Treasury shares	₩ (669,807,109)	₩ (875,629,791)
Stock options	245,815,327	265,186,307
Gain (Loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	128,922,276	(554,036,430)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	(2,019,219,047)	(1,463,341,270)
Revaluation surplus	21,832,313	21,389,129
Gain on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations	672,150,629	690,279,328
Gain on valuation of derivative assets designated as cash flow hedge	1,847,410	-
Others	(28,071,916)	(28,071,916)
	₩ (1,646,530,117)	₩ (1,944,224,643)

22. Other Components of Equity (cont'd)

B. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company retired 1,584,370 treasury shares. In addition, the Company disposed of 650,482 treasury shares (acquisition cost: ₩ 59,907 million) in connection with the exercise of employee stock options and stock grants, recognizing a gain on disposal of treasury shares of ₩ 46,994 million.

C. Changes in treasury shares for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (in number of shares):

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	9,507,713	11,794,852
Acquisition	-	2,347,500
Disposal (*)	(650,482)	(663,053)
Retirement	(1,584,370)	(3,971,586)
Ending balance	7,272,861	9,507,713

(*) Disposal of treasury shares related to the exercise of stock options, stock grants, and restricted stock units (RSUs).

23. Share-Based Payments

As of December 31, 2025, the Group entered into share-based payment agreements for the employees and directors of the Group upon the resolution of shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors.

A. Stock option

(1) Equity-settled stock option

(A) Details of equity-settled stock options granted to employees as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Granted on 2019.02.27	Granted on 2019.03.22	Granted on 2020.02.26	Granted on 2020.02.26
Granted shares	Shares of Naver corporation			
Vesting condition	More than two years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date - Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	More than two years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date - Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater
Exercisable period and condition	Five years from the exercisable date		Five years from the exercisable date	
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

	Granted on 2020.03.27	Granted on 2021.02.23	Granted on 2021.02.23	Granted on 2021.03.24
Granted shares	Shares of Naver corporation			
Vesting condition	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than two years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	Five years from the exercisable date	Five years from the exercisable date	Five years from the exercisable date
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

	Granted on 2020.11.23	Granted on 2021.10.07	Granted on 2022.12.26	Granted on 2023.02.28
Granted shares	Shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc			
Vesting condition	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	- Initial public offering - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public offering - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public offering - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public offering - Within 8 years from the grant date
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

	Granted on 2023.11.22	Granted on 2023.11.22	Granted on 2024.01.15	Granted on 2024.05.10
Granted shares	Shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc			
Vesting condition	More than three years' service from the grant date	1/12 every 3 month	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	- Initial public offering - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public offering - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public offering - Within 8 years from the grant date
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

	Granted on 2022.09.30	Granted on 2023.03.28	Granted on 2024.03.26	Granted on 2025.03.26
Granted shares	Shares of Naver Financial Corporation			
Vesting condition	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	- IPO and market value over 10 trillion KRW - Within 8 years from the grant date	- IPO and market value over 10 trillion KRW - Within 8 years from the grant date	- IPO and market value over 10 trillion KRW - Within 8 years from the grant date	- IPO and market value over 10 trillion KRW - Within 8 years from the grant date
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

(B) Changes in the number of equity-settled stock options and weighted average exercise prices for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (in number of shares):

	2025				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
Shares of Naver corporation					
2019.02.27	49,785	-	(31,721)	-	18,064
2019.03.22	332,100	-	(79,250)	-	252,850
2020.02.26	62,035	-	(15,300)	(159)	46,576
2020.02.26	701,350	-	(109,155)	(3,520)	588,675
2020.03.27	539,800	-	(55,280)	-	484,520
2021.02.23	71,469	-	-	(1,566)	69,903
2021.02.23	857,000	-	-	(27,000)	830,000
2021.03.24	642,000	-	-	(47,000)	595,000
	3,255,539	-	(290,706)	(79,245)	2,885,588
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 268,998	₩ -	₩ 164,776	₩ 367,354	₩ 276,797
Shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc					
2020.11.23	7,389,791	-	(72,693)	(80,820)	7,236,278
2021.10.07	793,620	-	(40,209)	(51,390)	702,021
2022.12.26	617,100	-	-	(38,400)	578,700
2023.02.28	99,210	-	-	(1,740)	97,470
2023.11.22	1,790,609	-	-	(64,800)	1,725,809
2024.01.15	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
2024.05.10	236,070	-	-	-	236,070
	10,927,900	-	(112,902)	(237,150)	10,577,848
Weighted average exercise price (USD)	USD 14	USD -	USD 12	USD 18	USD 14

	2025				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
Shares of Naver Financial Corporation					
2022.09.30	382,960	-	-	(21,570)	361,390
2023.03.28	439,500	-	-	(26,300)	413,200
2024.03.26	360,820	-	-	(21,920)	338,900
2025.03.26	-	320,880	-	(9,720)	311,160
	1,183,280	320,880	-	(79,510)	1,424,650
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 93,250	₩ 98,000	₩ -	₩ 93,831	₩ 94,287

	2024				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
Shares of Naver corporation					
2019.02.27	54,381	-	(4,596)	-	49,785
2019.03.22	366,410	-	(34,310)	-	332,100
2020.02.26	64,578	-	(1,960)	(583)	62,035
2020.02.26	726,400	-	(21,600)	(3,450)	701,350
2020.03.27	558,000	-	(12,200)	(6,000)	539,800
2021.02.23	72,927	-	-	(1,458)	71,469
2021.02.23	872,000	-	-	(15,000)	857,000
2021.03.24	672,000	-	-	(30,000)	642,000
	3,386,696	-	(74,666)	(56,491)	3,255,539
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 267,765	₩ -	₩ 157,212	₩ 342,836	₩ 268,998
Shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc (*)					
2020.11.23	7,500,000	-	(67,159)	(43,050)	7,389,791
2021.10.07	842,430	-	(330)	(48,480)	793,620
2022.12.26	638,070	-	-	(20,970)	617,100
2023.02.28	99,210	-	-	-	99,210
2023.11.22	1,803,599	-	-	(12,990)	1,790,609
2024.01.15	-	1,500	-	-	1,500
2024.05.10	-	236,070	-	-	236,070
	10,883,309	237,570	(67,489)	(125,490)	10,927,900
Weighted average exercise price (USD)	USD 14	USD 22	USD 11	USD 16	USD 14
Shares of Naver Financial Corporation					
2022.09.30	405,120	-	-	(22,160)	382,960
2023.03.28	465,200	-	-	(25,700)	439,500
2024.03.26	-	380,000	-	(19,180)	360,820
	870,320	380,000	-	(67,040)	1,183,280
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250	₩ -	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

(*) On June 26, 2024, the subsidiary WEBTOON Entertainment Inc conducted a stock split at a ratio of 30 shares per common share. The effect of the stock split has been retroactively applied to the beginning outstanding balance.

(C) The Group calculated the compensation costs using binomial model and Least Square Monte-Carlo ("LSMC"), and the assumptions and inputs used for calculation of the compensation costs are as follows (%, Korean won):

	NAVER Corporation							
	Feb. 27, 2019	Mar. 22, 2019	Feb. 26, 2020	Feb.26, 2020	Mar. 27, 2020	Feb. 23, 2021	Feb. 23, 2021	Mar. 24, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.98	1.92	1.40	1.40	1.48	1.02	1.19	1.44
Expected maturity	7 years	8 years	7 years	8 years	8 years	3 years	4 years	4 years
Expected price volatility	24.30	24.00	20.40	20.40	24.00	26.12	25.09	25.11
Expected dividend yield	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Stock price as of granted date	₩ 129,500	₩ 127,000	₩ 190,500	₩ 190,500	₩ 152,500	₩ 386,500	₩ 386,500	₩ 386,000
Fair value as of granted date	₩ 39,906	₩ 19,365	₩ 48,526	₩ 37,580	₩ 18,219	₩ 81,253	₩ 89,003	₩ 79,368
Exercise price	₩ 128,900	₩ 131,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 362,500	₩ 362,500	₩ 384,500

	WEBTOON Entertainment Inc							
	Nov. 23, 2020	Oct. 7, 2021	Dec. 26, 2022	Feb. 28, 2023	Nov. 22, 2023	Nov. 22, 2023	Jan. 15, 2024	May. 10, 2024
Risk-free interest rate	0.45	1.11	3.82	4.15	4.62	4.45	3.85	4.52
Expected maturity	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years	3 years	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years
Expected price volatility	61.00	57.37	31.50	31.70	32.20	35.10	35.20	34.60
Expected dividend yield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock price as of granted date	USD 11.03	USD 13.03	USD 32.30	USD 32.30	USD 20.33	USD 20.33	USD 20.33	USD 22.50
Fair value as of granted date	USD 5.86	USD 6.70	USD 11.80	USD 12.05	USD 5.61	USD 8.22	USD 8.00	USD 9.04
Exercise price	USD 11.03	USD 13.03	USD 32.30	USD 32.30	USD 20.33	USD 20.33	USD 20.33	USD 22.50

	Naver Financial Corporation			
	Sep. 30, 2022	Mar. 28, 2023	Mar. 26, 2024	Mar. 26, 2025
Risk-free interest rate	2.75~5.54	3.06~3.49	3.30~3.45	2.62~2.75
Expected maturity	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years
Expected price volatility	55.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Expected dividend yield	-	-	-	-
Stock price as of granted date	₩ 81,833	₩ 87,750	₩ 91,103	₩ 100,979
Fair value as of granted date	₩ 12,018	₩ 7,655	₩ 2,687	₩ 14,283
Exercise price	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250	₩ 98,000

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

In addition to the stock options mentioned above, the Group granted equity-settled stock options in regard to the shares in Snow Corporation, Cake Corporation, KREAM Corporation, MUNPIA INC, PROTON PARENT, INC., PAP Corporation and SODA inc., all of which are subsidiaries.

(D) The amount of expenses recognized in relation to equity-settled stock options is ₩ 33,635 million (₩ 38,884 million in 2024) for the year ended December 31, 2025.

(2) Cash-settled stock options

(A) Details of the cash-settled stock options granted as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Granted on Feb. 27, 2019	Granted on Mar. 22, 2019	Granted on Feb. 26, 2020	Granted on Feb. 26, 2020	Granted on Mar. 27, 2020
Granted shares	Shares of Naver corporation				
Vesting condition	More than two years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than two years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater

	Granted on Apr. 30, 2020	Granted on Apr. 30, 2020	Granted on Feb. 23, 2021	Granted on Feb. 23, 2021	Granted on Mar. 24, 2021
Granted shares	Shares of Naver corporation				
Vesting condition	More than two years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than two years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date	More than three years' service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	- Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

(B) Changes in the number of cash-settled stock options and weighted average exercise prices for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows: (in number of shares)

	2025				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
2019.02.27	65,513	-	(29,339)	-	36,174
2019.03.22	102,550	-	(27,650)	-	74,900
2020.02.26	35,370	-	(7,384)	(53)	27,933
2020.02.26	180,500	-	(20,950)	-	159,550
2020.03.27	72,000	-	(26,000)	-	46,000
2020.04.30	6,065	-	(984)	-	5,081
2020.04.30	65,574	-	(9,192)	(1,000)	55,382
2021.02.23	24,813	-	-	(513)	24,300
2021.02.23	249,608	-	-	(4,500)	245,108
2021.03.24	134,000	-	-	(32,000)	102,000
	935,993	-	(121,499)	(38,066)	776,428
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 256,143	₩ -	₩ 159,695	₩ 376,112	₩ 265,354

	2024				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
2019.02.27	69,191	-	(3,678)	-	65,513
2019.03.22	119,250	-	(16,700)	-	102,550
2020.02.26	36,639	-	(686)	(583)	35,370
2020.02.26	186,650	-	(2,000)	(4,150)	180,500
2020.03.27	92,000	-	(20,000)	-	72,000
2020.04.30	6,330	-	(159)	(106)	6,065
2020.04.30	67,733	-	(1,606)	(553)	65,574
2021.02.23	25,623	-	-	(810)	24,813
2021.02.23	260,608	-	-	(11,000)	249,608
2021.03.24	154,000	-	-	(20,000)	134,000
	1,018,024	-	(44,829)	(37,202)	935,993
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 255,330	₩ -	₩ 160,826	₩ 348,746	₩ 256,143

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

(C) The Group calculated the compensation costs using binomial model, and the assumptions and inputs used for calculation of the compensation costs are as follows (% and Korean won)

	2020.02.26	2020.02.26	2020.03.27	2020.04.30
Risk-free interest rate	2.60	2.85	2.88	2.67
Expected maturity	1.15 years	2.15 years	2.24 years	1.33 years
Expected price volatility	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86
Expected dividend yield	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
Share price at the end of period	₩ 242,500	₩ 242,500	₩ 242,500	₩ 242,500
Fair value of stock options at the end of period	₩ 65,976	₩ 75,242	₩ 76,021	₩ 67,763
Exercise price	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000

	2020.04.30	2021.02.23	2021.02.23	2021.03.24
Risk-free interest rate	2.91	2.84	2.98	2.99
Expected maturity	2.33 years	2.15 years	3.15 years	3.23 years
Expected price volatility	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86
Expected dividend yield	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
Share price at the end of period	₩ 242,500	₩ 242,500	₩ 242,500	₩ 242,500
Fair value of stock options at the end of period	₩ 76,856	₩ 12,366	₩ 20,910	₩ 18,099
Exercise price	₩ 186,000	₩ 362,500	₩ 362,500	₩ 384,500

(D) The amount of expenses recognized in relation to cash-settled stock options is ₩ 14,744 million (incomes ₩ 3,557 million in 2024) for the year ended December 31, 2025.

B. Treasury share payment (stock grant)

The Group distributed treasury shares amounting to ₩ 20,999 million without consideration to employees for the year ended December 31, 2025. (in number of shares and Korean won)

	Distributed on 2025.01.02
Disposal value per share	₩ 193,800
Total number of shares disposed	108,354

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

C. Restricted Stock Unit

(1) The Group granted restricted stock unit ("RSU") to employees and directors of the Group upon the resolution of the Board of Directors. Details are as the follows:

	Issued on 2022.05.31	Issued on 2023.03.31
Granted shares	Common shares of Naver corporation	Common shares of Naver corporation
Total number of RSU	247,254 shares	369,672 shares
Total amount of RSU	₩ 62,603 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 288,000)	₩ 66,608 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 202,000)
Exercise price	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)
Grant date	2022.05.31	2023.03.31
Vesting condition	Servicing at the exercisable date and meeting some market conditions	Servicing at the exercisable date and meeting some market conditions
Exercisable date	Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025	Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2024, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026

Issued on 2024.03.31	Issued on 2024.07.31	Issued on 2025.04.30
Common shares of Naver corporation	Common shares of Naver corporation	Common shares of Naver corporation
173,158 shares	254,066 shares	368,294 shares
₩ 21,554 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 187,400)	₩ 44,207 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 174,000)	₩ 68,159 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 200,500)
Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)
2024.03.31	2024.07.31	2025.04.30
Servicing at the exercisable date and meeting some market conditions	Servicing at the exercisable date	Servicing at the exercisable date and meeting some market conditions
Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2027	Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2027	Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2026, March 31, 2027 and March 31, 2028

(2) The Group calculated the compensation costs related to RSUs granted to employees using stock price as of granted date.

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

(3) The Group calculated the compensation costs related to RSUs granted to directors using Monte-Carlo simulation ("Monte-Carlo"), and the assumptions and inputs used for calculation of the compensation costs are as follows (% and Korean won):

	Naver Corporation			
	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023
Risk-free interest rate	1.77	1.77	3.80	3.80
Expected maturity	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Expected price volatility	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Expected dividend yield	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Stock price as of granted date	₩ 288,000	₩ 288,000	₩ 202,000	₩ 202,000
Fair value as of granted date	₩ 175,680	₩ 221,760	₩ 139,380	₩ 155,540

	Naver Corporation		
	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024	Apr. 30, 2025
Risk-free interest rate	3.29	3.29	2.26
Expected maturity	3 years	3 years	3 years
Expected price volatility	25.00	25.00	30.00
Expected dividend yield	0.20	0.20	0.30
Stock price as of granted date	₩ 187,400	₩ 187,400	₩ 200,500
Fair value as of granted date	₩ 104,944	₩ 136,802	₩ 159,400

(3) In addition to the RSUs mentioned above, the Group granted RSUs in regard to the shares in WEBTOON Entertainment Inc., and the amount of expenses recognized in relation to RSU is ₩ 118,500 million (₩ 103,492 million in 2024).

24. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Legal reserves(*)	₩ 8,240,670	₩ 8,240,670
Voluntary reserves	13,909,234	13,909,234
Retained earnings before appropriation	27,603,525,467	25,942,811,657
	₩ 27,625,675,371	₩ 25,964,961,561

(*) The Commercial Act of the Republic of Korea requires the Company to appropriate for each financial period, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid until such reserve equals 50% of its issued share capital. The reserve is not available for cash dividends payment but may be transferred to share capital or used to reduce accumulated deficit. When the accumulated legal reserves (the sum of capital reserves and earned profit reserves) are greater than 1.5 times the paid-in capital amount, the excess legal reserves may be distributed in accordance with a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

25. Operating Expenses

Details of operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Salaries and wages(*)	₩ 1,937,348,010	₩ 1,809,623,702
Share-based payment	166,878,985	138,820,103
Employee benefits	320,844,519	276,923,543
Travel	24,170,896	18,412,380
Depreciation	490,481,270	401,190,497
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	189,557,722	207,389,297
Amortization	65,259,246	64,935,803
Communication	260,167,697	244,019,198
Utility	56,992,573	44,143,944
Taxes and dues	41,912,265	31,290,294
Rental	9,330,875	7,904,834
Commission	4,042,124,442	3,652,946,464
Advertising	1,920,299,459	1,599,360,016
Insurance	5,137,275	4,435,212
Freight	73,434,128	58,766,395
Supplies	24,869,656	22,935,677
Training	11,502,126	11,647,566
Others	186,557,686	163,710,901
	₩ 9,826,868,830	₩ 8,758,455,826

(*) Expenses related to stock grants amounting to ₩ 80,180 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 are included.

26. Other Income and Other Expenses

A. Details of other income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Rental income	₩ 2,438,642	₩ 3,491,703
Foreign currency exchange gain	60,830,808	38,249,116
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,725,510	5,316,723
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries	-	509,393,614
Gain on disposal of investments in associates	2,371,219	31,826,021
Others	13,543,089	144,255,429
	₩ 83,909,268	₩ 732,532,606

26. Other Income and Other Expenses (cont'd)

B. Details of other expenses for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Foreign currency exchange loss	₩ 44,746,129	₩ 213,308,401
Social contribution expenses	60,991,690	52,488,516
Miscellaneous loss	15,545,695	8,574,447
Non-operating commission	12,187,106	18,432,591
Impairment loss on investments in associates and joint ventures	41,223,510	56,992,785
Impairment loss on intangible assets	424,076,631	150,200,046
Loss on disposal of investments in subsidiaries	421,388	3,569,002
Loss on disposal of investments in associates	2,688,358	60,008,479
Others	10,283,127	24,900,438
	₩ 612,163,634	₩ 588,474,705

27. Finance Income and Finance Costs

A. Details of finance income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Dividend income	₩ 24,363,504	₩ 20,457,869
Foreign currency exchange gain	135,060,257	100,093,110
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	281,741,450	323,086,902
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	142,955,934	13,471,793
Gain on of derivative transactions	-	2,543,085
	₩ 584,121,145	₩ 459,652,759

B. Details of finance costs for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Interest expenses	₩ 108,717,362	₩ 104,881,380
Foreign currency exchange loss	147,672,897	72,058,828
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	291,344,836	329,798,630
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,600,347	63,315,669
Loss on derivative transactions	-	573,185
Others	12,184,826	8,238,370
	₩ 561,520,268	₩ 578,866,062

28. Income Tax Expense

A. Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		2025		2024
Current tax				
Current tax on profits for the year	₩	728,507,240	₩	614,165,000
Adjustments for current tax attributable to prior years		(15,143,542)		1,588,673
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(106,711,492)		(229,036,295)
Impact of changes in corporate tax rate		(5,255,223)		3,490,740
Income tax expense	₩	601,396,983	₩	390,208,118

B. The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the Group and its details are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		2025		2024
Profit before income tax expense	₩	2,420,143,293	₩	2,322,184,491
Tax at domestic tax rates applicable to profits in the respective countries		734,181,691		668,665,370
Adjustments				
Income not subject to tax		(138,570,760)		(199,918,926)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		32,501,293		22,985,864
Tax credits		(15,592,971)		(17,742,115)
Changes in non-recoverable deferred tax asset		23,999,527		(140,545,077)
Adjustments for current tax attributable to prior years		(15,143,542)		1,588,673
Change in deferred tax attributable to the corporate tax rate		(5,255,223)		3,490,740
Tax effects on recirculation of corporate income		5,458,951		-
Tax effects on consolidated tax return		(2,775,550)		(183,134)
Global minimum tax payable amount		165,586		2,671,649
Others		(17,572,019)		49,195,074
Income tax expense	₩	601,396,983	₩	390,208,118

The weighted average applicable tax rate of the Group was 24.85% for the year ended December 31, 2025 (16.80% in 2024).

28. Income Tax Expense (cont'd)

C. Income tax effect relating to components of other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025			2024		
	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩ 925,304,809	₩ (241,515,638)	₩ 683,789,171	₩ (124,898,250)	₩ 30,990,863	₩ (93,907,387)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities	48,600,419	(12,430,758)	36,169,661	(54,926,547)	13,736,466	(41,190,081)
Revaluation surplus	7,397,658	(6,954,474)	443,184	28,857,432	(7,468,303)	21,389,129
Gain on valuation of derivative assets designated as cash flow hedge	2,533,127	(685,717)	1,847,410	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations (*)	(36,412,565)	-	(36,412,565)	426,508,290	-	426,508,290
Shares of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures(*)	(608,765,859)	52,972,976	(555,792,883)	411,870,610	(17,898,455)	393,972,155
	₩ 338,657,589	₩ (208,613,611)	₩ 130,043,978	₩ 687,411,535	₩ 19,360,571	₩ 706,772,106

(*) The Group did not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for gain (loss) on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations and share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates and joint ventures from the investment in subsidiaries and associates as of December 31, 2025 considering the Group has no plan for disposal of those investments.

D. Income tax effects that are charged or credited directly to equity for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025			2024		
	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax
Gain on disposal of treasury shares	₩ 63,476,933	₩ (16,482,606)	₩ 46,994,327	₩ 79,234,600	₩ (20,516,612)	₩ 58,717,988
Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(15,505,749)	4,247,050	(11,258,699)	(11,326,188)	3,241,217	(8,084,971)
Stock options	(19,832,064)	461,085	(19,370,979)	(8,174,449)	(87,938)	(8,262,387)
	₩ 28,139,120	₩ (11,774,471)	₩ 16,364,649	₩ 59,733,963	₩ (17,363,333)	₩ 42,370,630

E. The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	₩ 174,379,853	₩ 177,506,637
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	367,370,804	389,487,750
	541,750,657	566,994,387
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liability to be within 12 months	(105,975,501)	(85,090,792)
Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months	(980,572,792)	(936,002,019)
	(1,086,548,293)	(1,021,092,811)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	₩ (544,797,636)	₩ (454,098,424)

28. Income Tax Expense (cont'd)

F. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025						
	Beginning balance	Statement of profit or loss	Other comprehensive Income (loss)	Equity	Business combination and disposal	Difference in exchange rates	Ending balance
Deferred income tax liabilities							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ (78,840,629)	₩ (2,464,158)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ (81,304,787)
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	(864,032,415)	(13,001,865)	52,972,976	-	-	-	(824,061,304)
Revaluation surplus	(7,468,303)	885,768	(6,954,474)	-	-	-	(13,537,009)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(420,765)	(47,849,510)	-	-	-	(48,270,275)
Intangible assets	-	(2,225,329)	-	-	-	12,789	(2,212,540)
Others	(70,751,464)	(46,278,253)	(685,717)	-	(1,824,460)	2,377,516	(117,162,378)
	(1,021,092,811)	(63,504,602)	(2,516,725)	-	(1,824,460)	2,390,305	(1,086,548,293)
Deferred income tax assets							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	193,666,129	-	(193,666,129)	-	-	-	-
Provision for impairment	22,760,290	5,394,908	-	-	-	7,182	28,162,380
Intangible assets	830,549	(830,549)	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	108,761,868	18,963,932	-	-	-	255,944	127,981,744
Unearned revenues	41,228,381	19,609,707	-	-	-	-	60,838,088
Net defined benefit liabilities	186,678,248	42,195,095	(12,430,757)	-	-	-	216,442,586
Tax losses and tax credit carryforward	12,757,571	88,110,322	-	-	-	4,657,629	105,525,522
Stock options	311,351	2,027,901	-	461,085	-	-	2,800,337
	566,994,387	175,471,316	(206,096,886)	461,085	-	4,920,755	541,750,657
Deferred income tax assets(liabilities), net							
	₩ (454,098,424)	₩ 111,966,714	₩ (208,613,611)	₩ 461,085	₩ (1,824,460)	₩ 7,311,060	₩ (544,797,636)

28. Income Tax Expense (cont'd)

	2024						
	Beginning balance	Statement of profit or loss	Other comprehensive Income (loss)	Equity	Business combination and disposal	Difference in exchange rates	Ending balance
Deferred income tax liabilities							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ (96,418,272)	₩ 17,577,622	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 21	₩ (78,840,629)
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	(883,430,363)	37,296,403	(17,898,455)	-	-	-	(864,032,415)
Revaluation surplus	-	-	(7,468,303)	-	-	-	(7,468,303)
Others	(132,159,920)	90,601,759	-	-	(28,762,425)	(430,878)	(70,751,464)
	(1,112,008,555)	145,475,784	(25,366,758)	-	(28,762,425)	(430,857)	(1,021,092,811)
Deferred income tax assets							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	163,555,924	(878,801)	30,990,863	-	-	(1,857)	193,666,129
Provision for impairment	6,556,156	16,201,705	-	-	-	2,429	22,760,290
Intangible assets	8,204,395	(7,373,725)	-	-	-	(121)	830,549
Accrued expenses	88,959,170	19,763,022	-	-	-	39,676	108,761,868
Unearned revenues	34,104,647	7,123,734	-	-	-	-	41,228,381
Net defined benefit liabilities	139,587,044	33,354,738	13,736,466	-	-	-	186,678,248
Tax losses and tax credit carryforward	570,883	11,908,200	-	-	-	278,488	12,757,571
Stock options	428,391	(29,102)	-	(87,938)	-	-	311,351
	441,966,610	80,069,771	44,727,329	(87,938)	-	318,615	566,994,387
Deferred income tax assets(liabilities), net	₩ (670,041,945)	₩ 225,545,555	₩ 19,360,571	₩ (87,938)	₩ (28,762,425)	₩ (112,242)	₩ (454,098,424)

G. The Group did not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the deductible temporary differences amounting to ₩ 2,745,784 million (₩ 2,876,941 million in 2024) and taxable temporary differences amounting to ₩ 2,289,253 million (₩ 2,032,984 million in 2024) from the investments in subsidiaries and associates which are not subject to disposal, respectively, and did not recognize deferred tax assets for tax losses amounting to ₩ 1,635,090 million (₩ 1,506,525 million in 2024) which are not recoverable because of the uncertainty of future taxable income of the subsidiaries.

H. The Group is subject to the global minimum tax under Pillar Two corporate tax rules.

Among the jurisdictions where the Group's constituent entities are located, the effective tax rate in Japan is below 15%, resulting in the incurrence of Pillar Two top-up taxes. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the total amount of top-up taxes recognized as income tax expense under the Pillar Two global minimum tax is ₩ 166 million.

The Group has applied the temporary exception to the accounting for deferred taxes arising from the Pillar Two model rules and recognizes such taxes as current tax expense in the period in which the related tax liability is incurred.

29. Earnings per Share

A. Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

(1) Basic earnings per share for operating profit (Korean won in thousands and in number of shares)

	2025	2024
Profit attributable to the controlling shareholders of the Group	₩ 1,953,214,735	₩ 1,923,237,257
Less: dividend on preferred shares	(10,336,955)	(10,336,955)
	₩ 1,942,877,780	₩ 1,912,900,302
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	149,345,336	150,593,639
Basic earnings per share (in Korean won)	₩ 13,009	₩ 12,702

B. Weighted average numbers of ordinary shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are calculated as follows (in number of shares):

	2025	
	Numbers of ordinary shares outstanding	Cumulative shares
Beginning balance	148,929,295	54,359,192,675
Disposal of treasury shares	650,482	151,854,920
		54,511,047,595

(*) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding: 54,511,047,595 ÷ 365 days = 149,345,336 shares

	2024	
	Numbers of ordinary shares outstanding	Cumulative shares
Beginning balance	150,613,742	55,124,629,572
Acquisitions of treasury shares	(2,347,500)	(175,540,000)
Disposal of treasury shares	663,053	168,182,623
		55,117,272,195

(*) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding: 55,117,272,195 ÷ 366 days = 150,593,639 shares

C. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has stock options granted by the Company as dilutive potential ordinary shares. For the stock options, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Group's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding stock options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the share options are exercised. (Korean won in thousands and in number of shares)

	2025	2024
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Group	₩ 1,942,877,780	₩ 1,912,900,302
Increase (decrease) in profit (loss) to reflect dilutive effect resulting from assumed conversion of potential ordinary shares	(5,074,516)	(17,295,840)
	₩ 1,937,803,264	₩ 1,895,604,462
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	149,345,336	150,593,639
Adjustments		
Stock option	786,964	409,077
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to calculate diluted earnings per share	150,132,300	151,002,716
Diluted earnings per share (in Korean won)	₩ 12,907	₩ 12,553

30. Dividends

Year-end dividend (Record date: February 27, 2026, and February 28, 2025)

	2025	2024
Shares eligible for dividends(*)	149,656,228Shares	149,058,997Shares
Dividends per share (Korean won)	₩ 2,630	₩ 1,130
Cash dividends (Korean won in thousands)	₩ 393,595,880	₩ 168,436,667

(*) At the 25th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to separate the record date for voting rights from the dividend record date. The cash dividend record date for the 26th fiscal year is February 28, 2025, and the cash dividend record date for the 27th fiscal year is February 27, 2026.

31. Cash flow statements

A. Details of cash generated from operations and changes in assets and liabilities due to operations for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Profit for the year	₩ 1,818,746,310	₩ 1,931,976,373
Adjustments:		
Bad debt expense	10,264,160	11,698,853
Other bad debt expenses	9,053,580	16,564,844
Depreciation	490,481,270	401,190,497
Loss on valuation of investment properties	-	2,598,311
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	189,557,722	207,389,297
Amortization	65,259,246	64,935,803
Gain on foreign currency translation	(175,600,482)	(105,101,732)
Loss on foreign currency translation	160,716,617	221,815,676
Gain on foreign exchange	-	18,405,194
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,725,510)	(5,316,723)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	621,668	3,158,564
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(904,671)	(123,217,574)
Loss on disposal of right-of-use assets	460,247	2,489,369
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	21,020	81,918
Impairment loss and reversal on intangible assets	424,076,631	141,603,351
Gain on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(424,697,384)	(336,558,695)
Loss on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	292,945,183	393,114,299
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(2,371,219)	(541,219,635)
Loss on disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	3,109,747	63,577,480
Impairment loss on investments in associates and joint ventures	41,223,510	56,992,785
Gain from equity method	(618,946,257)	(265,972,439)
Loss from equity method	123,789,523	121,451,212
Share-based payment expenses	157,431,856	219,000,471
Post-employment benefits	154,396,031	136,265,110
Interest income	(222,501,659)	(173,555,227)
Interest expenses	108,717,362	104,881,380
Dividend income	(24,363,504)	(20,457,869)
Income tax expenses	601,396,983	390,208,118
Loss (Income) with no other cash outflows (inflows)	2,569,684	(3,052,075)
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net:		
Trade receivables	(14,246,094)	(2,827,538)
Inventories	691,249	(13,386,198)
Other receivables	(9,168,590)	133,998,000
Other current assets	(24,392,230)	6,157,640
Other non-current assets	(28,594,710)	(32,099,029)
Other payables	(8,285,172)	(237,339,932)
Long-term other payables	(4,132,892)	(14,057,825)

	2025	2024
Accrued expenses	(2,663,303)	(30,089,765)
Long-term accrued expenses	(14,607,923)	(24,119,837)
Other current liabilities	607,686,013	379,830,806
Provisions	6,021,786	8,090,097
Net defined benefit liabilities	(46,195,029)	(21,810,691)
Others	(417,813)	(72,617)
	₩ 3,642,422,956	₩ 3,087,220,047

B. Significant transactions not affecting cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Reclassification of construction in progress	₩ 2,480,154	₩ 47,531,219
Other payables arising from acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	41,018,471	67,647,081
Increase in right-of-use assets	836,842,199	53,053,040
Other payables arising from acquisitions of intangible assets	130,745,403	849,703
Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings and debentures	1,349,066,863	257,565,943

C. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025							
	Liabilities from financing activities							
	Short-term borrowings	Current portion of long-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Debenture	Lease liabilities	Dividend payable	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 135,389,910	₩ 200,000,000	₩ 863,059,968	₩ 2,007,288,716	₩ 596,132,157	₩ -	₩ 603,830,650	₩ 4,405,701,401
Cash flows - borrowings	51,426,369	-	100,000,000	-	-	-	491,859	151,918,228
Cash flows - repayment	(51,426,369)	(200,000,000)	(74,171,175)	-	(272,640,265)	(168,436,667)	(5,000)	(766,679,476)
Recognized for the year	-	-	-	-	826,741,234	168,436,667	-	995,177,901
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(15,567,280)	-	-	(15,567,280)
Amortization	-	-	-	3,937,339	-	-	-	3,937,339
Valuation	-	-	-	-	40,263,378	-	(141,355,587)	(101,092,209)
Others(*)	(3,230,336)	-	(14,776,125)	(31,802,922)	12,872,047	-	1,220,571	(35,716,765)
Ending balance	₩ 132,159,574	₩ -	₩ 874,112,668	₩ 1,979,423,133	₩ 1,187,801,271	₩ -	₩ 464,182,493	₩ 4,637,679,139

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rate and interest payments which are presented as operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

31. Cash flow statements (cont'd)

	2024							
	Liabilities from financing activities							
	Short-term borrowings	Current portion of long-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Debenture	Lease liabilities	Dividend payable	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 333,041,315	₩ 192,923,827	₩ 993,600,443	₩ 1,905,681,153	₩ 753,636,770	₩ -	₩ 715,214,731	₩ 4,894,098,239
Cash flows - borrowings	69,282,376	-	185,000,000	199,320,560	-	-	53,640,601	507,243,537
Cash flows - repayment	(280,100,349)	(252,536,610)	(79,902,083)	(250,000,000)	(227,133,188)	(118,984,856)	(3,642,062)	(1,212,299,148)
Recognized for the year	-	-	-	-	50,710,702	118,984,856	-	169,695,558
Current portion reclassification	-	257,565,943	(257,565,943)	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(3,989,409)	-	-	(3,989,409)
Changes in scope of consolidation	634,640	(83,160)	(24,960)	-	-	-	(197,751,216)	(197,224,696)
Amortization	-	-	-	3,210,879	-	-	-	3,210,879
Valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,417,061	50,417,061
Others(*)	12,531,928	2,130,000	21,952,511	149,076,124	22,907,282	-	(14,048,465)	194,549,380
Ending balance	₩ 135,389,910	₩ 200,000,000	₩ 863,059,968	₩ 2,007,288,716	₩ 596,132,157	₩ -	₩ 603,830,650	₩ 4,405,701,401

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rate and interest payments which are presented as operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

32. Commitments and Contingencies

A. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has entered into borrowing agreements with Kookmin Bank and eight other Korean financial institutions, with a total credit limit up to ₩ 668,000 million and a leased asset agreement with Cisco Systems Capital Korea Ltd. up to ₩ 80,297 million. Additionally, the Group has borrowing agreements with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Mizuho Corporate Bank and eight other institutions with total credit limits up to JPY 104,510 million and USD 515 million.

B. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has received guarantees totaling ₩ 174,800 million related to performance guarantees and others from Seoul Guarantee Insurance Company, Korea Software Financial Cooperative and others. The Group has also received a payment guarantee of ₩ 1,012 million (with a limit of ₩ 4,900 million) from Shinhan Bank. Additionally, the Group has provided investments amounting to ₩ 3,595 million as collateral for payment guarantee from Korea Software Financial Cooperative.

C. As of December 31, 2025, customer advance payments totaling ₩ 385,584 million, classified as cash and cash equivalents, have been entrusted to Shinhan Bank and two other banks in accordance with the 'Guidelines for Electronic Financial Service Provider to Protect User Funds' and 'Guidelines for External Management of Settlement Funds by Electronic Payment Service Providers'.

D. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has entered into an agreement to compensate for a portion of the losses arising from uncollected loans related to MIRAE ASSET CAPITAL CO., LTD.'s loans to small business owners.

E. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has entered into an agreement to allow subscribers of its deferred payment service to repay deferred payment amounts at a later date, in accordance with the designation of innovative finance by the Financial Services Commission. The limit for the unused portion (off-balance sheet account) amount to ₩ 211,375 million as of December 31, 2025.

F. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has entered into contracts to acquire land amounting to ₩ 51,000 million (outstanding amount: ₩ 100 million).

32. Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)

G. As of December 31, 2025, the Group is a defendant in 49 lawsuits related to patent infringement and claims for damages (aggregate amount of the lawsuits: ₩ 8,947 million) and a plaintiff in 13 lawsuits related to claims for damages (aggregate amount of the lawsuits: ₩ 3,803 million). The outcomes of these cases remain uncertain as of the reporting date, and the Group's management recognizes provisions for potential losses when the recognition criteria are met.

H. Details of significant remaining capital commitments related to funds owned by the Group as of December 31, 2025 are as follows (Korean won in thousands and foreign currency)

	Currency	Agreed amount	Accumulated investment	Outstanding amount
General Atlantic Investment Partners 2025 LP	USD	50,000,000	466,667	49,533,333
K-Fund II	EUR	100,000,000	68,604,349	31,395,651
General Atlantic Investment Partners 2021 LP	USD	172,500,000	140,272,843	32,227,157
Vista Equity Partners Fund VIII-A, L.P.	USD	50,000,000	27,912,677	22,087,323
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	KRW	500,000,000	490,761,782	9,238,218

I. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has entered into group injury insurance policies for executives and employees with KB insurance Co., Ltd.

J. As of December 31, 2025, the Group holds shares of CJ Logistics Corporation, CJ ENM Co., Ltd. and Studio Dragon Corporation to strengthen and maintain strategic partnership with affiliates of the CJ corporate group. The shares acquired by the Group have right of first refusal and sale claim right in accordance with the mutual share exchange agreement.

K. With the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 16, 2021, the Group conducted a mutual exchange of treasury shares with affiliates of the SHINSEGAE corporate group (SHINSEGAE INTERNATIONAL Inc. and E-MART Inc.) to strengthen and maintain strategic partnership. In connection with this exchange, the Group entered into a mutual agreement for right of first refusal and sale claim right. The shares acquired by the Group are subject to disposal restrictions for a certain period.

L. With the resolution of the Board of Directors on August 10, 2021, the Group entered into a contribution in kind agreement using the parent company's treasury shares to strengthen and maintain strategic partnership with Cafe24 Corp. In connection with this contract, the Group entered into an agreement for right of first refusal and right to nominate directors. The shares acquired by the Group are subject to disposal restrictions for a certain period.

M. As of December 31, 2025, the Group provides time deposits of ₩ 79,200 million as collateral for the employees' loans with financial institutions, JPY 1,358 million as collateral for the issuance of Japanese electronic money. In addition, long- and short-term financial instruments amounting to ₩ 18,760 million are deposited for shared corporate growth program. Amounts of ₩ 36,545 million, ₩ 1,800 million, and ₩ 500 million are pledged to Shinhan Bank for leasehold deposits related to associates, payment guarantees for the Naver Pay service and others, and restoration of leasehold facilities, respectively. Additionally, ₩ 400 million is pledged to Nonghyup Bank for the credit line with Nonghyup Card.

N. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has entered into a mutual agreement for right of first refusal and sale claim right related to the Group's investments in MIRAE ASSET SECURITIES CO., LTD. (exchange of treasury shares). The shares held by the Group are subject to disposal restrictions for a certain period.

O. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has drag-along rights related to its investments in Tving Co., Ltd. that are exercisable in accordance with the contract terms. The shares are subject to disposal restrictions for a certain period.

32. Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)

P. As of December 31, 2025, the Group and WEVERSE COMPANY Inc., an associate, have entered into an agreement on the right of first refusal and tag-along right in relation to the acquisition of shares of WEVERSE COMPANY Inc. WEVERSE COMPANY Inc. may request the Group to sell its shares if certain conditions are met. The shares held by the Group are subject to disposal restrictions for a certain period.

Q. In relation to certain RCPS (issue price: ₩ 345,803 million) issued by the Group, the Group grants investors put options to sell all or part of their shares to the Group in the event of a significant negative impact on the Group due to significant breach of contract or law.

R. In relation to RCPS (issue price: ₩ 44,455 million) issued by an associate, the Group grants investors put options to sell all or part of their shares to the Group in the event of a significant negative impact on the Group due to significant breach of contract or law.

S. In relation to shares in PROTON PARENT, INC., the Group grants non-controlling shareholders put options to sell all or part of their shares to the Group if certain conditions are met. The Group recognizes ₩ 15,237 million related thereto as 'other payables' as of December 31, 2025.

T. Under a shareholders' agreement with Premier Luna Inc., the Group grants Premier Luna put options to sell all of the investment shares held by Premier Luna at a certain price if the Group fails to fulfill its obligations as a major shareholder in connection with the public listing of the securities of MUNPIA INC.

U. In relation to the termination of the search service agreement with LY Corporation during the current year, the Group has entered into a payment guarantee agreement for the credit support that LY Corporation provides to the successor of the data center lease agreement. The maximum amount payable under the guarantee agreement is JPY 3.4 billion.

V. Other than those described in Note 32, as of December 31, 2025, the Group has the right to exercise all or part of the right of first refusal and drag-along right related to its investments in associates and joint ventures. Additionally, the Group grants tag-along rights for certain equity investments in accordance with shareholders' agreements.

33. Related Party Transactions

A. Details of subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are described in Note 1.A, and details of associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are described in Note 15.A.

B. Details of other related parties that have sales and other transactions or outstanding receivables/payables balances with the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other (*)	NAVER Connect Foundation, THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION, DOHANDS Co., Ltd., Studio Pot Co., Ltd., HD Junction, Inc., FASSTO, Contents First Co., Ltd., Astron Security Co., Ltd., LINE Games Corporation, MYSTIC STORY Inc., N3CLOUD Inc., HUNIVERSE GLOBAL Co., Ltd., Espresso Media Co., Ltd.	NAVER Connect Foundation, THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION, DOHANDS Co., MESHKOREA Co., Studio Pot Co., Ltd., HD Junction, Inc., FASSTO, Contents First Co., Ltd., Astron Security Co., Ltd., LINE Games Corporation, MYSTIC Story Inc., N3CLOUD INC. HUNIVERSE GLOBAL Co., Ltd.

(*) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large enterprise group according to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, or the entities issuing compound financial instruments that the Company are determined to be able to exercise significant influences.

33. Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

C. Transactions with related parties including operating revenues and operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025			
	Operating revenue and others(*3)	Operating expenses and others(*3)	Purchase of non-current assets	Disposal of non-current assets
Associate				
LY Corporation(*2)	₩ 160,147,270	₩ 72,347,914	₩ 184,555	₩ -
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	10,870,321	1,620,067	43,769	24,889
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	4,888,951	15	-	-
LINE Plus Corporation(*2)	4,195,295	2,376,445	-	274
Cafe24 Corp.	3,011,858	29,429,645	-	-
JAGKA COMPANY Co., Ltd.	859,619	13,745,977	-	-
REDICE Studio Inc.(*2)	251,476	12,860,907	-	-
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	132,653	4,932,929	-	-
Reverse Corp(*2)	109,754	8,619,117	-	-
YLAB CORPORATION	108,309	8,314,474	-	-
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd	104,553	12,857,821	-	-
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	52,982	8,359,381	-	-
LY Communications Corporation(*2)	11,686	10,127,143	-	-
No.9 Inc.	-	3,744,441	-	-
Others	12,348,947	27,365,864	-	-
Joint venture				
NAVER Innovation Company	8,215,290	-	-	-
Others	25,832	5,534,669	-	-
Other				
N3CLOUD INC.	9,007,814	1,514,285	-	-
NAVER Connect Foundation(*1)	3,976,821	9,017,571	-	-
THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION (*1)	2,129,074	10,000,260	-	-
DOHANDS Co., Ltd	1,416	7,331,551	-	-
Others	1,863,263	1,340,904	-	-

(*1) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* and the amounts herein are the transaction amounts after the entities are designated to belong to large-scale business group.
(*2) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.
(*3) The amounts above exclude ₩ 31,127 million of receipt as revenue and ₩ 13,321 million of payment as expenses on behalf of the related parties.

	2024			
	Operating revenue and others(*3)	Operating expenses and others(*3)	Purchase of non-current assets	Disposal of non-current assets
Associate				
LY Corporation(*2)	₩ 213,395,132	₩ 84,084,352	₩ -	₩ -
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	9,489,872	46,130	1,916,080	22,237
Goodus Data, Inc(*4)	7,704,835	2,374,549	-	-
LINE Plus Corporation(*2)	4,737,174	4,280,757	-	2,090
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	3,597,884	-	-	1,057,853
Studio Paran Inc.	1,255,709	3,266,125	-	-
Cafe24 Corp.	1,158,480	25,704,918	-	-
JAGKA COMPANY Co., Ltd.	957,368	12,782,874	-	-
REDICE Studio Inc.(*2)	432,313	13,246,304	-	-
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	426,924	3,103,129	-	-
Reverse Corp(*2)	274,040	8,303,589	-	-
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd	149,019	13,095,124	-	-
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	134,697	9,099,732	-	-
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.	108,146	3,168,374	-	-
YLAB CORPORATION	62,169	7,595,913	-	-
LY Communications Corporation(*2)	12,452	8,971,940	-	-
Others	10,725,375	30,910,380	200,000	-
Joint venture				
China Lab Co.,Ltd	-	865,161	-	-
Others	31,956	5,339,289	-	-

Other				
NAVER Connect Foundation(*1)	6,558,532	10,332,300	-	-
THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION (*1)	1,517,346	8,000,909	-	164,814
Others	3,352,849	1,378,976	260,414	-

(*1) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* and the amounts herein are the transaction amounts after the entities are designated to belong to large-scale business group.
(*2) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.
(*3) The amounts above exclude ₩ 15,871 million of receipt as revenue and ₩ 6,229 million of payment as expenses on behalf of the related parties.
(*4) The amounts presented above have been incurred before the entities are excluded from related parties due to disposal and liquidation.

D. Outstanding balances of receivables due from and payables due to related parties as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2025			
	Receivables		Payables	
	Trade receivables	Other receivables and others(*2)	Other payables	Accrued expenses and others
Associate				
LY Corporation (*3)	₩ 43,188,284	₩ 592,971	₩ 14,480,561	₩ 6,454,313
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	551,697	108,099,086	-	1,425,762
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	492,305	27,992,197	196,131	2,734,853
LOCUS Corporation	-	17,631,321	-	-
JAGKA COMPANY Co., Ltd.	-	9,675,425	896,437	-
Others (*4)	1,598,243	9,553,510	13,741,246	234,652
Joint venture				
NAVER Innovation Company	8,218,298	-	34,430,400	-
Others	2,165	83,083	422,919	-
Other				
Mystic Story Co., Ltd.	-	3,138,029	-	-
Others (*1)	2,559,864	377,196	1,686,234	161,139

(*1) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* and the amounts herein are the transaction amounts after the entities are designated to belong to large-scale business group.
(*2) Lease receivables are included.
(*3) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.
(*4) The balance of other receivables and others is the amount after deducting the allowance for losses of ₩ 1,900 million.

	December 31, 2024			
	Receivables		Payables	
	Trade receivables	Other receivables and others(*2)	Other payables	Accrued expenses and others
Associate				
LY Corporation (*3)	₩ 74,741,382	₩ 13,458,860	₩ 28,893,391	₩ 6,165,791
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	564,466	63,431,160	48,007	1,424,771
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	359,666	31,190,891	-	2,736,794
LOCUS Corporation.	1,859	17,653,756	-	-
JAGKA COMPANY Co., Ltd.	-	10,237,835	671,128	-
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd	-	5,522,086	37,036	-
Others (*4)	1,896,622	9,255,168	12,063,738	547,694
Joint venture				
Inter Biz Co., Ltd.	-	-	89,353	-
Others	2,186	73,703	111,477	-
Other				
N3CLOUD INC.	1,387,539	-	169,916	-
Others (*1)	1,245,205	966,296	1,543,940	135,729

(*1) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* and the amounts herein are the transaction amounts after the entities are designated to belong to large-scale business group.
(*2) Lease receivables are included.
(*3) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.

33. Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

(*4) The balance of other receivables and others is the amount after deducting the allowance for losses of ₩ 2,412 million.

E. Fund transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025				
	Contributions in cash	Dividends received and others	Loans	Collections(*)	Repayments(*)
Associate					
K-Fund II	₩ 22,671,746	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	8,263,442	11,538,768	-	-	-
TBT Global Growth Fund III	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.	1,383,119	-	-	-	-
K-Fund I	1,225,823	-	-	-	-
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund	400,000	-	-	-	-
A Holdings Corporation	-	588,144,828	-	-	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	-	31,378,008	-	-	-
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	-	20,000,000	-	-	-
Mirae Asset-NAVER Asia Growth Private Equity Partnership	-	8,850,000	-	-	-
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	-	5,643,750	-	-	-
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	-	4,503,000	-	-	-
NSPACE Corporation	-	2,500,000	-	-	-
CELSYS,Inc.	-	1,025,365	-	-	-
Smart Spring Fund	-	800,000	-	-	-
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	-	800,000	-	-	-
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	-	600,000	-	-	-
Fast Cowell Private Equity Fund	-	820,559	-	-	-
Soran Media Venture Fund	-	535,570	-	-	-
Makma	-	17,331	-	-	-
ARO Information Technology Co., Ltd.	-	8,000	-	-	-
Pala Inc.	-	5,305	-	-	-
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	-	-	40,000,000	-	-
POLYTERU	-	-	500,000	100,000	-
Purpleduck Corp.	-	-	300,000	-	-
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	-	-	-	4,350,679	-
LY Corporation	-	-	-	-	45,712
Other					
THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION	-	-	-	357,264	-

(*) The amounts in relation to lease transactions are included.

33. Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

	2024					
	Contributions in cash	Dividends received and others	Loans	Collections (*1)	Borrowings	Repayments(*1)
Associate						
K-Fund II	₩ 23,662,346	₩ 13,241,436	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	10,347,250	-	-	-	-	-
TBT Global Growth Fund III	7,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	3,586,484	524,257	-	-	-	-
YN CULTURE & SPACE	3,230,765	-	-	-	-	-
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P	2,070,860	-	-	-	-	-
K-Fund I	2,001,726	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Do Ventures Fund I, I-A	1,333,500	-	-	-	-	-
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Shake Hands Sdn Bhd	652,185	-	-	-	-	-
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 1	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
A Holdings Corporation	-	836,841,223	-	-	-	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	-	17,685,996	-	-	-	-
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	-	11,220,500	-	-	-	-
Studio Dragon Japan CO., LTD.	-	7,900,540	-	-	-	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd	-	2,450,000	-	-	-	-
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	-	1,312,500	-	-	-	-
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	-	600,000	-	-	-	-
CELSYS,Inc.	-	353,688	-	-	-	-
Soran Media Venture Fund	-	282,637	-	-	-	-
Netmania Co., Ltd.	-	8,156	-	-	-	-
Arointech inc	-	8,000	-	-	-	-
NAVER Z CO.,LTD(*3)	-	-	60,000,000	-	-	-
Z Intermediate Global Corporation(*2)	-	-	-	83,590,309	-	-
LINE Plus Corporation(*2)	-	-	-	8,215,546	-	-
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	-	-	-	4,104,502	-	-
PT Karunia Internasional Citra Kencana	-	-	-	130,380	-	-
Sasom Company Limited	-	-	-	130,380	-	-
ZaiZai Entertainment Corp.	-	-	-	-	1,142,580	2,275,020
Joint venture						
STUDIO WHITE Limited Liability Partnership	1,066,396	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION	-	-	-	210,902	-	-
NAVER Cultural Foundation	-	-	-	48,114	-	-

(*1) The amounts in relation to lease transactions are included.
(*2) This refers to the proceeds from the partial disposal of shares in NAVER Z CO., LTD.
(*3) In the case of lending transactions, the amounts include transactions that occurred prior to the exclusion of the relevant entities from the consolidation scope.

In addition to the above transactions, the Group paid ₩ 9,758 million and ₩ 84,563 million to its associates, LINE Plus Corporation and Z Intermediate Global Corporation, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2024 as consideration for the capital reduction of its subsidiary, Snow Corporation.

33. Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

F. The Group provides a payment guarantee to its associate, LY Corporation, for credit enhancement related to the succession of a data center lease agreement. The payment guarantee is limited to JPY 3,400 million, with the guarantee period spanning from July 1, 2025, to May 31, 2028.

G. Compensation to key management

The compensation paid or payable to key management (executive directors) for their services for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	₩ 4,840,108	₩ 3,135,000
Post-employment benefits	730,440	342,256
Share-based payment expenses	1,045,047	1,210,779

34. Business Combinations

A. In May 2025, the Group acquired 100% of shares with voting rights in Asil Co., Ltd., whose main business is the operation of a real estate platform. The acquisition of the shares was aimed at strengthening the Group's capabilities in real estate data analysis, advancing the sophistication of real estate content, and building a foundation to further enhance its position as a leading platform operator.

Summary of related accounting is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Amount
I. Purchase consideration	
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 25,358,379
	25,358,379
II. Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 686,971
Trade and other receivables	238,773
Other assets	669,064
Property, plant and equipment	74,489
Intangible assets	4,922,076
Current tax assets	7,514
	6,598,887
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	₩ 134,401
Other liabilities	2,315,266
Net defined benefit liabilities	580,606
Deferred tax liabilities	982,300
	4,012,573
Total identifiable net assets	2,586,314
III. Goodwill	₩ 22,772,065

34. Business Combinations (cont'd)

B. In September 2025, the Group acquired 70% of shares with voting rights in USTOCKPLUS, whose main business is the operation of a trading platform for unlisted stocks. The acquisition of the shares was aimed at creating a foundation to enhance synergies in financial services and strengthen strategic collaboration.

Summary of related accounting is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Amount
I. Purchase consideration		
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	68,600,023
		68,600,023
II. Non-controlling interests (*)		6,461,158
III. Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	13,762,966
Trade and other receivables		1,279,372
Other assets		3,720,897
Property, plant and equipment		296,424
Intangible assets		3,886,777
Current tax assets		10,761
		22,957,197
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	₩	428,818
Other liabilities		378
Net defined benefit liabilities		148,528
Deferred tax liabilities		842,160
		1,419,884
Total identifiable net assets		21,537,313
III. Goodwill	₩	53,523,868

(*) Non-controlling interests were measured proportionately to the fair value of net identifiable assets.

35. Operating Segment Information

A. The chief operating decision-maker of the Group is the Board of Directors who makes resource allocation decisions and assesses performance based on financial information presented on a consolidated basis. Accordingly, the Group have determined that they have a single reportable segment and operating segment structure. Operating information by service types is reported to the chief operating decision-maker and such reported segment information does not differ from the amount reported in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

B. Operating revenues by service types for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025		2024	
	Operating revenue	Ratio (%)	Operating revenue	Ratio (%)
Search platform (*1)	₩ 4,168,935,595	34.6	₩ 3,946,165,724	36.8
Commerce (*2)	3,688,406,896	30.6	2,922,977,489	27.2
Fin-tech (*3)	1,690,684,078	14.1	1,508,406,518	14.0
Contents (*4)	1,899,173,159	15.8	1,796,421,189	16.7
Enterprise (*5)	587,807,491	4.9	563,748,345	5.3
	₩ 12,035,007,219	100.0	₩ 10,737,719,265	100.0

(*1) Search and display and others
(*2) Commerce advertising, brokerage, sales and membership
(*3) Pay service, platform service and others
(*4) Webtoon, SNOW and others
(*5) NCP, Works, LABS and others

C. The revenues from country where the corporation is located for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and non-current assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets (*)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Domestic	₩ 10,270,935,590	₩ 9,204,947,147	₩ 5,145,200,323	₩ 3,610,466,228
Japan	1,075,918,145	899,260,329	600,062,510	529,976,845
U.S. A	563,962,222	506,335,025	2,305,966,596	2,745,223,262
Others	124,191,262	127,176,764	82,508,988	158,272,787
	₩ 12,035,007,219	₩ 10,737,719,265	₩ 8,133,738,417	₩ 7,043,939,122

(*) Financial instruments (including investments in associates and joint ventures) and deferred tax assets are not included.

D. The revenue from contracts with customers by category for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025	2024
By timing of revenue recognition		
Recognized at a point in time	₩ 9,487,474,487	₩ 8,199,781,508
Recognized over time	2,547,532,732	2,537,937,757
	₩ 12,035,007,219	₩ 10,737,719,265

36. Information for Non-controlling Interests

A. The profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests and accumulated non-controlling interests of subsidiaries that are material to the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 (Korean won in thousands) is as follows:

	2025					
	Non-controlling interest rate(%)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the beginning of the year	Loss allocated to non-controlling interests	Other comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	Others(*)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of the year
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc and its subsidiaries	38.56	₩ 958,891,616	₩ (191,634,321)	₩ (12,885,998)	₩ 40,923,885	₩ 795,295,182
Naver Financial Corporation and its subsidiaries	10.79	₩ 422,006,704	₩ 48,797,890	₩ 3,476,107	₩ 12,250,628	₩ 486,531,329

(*) “Others” consist of changes due to stock options allocated to non-controlling interests, paid-in capital increases of subsidiaries, disposals, etc.

	2024					
	Non-controlling interest rate(%)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the beginning of the year	Loss allocated to non-controlling interests	Other comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	Others(*)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of the year
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc and its subsidiaries	37.51	₩ 571,301,561	₩ (54,477,684)	₩ 69,580,694	₩ 372,487,045	₩ 958,891,616
Naver Financial Corporation and its subsidiaries	10.79	₩ 361,992,129	₩ 59,144,441	₩ (1,878,944)	₩ 2,749,078	₩ 422,006,704

(*) “Others” consist of changes due to stock options allocated to non-controlling interests, paid-in capital increases of subsidiaries, disposals, etc.

B. Effects of transactions with non-controlling interests on the equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2025(*1)	2024(*2)
Subsidiaries’ capital increase with refund	₩ 15,381,584	₩ 95,477,313

(*1) During the year ended December 31, 2025, the subsidiary WEBTOON Entertainment Inc. had stock options exercised, resulting in an increase in ownership interest.

(*2) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the subsidiary WEBTOON Entertainment Inc had an IPO and a paid-in capital increase, in which NAVER U.Hub Inc. and certain individuals participated, resulting in an increase in ownership interest.

37. Subsequent Events

On January 30, 2026, the Group acquired 100% of the shares of Wallapop, S.L. for EUR 563 million to establish a strategic platform and user base that will serve as a foundation for expanding operations in Europe.

Shape the future
with confidence

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

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

Independent auditor's report

(English translation of a report originally issued in Korean)

The Shareholders and Board of Directors
NAVER Corporation

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("KIFRS").

We have audited the Group's internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") as of December 31, 2024 based on the Conceptual Framework for Design and Operation of ICFR established by the Operating Committee of ICFR in Korea, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing ("KSA"), and our report dated March 11, 2025 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

(1) Revenue recognition related to search advertisement service – occurrence

The Group recognizes search advertisement service revenue when the search advertisement service is rendered as a result of a platform user's search and execution on the Group's platform.

We have determined the recognition of revenue from the search advertisement service as a key audit matter because (i) search advertisement service revenue accounts for a significant portion of the Group's total operating revenues and (ii) there is a risk of potential material misstatement related to search advertisement service revenue due to various and complex systems involved in recognition and measurement of such revenue.

main audit procedures we have performed for this key audit matter are as follows:

- Obtain an understanding of accounting policies, processes, and internal controls relating to the recognition of search advertisement service revenue.
- Evaluate the design and operation of IT general controls and internal controls relating to the search advertisement services.
- Test the data transfer process between search-service-related systems and revenue recognition system in respect to data about revenue from search advertisement services.
- Perform analytical review on the recognition of search advertisement service revenue.
- Assess the evidence of search advertisement occurrence for a sample of data related thereto.

(2) Impairment testing of investments in subsidiaries - valuation

As described in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group, investments in A Holdings Corporation, presented in the consolidated financial statements, account for a significant portion of the Group's assets and we determined that there is a risk of material misstatement due to the complexity of value-in-use estimation and significant possibility of management's biased judgment involved in such estimation. Therefore, we have decided that the accounting for the impairment valuation of investments in A Holdings Corporation is a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures we have performed for this key audit matter are as follows:

- Obtain an understanding of accounting policies, processes, and internal controls relating to the impairment assessment of investments in A Holdings Corporation.
- Evaluate the design and operation of internal controls relating to the impairment assessment of investments in A Holdings Corporation.
- Evaluate the qualification and career history of external experts engaged by management to assess their capability and independence relating to the impairment assessment of investments in A Holdings Corporation.
- Compare assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of investments in A Holdings Corporation (e.g., discount rate, growth rate, etc.) with those used by comparable entities in the same industry or historical data of impairment assessment.
- Involve internal experts in assessing methodology of estimating amount recoverable from investments in A Holdings Corporation and performing sensitivity analysis relating thereto.
- Involve internal experts in comparing the discount rate applied by management with the discount rate calculated independently based on observable information.
- Assess whether A Holdings Corporation's business plan is consistent with the business plan approved by management of the Group.

(3) Impairment testing of goodwill – valuation

As described in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group, goodwill in Poshmark, Inc., presented in the consolidated financial statements, account for a significant portion of the Group's assets and we determined that there is a risk of material misstatement due to the complexity of value-in-use estimation and significant possibility of management's biased judgment involved in such estimation. Therefore, we have decided that the accounting for the impairment assessment of goodwill in Poshmark, Inc. is a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures we have performed for this key audit matter are as follows:

- Obtain an understanding of accounting policies, processes, and internal controls relating to the impairment assessment of goodwill in Poshmark, Inc.
- Evaluate the design and operation of internal controls relating to the impairment assessment of goodwill in Poshmark, Inc.
- Evaluate the qualification and career history of external experts engaged by management to assess

capability and independence relating to the impairment assessment of goodwill in Poshmark, Inc.

- Compare assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of goodwill in Poshmark, Inc. (e.g., discount rate, growth rate, etc.) with those used by comparable entities in the same industry or historical data of impairment assessment.
- Involve our internal experts in assessing methodology of estimating amount recoverable from goodwill in Poshmark, Inc. and performing sensitivity analysis relating thereto.
- Involve our internal experts in comparing the discount rate applied by management with the discount rate calculated independently based on observable information.
- Assess whether Poshmark, Inc.'s business plan is consistent with the business plan approved by management of the Group.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with KIFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with KSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with KSA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Jung ho, Chae.

Ernst & Young Han Young

March 11, 2025

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

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of financial position
as of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Korean won)

	Notes	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,7	₩ 4,195,524,637,851	₩ 3,576,456,533,329
Short-term financial instruments	6,7	2,859,768,247,306	808,248,060,681
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,6,7	412,653,427,012	697,743,584,418
Trade and other receivables	6,7	1,655,220,886,505	1,724,145,643,626
Inventories	9	21,743,796,031	14,811,319,796
Other current assets	10	214,754,613,981	181,397,740,106
Current tax assets	-	15,246,426,142	16,471,207,827
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	8,802,368,097
		9,374,912,034,828	7,028,076,457,880
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	₩ 2,909,592,132,861	₩ 2,741,621,328,149
Right-of-use-assets	12	317,538,095,513	691,832,707,701
Intangible assets	13	3,657,186,453,124	3,445,599,901,744
Investment properties	14	97,070,332,897	53,430,246,000
Long-term financial instruments	6,7	71,155,872,000	13,755,872,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,6,7	2,124,997,152,940	2,227,335,975,392
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,6,7	1,218,556,164,988	1,378,247,811,941
Investments in associates and joint ventures	15	17,406,149,463,680	17,588,864,100,100
Deferred tax assets	28	473,629,416,181	381,436,175,332
Trade and other receivables	6,7,12	452,109,661,559	97,199,883,555
Other non-current assets	10	64,979,255,449	90,426,504,601
		28,792,964,001,192	28,709,750,506,515
Total assets		**₩ 38,167,876,036,020**	**₩ 35,737,826,964,395**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4,6,16	₩ 1,558,832,501,211	₩ 1,838,187,891,754
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,5,6	561,037,204,645	454,823,038,561
Short-term borrowings	4,6,18	135,389,909,719	333,041,315,118
Current portion of long-term borrowings	4,6,18	200,000,000,000	192,923,826,668
Current portion of long-term debentures	4,6.18	-	249,962,199,849
Current tax liabilities	-	377,616,038,486	334,267,425,429
Provisions	19	4,186,275,528	6,128,374,012
Lease liabilities	4,6,12	208,497,038,211	234,727,100,710
Other current liabilities	17	3,046,601,701,872	2,661,507,460,097
		6,092,160,669,672	6,305,568,632,198
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4,6,16	₩ 91,281,385,940	₩ 102,531,973,265
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,5,6	15,392,012,800	249,253,989,426
Long-term borrowings	4,6,18	863,059,968,000	993,600,442,662
Debentures	4,6.18	2,007,288,715,797	1,655,718,953,449
Net defined benefit liabilities	20	762,686,537,059	607,892,193,638
Provisions	19	19,283,443,136	14,704,327,970
Lease liabilities	4,6,12	387,635,118,602	518,909,669,133
Deferred tax liabilities	28	927,727,840,271	1,051,478,119,905
Other non-current liabilities	17	448,496,406	169,847,196
		5,074,803,518,011	5,194,259,516,644
Total liabilities		**₩ 11,166,964,187,683**	**₩ 11,499,828,148,842**

(continued)

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of financial position
as of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Korean won)

	Notes	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
(cont'd)			
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company			
Share capital	21	₩ 16,481,339,500	₩ 16,481,339,500
Capital surplus	21	1,422,685,316,697	1,242,632,248,504
Other components of equity	22	(1,944,224,642,757)	(2,597,430,397,696)
Retained earnings	24	25,964,961,560,851	24,544,359,050,688
		25,459,903,574,291	23,206,042,240,996
Non-controlling interests		1,541,008,274,046	1,031,956,574,557
Total equity		**27,000,911,848,337**	**24,237,998,815,553**
Total liabilities and equity		**₩ 38,167,876,036,020**	**₩ 35,737,826,964,395**

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

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of comprehensive income
for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024
(Korean won)

	Notes	2024	2023
Operating revenue	35	**₩ 10,737,719,264,647**	**₩ 9,670,643,576,585**
Operating expenses	25	(8,758,455,825,820)	(8,181,823,306,977)
Operating profit		**1,979,263,438,827**	**1,488,820,269,608**
Other income	26	732,532,606,257	206,488,339,818
Other expenses	26	(588,474,705,472)	(401,005,659,917)
Interest income	6	173,555,227,088	101,111,135,020
Finance income	6,27	459,652,759,343	502,205,185,394
Finance costs	6,27	(578,866,062,461)	(682,767,513,153)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	15	144,521,227,866	266,544,560,781
Profit before income tax		**2,322,184,491,448**	**1,481,396,317,551**
Income tax expense	28	(390,208,118,495)	(496,378,555,058)
Profit for the year		**₩ 1,931,976,372,953**	**₩ 985,017,762,493**
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		₩ 1,923,237,257,015	₩ 1,012,321,527,624
Non-controlling interests		8,739,115,938	(27,303,765,131)
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Gain on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations		₩ 426,508,289,750	₩ 151,777,835,412
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	15	441,234,252,915	(545,588,292,957)
		867,742,542,665	**(393,810,457,545)**
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Gain (Loss) on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	₩ (93,907,386,774)	₩ 31,535,428,016
Gain (Loss) on disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	(8,084,970,953)	4,928,744,939
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	15	(47,262,098,345)	29,859,125,802
Revaluation surplus	28	21,389,128,638	-
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	20	(41,190,080,973)	66,838,639,983
		(169,055,408,407)	**133,161,938,740**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**₩ 2,630,663,507,211**	**₩ 724,369,243,688**
Owners of the Parent Company		₩ 2,561,162,590,080	₩ 748,831,191,489
Non-controlling interests		69,500,917,131	(24,461,947,801)
Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company			
Basic earnings per ordinary share	29	₩ 12,702	₩ 6,661
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	29	12,553	6,576

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

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of changes in equity
for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024

(Korean won)

	Notes	Share capital	Capital surplus	Other components of equity	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total
As of January 1, 2023		**₩ 16,481,339,500**	**₩ 1,556,453,389,615**	**₩ (2,474,526,129,371)**	**₩ 23,645,687,007,296**	**₩ 706,226,873,411**	**₩ 23,450,322,480,451**
Total comprehensive income for the year:							
Profit for the year		-	-	-	1,012,321,527,624	(27,303,765,131)	985,017,762,493
Gain on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,28	-	-	30,594,156,033	-	941,271,983	31,535,428,016
Gain on disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,28	-	-	-	4,928,744,939	-	4,928,744,939
Gain (Loss) on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations	28	-	-	153,392,830,409	-	(1,614,994,997)	151,777,835,412
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures	15,28	-	-	(514,813,612,066)	-	(915,555,089)	(515,729,167,155)
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	20,28	-	-	-	62,407,544,550	4,431,095,433	66,838,639,983
Transactions with shareholders:							
Dividends	30	-	-	-	(62,397,685,220)	-	(62,397,685,220)
Transaction of share-based payment	-	-	61,712,784,537	113,906,312,734	-	42,522,317,838	218,141,415,109
Retirement of treasury shares	21			118,588,088,501	(118,588,088,501)		-
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	(375,533,925,648)	(24,572,043,936)	-	307,669,331,109	(92,436,638,475)
As of December 31, 2023		**₩ 16,481,339,500**	**₩ 1,242,632,248,504**	**₩ (2,597,430,397,696)**	**₩ 24,544,359,050,688**	**₩ 1,031,956,574,557**	**₩ 24,237,998,815,553**
As of January 1, 2024		**₩ 16,481,339,500**	**₩ 1,242,632,248,504**	**₩ (2,597,430,397,696)**	**₩ 24,544,359,050,688**	**₩ 1,031,956,574,557**	**₩ 24,237,998,815,553**
Total comprehensive income for the year:							
Profit for the year		-	-	-	1,923,237,257,015	8,739,115,938	1,931,976,372,953
Loss on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,28	-	-	(92,496,324,409)	-	(1,411,062,365)	(93,907,386,774)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,28	-	-	-	(8,300,210,235)	215,239,282	(8,084,970,953)
Gain on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations	28	-	-	365,740,184,191	-	60,768,105,559	426,508,289,750
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	15,28	-	-	393,342,833,671	-	629,320,899	393,972,154,570
Revaluation surplus	28			21,389,128,638			21,389,128,638
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	20,28	-	-	-	(41,750,278,791)	560,197,818	(41,190,080,973)
Transactions with shareholders:							
Dividends	30	-	-	-	(118,984,856,180)	-	(118,984,856,180)
Transaction of share-based payment	-	-	62,802,137,421	40,259,370,661	-	75,733,395,449	178,794,903,531
Acquisition of treasury shares	21			(405,122,711,100)			(405,122,711,100)
Retirement of treasury shares	21	-	-	333,599,401,646	(333,599,401,646)	-	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	117,250,930,772	(3,506,128,359)	-	363,817,386,909	477,562,189,322
As of December 31, 2024		**₩ 16,481,339,500**	**₩ 1,422,685,316,697**	**₩ (1,944,224,642,757)**	**₩ 25,964,961,560,851**	**₩ 1,541,008,274,046**	**₩ 27,000,911,848,337**

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

NAVER Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of cash flows
for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024
(Korean won)

	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	31	₩ 3,087,220,047,400	₩ 2,672,160,565,366
Interest received		151,371,751,760	98,199,175,820
Interest paid		(96,195,600,801)	(129,405,367,641)
Dividends received		55,060,773,144	43,721,525,837
Income taxes paid		(607,582,633,757)	(682,442,625,864)
Net cash provided by operating activities		**2,589,874,337,746**	**2,002,233,273,518**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in short-term financial instruments		₩ (5,817,193,562,732)	₩ (3,173,245,644,270)
Decrease in short-term financial instruments		3,751,640,407,572	3,583,232,926,687
Increase in long-term financial instruments		(53,200,000,000)	
Decrease in long-term financial instruments		-	500,000,000
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(2,035,886,207,130)	(2,693,963,338,618)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,420,636,531,989	2,718,635,244,975
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(553,997,155,009)	(640,623,697,250)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		32,089,663,389	7,316,798,534
Collection of lease receivables		10,595,216,673	6,274,783,190
Acquisition of intangible assets		(26,108,078,025)	(51,637,440,980)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		2,120,720,143	633,805,661
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,019,700,000)	(32,121,513,088)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,391,793,711	75,852,751,999
Acquisition of investments in associates and joint ventures		(70,991,883,087)	(70,943,419,463)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures		964,031,680,627	604,752,359,248
Net decrease in cash due to business combination		(49,636,133,077)	(1,283,975,361,775)
Net cash flow from disposal of subsidiaries		80,488,783,294	(1,059,104,535)
Increase in short-term loans		(140,000,000)	(2,450,660,440)
Decrease in short-term loans		641,633,700	5,719,159,671
Increase in long-term loans		(1,170,000,000)	-
Decrease in long-term loans		399,685,200	205,778,560
Cash inflows from other investing activities		6,232,579,958	6,627,131,842
Cash outflows from other investing activities		(2,950,298,871)	(9,552,645,210)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,340,024,321,675)**	**(949,822,085,262)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in short-term borrowings		₩ 69,282,376,150	₩ 905,385,000,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(532,636,959,383)	(1,276,242,190,115)
Increase in long-term borrowings		185,000,000,000	835,080,704,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(79,902,083,295)	(616,872,943,838)
Proceeds from issuance of debentures		199,320,560,000	176,512,823,880
Repayments of debentures		(250,000,000,000)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(227,133,187,845)	(204,064,693,090)
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		19,199,160,694	100,598,886,266
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(990,430,000)	-
Acquisition of treasury shares		(405,122,711,100)	-
Paid-in capital increase of subsidiaries		425,230,435,480	-
Payment of dividends		(118,984,856,180)	(62,397,685,220)
Cash inflows from stock-based compensations		11,738,394,388	28,003,591,900
Cash inflows from transactions with non-controlling interests		840,940,983	6,415,123,730
Cash outflows from transactions with non-controlling interests		(97,486,350,308)	(237,051,042)
Cash inflows from other financing activities		34,441,440,768	586,740,373
Cash outflows from other financing activities		(3,089,194,969)	(2,800,335,249)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(770,292,464,617)**	**(110,032,028,405)**
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		139,510,553,068	(90,090,948,230)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		619,068,104,522	852,288,211,621
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,576,456,533,329	2,724,168,321,708
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**₩ 4,195,524,637,851**	**₩ 3,576,456,533,329**

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

1. General

NAVER Corporation (the "Company") was established on June 2, 1999 under the *Commercial Act* of the Republic of Korea to provide internet portal services. The Company's headquarters is located at 95, Jeongjail-ro, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea.

On October 29, 2002, the Company listed its shares on the Korean Securities Dealers' Automated Quotations market. On November 28, 2008, the Company transferred its share listing to the Korea Composite Stock Price Index market. As of December 31, 2024, the major shareholders of the Company consist of National Pension Service (8.92%) and others.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") engage in providing online search portal and online information services.

A. Consolidated Subsidiaries

Details of the consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			Ownership interest held by the Group (%) (*1)		
	Location	Primary business	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Closing month
NAVER Corporation:					
NAVER Cloud Corporation	Korea	Cloud service management	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER I&S Corp	Korea	Business support, workforce supply, and employee dispatch	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER WEBTOON COMPANY Corporation	Korea	Webtoon service development and management	100.00	100.00	December
Snow Corporation	Korea	Camera and communication application development service	90.00	90.00	December
Audiensori Corporation	Korea	Audio content production and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
N Visions Co., Ltd.	Korea	Exhibition and performance planning business	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER LABS Corporation	Korea	New technology development and research	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER Financial Corporation	Korea	Electronic financial business	89.21	89.21	December
Alpha Next Media Innovation Fund (formerly, SB Next Media Innovation Fund)	Korea	Investment	96.30	96.30	December
TBT Global Growth Fund I	Korea	Investment	89.91	89.91	December
NAVER-KTB Audio Contents Fund	Korea	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 1	Korea	Investment	99.00	100.00	December
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 2	Korea	Investment	91.95	99.22	December
SVA Content Media Private Equity Fund II	Korea	Investment	99.83	99.83	December
Do Ventures Annex Fund, LP	U.S.A	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	Japan	Global business support	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER CHINA CORPORATION	China	Software development and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER U.Hub Inc (*3)	U.S.A	Global business support	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER BAND Inc (*3)	U.S.A	North America community service marketing	-	100.00	December
NAVER France SAS	France	Europe IT investment and research and development	100.00	100.00	December
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	U.S.A	Webtoon service development and management	62.49	71.20	December
NAVER VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Vietnam	Online live broadcast service and local marketing	99.96	99.00	December
Naver Synergy Fund(formerly, Naver-Quantum Contents 1 Fund)	Korea	Investment	98.81	98.81	December
Smart Spring Fund (*2)	Korea	Investment	-	48.39	December
NAVER HANDS Corporation	Korea	Standard workplace operation for the disabled	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER WP I, L.P.	U.S.A	Managing local business	-	100.00	December
NAVER WP II, LLC	U.S.A	Managing local business	-	100.00	December
NW MEDIA CONTENTS INC.	U.S.A	Contents production	100.00	100.00	December
PROTON PARENT, INC.	U.S.A	Investment	99.27	99.27	December
PROTON PARENT, INC.:					

	Location	Primary business	Ownership interest held by the Group (%) (*1)		Closing month
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Poshmark, Inc.	U.S.A	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December
Poshmark, Inc.:					
Poshmark Canada Inc.	Canada	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December
Poshmark Limited	U.K	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December
Poshmark Pty Ltd.	Australia	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December
Poshmark India Private Limited	India	Commerce platform	99.99	99.99	December
Poshmark Online Marketplace Private Limited	India	Commerce platform	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER France SAS:					
C-Fund	France	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
C-FUND Subfund 2	France	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
C-FUND Subfund 3	France	Investment	99.75	99.75	December
C-FUND Subfund 4	France	Investment	99.00	99.00	December
C-FUND Subfund 5	France	Investment	99.75	99.75	December
NAVER Cloud Corporation:					
NAVER Cloud Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.	Singapore	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER CLOUD AMERICA INC.	U.S.A	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER Cloud Europe GmbH	Germany	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER Cloud Japan Corporation	Japan	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
Chengdu NCC Technology Corporation	China	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
Naver Cloud Trust Services Corp.	Korea	IT infrastructure operations	100.00	100.00	December
LINE WORKS Corporation (formerly, Works Mobile Japan Corporation)	Japan	Groupware service operations and distribution	77.93	78.95	December
NITService Corp.	Korea	Infrastructure operations and security services	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER I&S Corp:					
InComms Corp	Korea	Customer center operations	100.00	100.00	December
Green Web Service Corp	Korea	Monitoring, advertisement operations	100.00	100.00	December
N Tech Service Corp.	Korea	Software consulting, development and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
CommPartners Corp.	Korea	Customer center operations	100.00	100.00	December
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc:					
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	Korea	Webtoon service development and operations	100.00	100.00	December
LINE Digital Frontier Corporation (*4)	Japan	Japan Webtoon service development and operations	100.00	100.00	December
Wattpad Webtoon Studios Inc.	Canada	Global contents development	100.00	100.00	December
Wattpad Corporation	Canada	Global web novel platform	100.00	100.00	December
Wattpad Webtoon Studios Inc.:					
Wattpad Webtoon Studios Inc.	U.S.A	Global contents development	100.00	100.00	December
Wattpad Studios (Cell Phone Swap) Inc	Canada	Global web novel platform support	100.00	100.00	December
Bootcamp Partnership Limited	Canada	Film distribution	100.00	100.00	December
Wattpad Corporation:					
WP Technology (UK)	U.K	Global web novel platform support	-	100.00	December
Wattpad Inc.	U.S.A	Global web novel platform support	100.00	100.00	December
LINE Digital Frontier Corporation:					
eBOOK Initiative Japan Co., Ltd. (*4)	Japan	Japan e-book service	-	100.00	December
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.:					
STUDIO LICO Corp.	Korea	Contents production and reinforcement	100.00	100.00	December
Studio N Corporation	Korea	Film production and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
MUNPIA INC.	Korea	Web novel platform	61.12	61.12	December
Jakga Company Inc. (*2)	Korea	Contents production	-	51.33	December
MUNPIA INC:					
Mun Pia Webtoon Culture Industry Special Purpose Company Ltd.	Korea	Comics publishing	-	100.00	December
M Contents Labs Co., Ltd.	Korea	Database and online information supply	-	100.00	December
Studio JHS Co., Ltd.	Korea	Contents production	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER WEBTOON COMPANY Corporation:					
Watong Entertainment Limited	Hongkong	Webtoon service operations	100.00	100.00	December
Watong Entertainment Limited:					
Broccoli Entertainment Corporation	China	Webtoon service operations	100.00	100.00	December
Broccoli Entertainment Corporation:					
Dongman Entertainment Corporation	China	Webtoon service operations	100.00	100.00	December
Shanghai Binge-reading Jinqiu Entertainment Corporation	China	Webtoon service operations	-	100.00	December
Snow Corporation:					
SpringCamp Inc. (*2)	Korea	Investments	-	100.00	December

	Location	Primary business	Ownership interest held by the Group (%) (*1)		Closing month
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 4	Korea	Investments	57.60	66.24	December
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund (*2)	Korea	Investments	-	45.00	December
Amuse Co.,Ltd.	Korea	Cosmetics manufacturing, distribution, sales	-	77.59	December
Semicolon Studio Corp.	Korea	Video contents production and distribution	100.00	100.00	December
NAVER Z CO., LTD. (*2)	Korea	Mobile service development and operations	-	70.51	December
SNOW China Limited.	China	Mobile service operations	96.22	96.22	December
SNOW Japan Corporation	Japan	Mobile service operations	100.00	100.00	December
SNOW Inc.	U.S.A	Mobile service operations	100.00	100.00	December
SNOW VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Vietnam	Mobile service operations	99.00	99.00	December
Cake Corporation	Korea	Language learning application development and operations	60.00	60.00	December
KREAM Corporation (*6)	Korea	Sneakers trading platform operations	43.69	43.94	December
SpringCamp Inc.:					
SPRINGCAMP US (*2)	U.S.A	Investments	-	100.00	December
NAVER Z CO., LTD. :					
NAVER Z USA, INC.(*2)	U.S.A	Mobile service development and operations	-	100.00	December
NAVER Z Limited (*2)	Hongkong	Mobile service development and operations	-	76.30	December
NAVER Z JAPAN Corporation (*2)	Japan	Mobile service development and operations	-	100.00	December
SPRINGCAMP COLLABORATIVE FUND II (*2)	Korea	Investments	-	100.00	December
NAVER Z Limited :					
Beijing Metaverse China Technology Corporation (*2)	China	Mobile service development and operations	-	100.00	December
Beijing Metaverse China Technology Corporation :					
ZaiZai Entertainment Corp. (*2)	China	Mobile service development and operations	-	100.00	December
KREAM Corporation:					
Namain Corp.	Korea	Sneakers trading platform operations	100.00	100.00	December
SVA Soda	Korea	Investments	99.52	99.52	December
PAP Corporation	Korea	E-Commerce business	68.43	68.43	December
SPRINGCAMP COLLABORATIVE FUND I	Korea	Investments	90.00	100.00	December
Famous Studio Corp. (*5)	Korea	Clothes, accessories, news distribution	100.00	100.00	December
SODA inc.	Japan	Sneakers trading platform operations	64.95	64.85	May
SNOW China Limited.:					
SNOW China (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	China	Mobile service operations	100.00	100.00	December
SNOW China (Beijing) Co., Ltd.:					
Yiruike Information Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	China	Mobile service operations	100.00	100.00	December
Famous Studio Corp.:					
Famous LAB Corp. (*5)	Korea	Clothes, accessories, news distribution	-	100.00	December
SODA inc.:					
SODA Singapore INT PTE. LTD	Singapore	Sneakers trading platform operations	100.00	100.00	May
Monokabu Inc.	Japan	Sneakers trading platform operations	100.00	100.00	May
SODA inc. (U.S.A)	U.S.A	Sneakers trading platform operations	100.00	-	May

(*1) The ownership interest held by the Group is a sum of ownership interests with voting right.
(*2) The entity was reclassified from subsidiary to affiliate due to the decrease in equity share for the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*3) NAVER BAND Inc. was merged into NAVER U.Hub Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*4) eBook Initiative Japan Co., Ltd. was merged into LINE Digital Frontier Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*5) Famous LAB Corp. was merged into Famous Studio Corp. for the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*6) Although the Group owns less than 50% ownership of KREAM Corporation, the Group is considered to have control over the entity since the Group has significant influence over the entity considering the composition of shareholders and Board of Directors. Therefore, KREAM Corporation is classified as a subsidiary.

1. General (cont'd)

B. Summarized Financial Information

Summarized financial information for major subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	As of and for the year ended December 31, 2024					
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Operating revenues	Profit (loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	₩2,073,151,911	₩ 907,233,567	₩1,165,918,344	₩ 784,839	₩ 105,867,232	₩ 132,835,827
NAVER Financial Corporation	3,897,940,445	2,686,925,389	1,211,015,056	1,647,352,679	162,290,723	156,229,601
NAVER Cloud Corporation	1,722,603,655	1,236,307,074	486,296,581	1,399,014,432	77,913,501	64,736,697
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	2,941,592,898	16,477,178	2,925,115,720	55,040,202	(58,157,992)	264,757,840
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	993,518,841	266,406,564	727,112,277	873,481,081	15,149,296	19,178,880

	As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023					
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Operating revenues	Profit (loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income (loss)
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	₩2,018,991,197	₩ 985,908,680	₩1,033,082,517	₩ 805,469	₩ 1,145,774	₩ (44,167,619)
NAVER Financial Corporation	3,757,659,648	2,705,623,270	1,052,036,378	1,476,525,016	114,610,659	120,774,544
NAVER Cloud Corporation	1,652,883,313	1,232,138,364	420,744,949	1,197,070,628	(22,511,243)	(7,467,058)
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	2,125,054,287	18,151,015	2,106,903,272	80,205,659	(61,729,668)	(51,981,585)
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	958,777,038	270,476,123	688,300,915	754,248,223	(48,200,621)	(39,098,665)

C. Summarized Cash Flow

Summarized cash flows for major subsidiaries for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024					
	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year
NAVER Financial Corporation	₩ 196,732,344	₩ 86,602,984	₩ (2,732,074)	₩ (395,157)	₩1,120,125,755	₩1,400,333,852
NAVER Cloud Corporation	560,325,256	(391,246,894)	(155,629,970)	(660,589)	140,747,244	153,535,047
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	60,173,446	(31,106,510)	(7,040,534)	12,390,255	102,631,850	137,048,507
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	69,793,451	(9,123,813)	(59,433,206)	799,051	7,772,936	9,808,419
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	(54,340,309)	2,474,396	489,835,833	39,203,387	59,269,076	536,442,383

1. General (cont'd)

	2023					
	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year
NAVER Financial Corporation	₩ 276,516,954	₩ (39,802,997)	₩ (2,849,836)	₩ (797,838)	₩ 887,059,472	₩1,120,125,755
NAVER Cloud Corporation	400,346,616	(255,464,569)	(87,469,292)	(199,417)	83,533,906	140,747,244
NAVER WEBTOON Ltd.	92,639,555	17,184,940	(7,200,539)	(5,365,152)	5,373,046	102,631,850
NAVER J.Hub Corporation	1,964,811	(30,796)	(18,958,523)	84,629	24,712,815	7,772,936
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc	(68,905,301)	(848,749,583)	822,432,418	715,651	153,775,891	59,269,076

D. Changes in Scope of Consolidation

(1) Subsidiaries newly included in the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Subsidiaries
Acquisition of control due to new establishment	SODA inc. (U.S.A)

(2) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Subsidiaries
Merger	NAVER BAND Inc., eBOOK Initiative Japan Co., Ltd., Famous LAB Corp.
Liquidation	Shanghai Binge-reading Jinqiu Entertainment Corporation, WP Technology (UK), NAVER WP I, L.P., NAVER WP II, LLC, Mun Pia Webtoon Culture Industry Special Purpose Company Ltd., M Contents Labs Co., Ltd.
Disposal	NAVER Z CO., LTD., NAVER Z Limited, Beijing Metaverse China Technology Corporation, ZaiZai Entertainment Corp.,NAVER Z JAPAN Corporation.,NAVER Z USA, INC., SPRINGCAMP COLLABORATIVE FUND II, Jakga Company Inc, Smart Spring Fund, SpringCamp Inc., Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund, SPRINGCAMP US, Amuse Co.,Ltd.

2. Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group are disclosed below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group prepares its statutory financial statements in Korean in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("KIFRS"), enacted by the *Act on External Audit of Stock Companies*. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from Korean financial statements. In the event of any differences in interpreting the financial statements or the independent auditor's report thereon, Korean version, which is used for regulatory reporting purposes, shall prevail.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments); and
- defined benefit pension plans and plan assets measured at fair value.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

A. Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of critical accounting estimates. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

B. Changes in Accounting Policy and Disclosures

(1) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to KIFRS 1116 - *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
The amendments to KIFRS 1116 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to KIFRS 1001 - *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
The amendments to KIFRS 1001 specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:
• what is meant by a right to defer settlement;
• that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period;
• that classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right; and
• that terms of a liability that could result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments do not affect its classification as current or non-current if the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument, recognizing it separately from the liability as an equity component of a compound financial instrument.

In addition, an entity is required to disclose when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to KIFRS 1007 and KIFRS 1107 - *Supplier Finance Arrangements*
The amendments to KIFRS 1007 *Statement of Cash Flows* and KIFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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

The new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective up to the date of approval on the issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. These standards and interpretations have not been early adopted by the Group.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Changes in Accounting Policy and Disclosures (cont'd)

Amendments to KIFRS 1021 - *Lack of exchangeability*
The amendments to KIFRS 1021 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Early adoption is permitted, but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity is not required to restate comparative information.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and KIFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*

The amendments to KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and KIFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* include the following:
• clarifying that a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date and introducing an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities that are settled by using electronic payment system before the settlement date (if specific criteria are met);
• providing additional guidance as to how to assess contractual cash flows of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and similar features;
• clarifying what constitutes non-recourse features and the characteristics of contractually linked financial instruments; and
• introducing new disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and adding a disclosure requirement for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Earlier adoption is permitted, and only the amendments related to the classification of financial assets and associated disclosure requirements may be early adopted. The Group does not plan to early apply the amendments.

In relation to the derecognition of financial liabilities that are settled via electronic payment systems, the Group is performing assessment on all the major electronic payment systems used in various jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The Group is assessing whether the amendments will have a material impact on the current practices and whether the criteria for the accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities are met. In order to assess if a financial asset is derecognized on the date on which the contractual rights to the cash flows expire, and if a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date, the Group is currently assessing all payment systems such as cheques, credit cards, and debit cards.

Furthermore, the Group is assessing the impact of the amendments on financial assets with ESG-linked and similar contingent features, financial instruments with non-recourse features, and contractually linked financial instruments. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements based on the initial assessment performed but the assessment has not been completed.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Changes in Accounting Policy and Disclosures (cont'd)

Annual Improvements to KIFRS - Volume 11

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

· Amendments to KIFRS 1101 *First-time adoption of KIFRS: Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter*
· Amendments to KIFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Gain or loss on derecognition, Guidance for application of amendments in practice*
· Amendments to KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments: Accounting for derecognition of lease liabilities and definition of transaction prices*
· Amendments to KIFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements: Determination of a 'de facto agent'*
· Amendments to KIFRS 1007 *Statement of Cash Flows: Cost Method*

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

C. Consolidation

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

(1) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

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

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

Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interest and any consideration paid or received is recognized in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company.

When the Group ceases to consolidate for a subsidiary because of a loss of control, any retained interest in the subsidiary is remeasured to its fair value with the changed in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Consolidation (cont'd)

(2) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. If the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (including long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the Group's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If there is objective evidence of impairment for the investment in the associate, the Group recognizes the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its book amount as impairment loss.

If an associate uses accounting policies other than those of the Group for transactions and events in similar circumstances, if necessary, adjustments shall be made to make the associate's accounting policies conform to those of the Group when the associate's financial statements are used by the Group in applying the equity method.

(3) Joint arrangements

A joint agreement, wherein two or more parties have joint control, is classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operator holds direct rights and obligations to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and recognizes its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognized at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

D. Foreign Currency Translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

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

(2) Transactions in foreign currency and translation at period end

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities held at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Foreign Currency Translation (cont'd)

(3) Translation to the presentation currency

All of the subsidiaries' financial statements that have functional currencies different from the presentation currency of the Group are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expense for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rate;
- equity is translated at the historical exchange rate; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period.

E. Financial Assets

(1) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- those to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- those to be measured at amortized cost.

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

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

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

(2) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset or the issuance of the financial liabilities. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets contracts with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

E. Financial Assets (cont'd)

① Debt instruments

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

- Amortized cost:

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

- Fair value through other comprehensive income:

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

- Fair value through profit or loss:

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

② Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividend income from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as 'finance income' when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in 'finance income and finance costs' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment loss (and reversal of impairment loss) on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

E. Financial Assets (cont'd)

(3) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, contract assets, and lease receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. (Note 4 provides more details of how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.)

(4) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

(5) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

F. Derivative Instruments

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

G. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognized at fair value. Trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

H. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

I. Non-current assets (or Disposal Group) Held for sale

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

J. Property, plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation of all property, plant and equipment, except for land, is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful life		Useful life
Buildings	30 years	Equipment	3~5 years
Structures	10 years	Machinery	3~5 years
Vehicles	5 years	Others	4~6 years

The assets' depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

K. Borrowing Costs

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

L. Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured as described in Note 2.C.(1) and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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

Brand usage rights, membership rights and brands that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. The Group amortizes intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

	Useful life		Useful life
Industrial rights	5 years	Customer relationship	3 to 14 years
Software	5 years	Others	5 to 30 years

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

M. Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants related to assets are presented in the statement of financial position either by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset, and government grants related to income are deferred and later deducted from the related expense.

N. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

O. Trade Payables and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of reporting period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within mutually agreed period of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

P. Financial Liabilities

(1) Classification and measurement

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

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial guarantee contracts and financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of financial assets does not qualify for derecognition, as financial liabilities carried at amortized cost and present as trade and other payables, borrowings, or debentures in the consolidated statement of financial position.

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, and borrowings, etc. are deducted from directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is include short-term trading financial liabilities and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

P. Financial Liabilities (cont'd)

If a financial liability is generated for repurchase within a short period of time, it is classified as a short-term trading item. This category also includes derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments in the hedging relationship defined in KIFRS 1109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as short-term trading items unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains and losses arising from financial liabilities held for trading are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated as fair value through profit or loss are designated only at the time of initial recognition if they meet the criteria of KIFRS 1109.

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(2) Derecognition

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

Q. Compound Financial Instruments

Compound financial instruments are convertible bonds and redeemable convertible preferred shares that can be converted into equity instruments at the option of the holder.

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

In accordance with the Interpretation Statements No.00094 issued by the Financial Supervisory Service in Korea, the Company recognized conversion rights of preferred shares as equity. This accounting treatment is applicable within the scope of KIFRS.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Q. Compound Financial Instruments (cont'd)

In addition, a portion of redeemable convertible preferred shares issued by the Group is measured at fair value by classifying them as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

R. Provisions

Provision for litigation, loyalty programs, restoration, and greenhouse gas emission obligations are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, and the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

S. Current and Deferred Income Tax

The tax expense for the period consists of current and deferred tax. The Company is implementing a consolidated tax payment system to presume that the Parent Company and its subsidiaries in Korea are a single taxpayer. Domestic and overseas subsidiaries that are not included in the consolidated tax payment system measure and pay their tax returns by regarding each entity as a taxation unit. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current Income tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

S. Current and Deferred Income Tax (cont'd)

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis.

The Global Minimum Tax payable under Pillar Two Model Rules legislation is subject to KIFRS 1012. As the Group applies the temporary exception providing relief from accounting for deferred taxes in relation to Pillar Two income taxes, any Pillar Two income tax charges shall be accounted for as current income tax as incurred.

T. Employee Benefits

(1) Post-employment benefits

The Group operates both defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contribution to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligation once the contribution has been paid. The contribution is recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Generally, post-employment benefits are payable after the completion of employment, and the benefit amount depended on the employee's age, periods of service or salary levels. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments, curtailments and settlements are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

T. Employee Benefits (cont'd)

(2) Share-based payments

The Group has granted stock options to employees of the Group, which are settled in the shares of the Parent Company and some subsidiaries. Equity-settled share-based payment is recognized at fair value of equity instruments granted, and employee benefit expense is recognized over the vesting period. At the end of each period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Group issues new shares. The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are recognized as share capital (nominal value) and share premium for issuance of shares of the Parent Company and recognized as other capital surplus for issuance of shares of subsidiaries.

Under cash-settled share-based payment plan, the Group compensates the difference of the fair value and exercise price of option as the consideration for employee services received. Total expense that will be recognized over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the option granted. Until the liability is settled, the Group is required to remeasure the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement, with any changes in value recognized in profit or loss for the year.

(3) Long-term employee benefits

The Group provides long-term employee benefits to employees who have worked for more than a certain period of time. Long-term employee benefits are calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The Group recognizes service cost, net interest on long-term employee benefits and remeasurements as profit or loss for the year.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

U. Revenue Recognition

The Group engages in providing internet search portal services, and its operating revenues are mainly comprised of advertisement, contents providing services and sales commission.

The Group allocates transaction prices based on relative individual selling prices if several performance obligation is identified in a single contract.

(1) Advertisement

The Group has an obligation to provide advertisement services over the contract period. Accordingly, the Group recognizes the allocated transaction price for each performance obligation over the service period as revenue. However, the Group recognizes revenue when it performs its obligation to provide the advertisement service if the contract is to settle the advertisement services based on the total number of services provided, instead of the recognizing over the contract period. In addition, the Group provides the option to additionally select the goods or services when providing advertisement services to its customers, in which the Group identifies this as a separate performance obligation and allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative individual selling price. The individual selling price is the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to the customer. The best evidence of an individual selling price is the observable price of a good or service when the Group sells that good or service separately in similar circumstances and to similar customers.

(2) Contents services

The Group provides various digital contents to its customers. The transaction price of digital contents is immediately paid by customers when they purchase contents online. When the Group provides digital contents and there is no unsatisfied performance obligations which could affect the usage of the digital contents already provided, the Group considers that the right of using of contents has transferred to the customers and recognizes revenue when customers uses the contents. However, the Group recognizes revenue over the service period for those exposed to activities that could significantly affect the digital contents provided to customers during their usage period.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

U. Revenue Recognition (cont'd)

(3) Payment services

When the Group has an obligation to provide payment services, the allocated transaction price for the obligation is recognized as revenue when the service is delivered. The Group grants the customers rights to additionally select goods or services to be received in the course of using payment services and identifies this as a separate performance obligation and allocates it based on the relative stand-alone selling price. The stand-alone selling price is the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to its customers. The best evidence of a stand-alone selling price is the observable price of a good or service when the Group sells that good or service separately in similar circumstances and to similar customers.

(4) Sales commission

The Group provides brokerage service for the sale of goods and others on the online platforms and receives commissions. Although the Group receives the entire considerations from the transactions, only commissions are recognized as sales since the Group provides the service as an agent.

V. Leases

①Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognized as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

②Lessee

The Group leases various properties, vehicles and others. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods but may have extension options.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is lessee, the Group applies the practical expedient which has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both (a) periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (b) periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. When the lessee and the lessor each has the right to terminate the lease without permission from the other party, the Group should consider a termination penalty in determining the period for which the contract is enforceable.

2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

V. Leases (cont'd)

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as of the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group (the lessee) under residual value guarantees;
- exercise price of a purchase option if the Group (the lessee) is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group (the lessee) exercising that option.

Measurement of lease liability also includes payments to be made in optional periods if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses a build-up approach that starts with an interest rate that the Group can be practically financed adjusted for economic circumstances, lease period for leases, credit risk for leases and others, makes adjustments specific to the lease, for example, country, currency and others.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.
Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment and office furniture.**2. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)**

W. Investment properties

Property held for rental income or for capital gains is classified as investment property. Also, property under construction or development for future use as investment property is also classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured at cost upon initial recognition, including transaction costs incurred on acquisition. After initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value. Investment properties under construction are measured at fair value, if their fair value can be determined reliably. If the fair value of an investment property under construction cannot be determined reliably at the moment, but is expected to be calculated reliably at the time of completion of construction, such investment property shall be measured at the cost less accumulated impairment loss until the earlier of when the fair value can be reliably calculated and when the construction is completed.

The fair value of investment properties reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period and, if necessary, is adjusted to reflect the characteristics, condition and location of specific assets. An independent appraiser with certified professional qualifications and recent experience in appraising similar properties in the region in which the investment property is located conducts the fair value evaluation, and based on this appraisal amount, the carrying amount for financial reporting purposes is determined.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, or recognized as a separate asset if the recognition criteria are met, only when it is probable that the inflow of economic benefits arising from the asset will be generated and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The portion of carrying amount replaced by subsequent expenditure is removed. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Profit or loss arising from changes in the fair value of an investment property is reflected in profit or loss as incurred. If an investment property is disposed of at fair value through transactions between independent parties, the carrying amount of the investment property before disposal is adjusted to its fair value, and the difference is reflected in gains or losses on valuation of fair value in the consolidate income statement.

X. Segment Reporting

Information of each operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal business segment reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (see Note 35). The chief operating decision-maker, responsible for making strategic decisions by allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

Y. Approval of Issuance of the Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year end December 31, 2024 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 6, 2025 and are subject to change with the approval of shareholders at their Annual General Meeting.

3. Material Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. As the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results, it can contain a significant risk of causing a material adjustment.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. Additional information of significant judgement and assumptions of certain items are included in relevant notes.

A. Goodwill impairment

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) is determined based on value-in-use calculations (see Note 13).

B. Income taxes

The Group's taxable income generated from these operations are subject to income taxes based on tax laws and interpretations of tax authorities in numerous jurisdictions. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain (see Note 28).

If certain portion of taxable income is not used for investments or increase in wages or dividends for certain periods, the Group is liable to pay additional income tax calculated based on the tax laws. Accordingly, the measurement of current and deferred income tax is affected by the tax effects from the new tax systems. As the Group's income tax is dependent on the investments, increase in wages and dividends, there is an uncertainty measuring the final tax effects.

C. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period see (Note 5).

D. Impairment of financial assets

The provisions for impairment for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of reporting period (see Note 4).

E. Net defined benefit liabilities

The present value of net defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions including the discount rate and wage growth rate (see Note 20).

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (cont'd)

F. Provisions

As of December 31, 2023, the Group recognizes provisions for litigation, restoration and others. These provisions are estimated based on historical experience (see Note 19).

G. Share-based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled share-based payment transaction by reference to the fair value of equity instruments granted at the grant date and the fair value is estimated using valuation models which considers the conditions upon which equity instruments are granted. Also, the Group measures the cost of cash-settled share-based payment transaction based on the fair value of the liability considering vesting conditions. Until the liability is settled, the Group is required to remeasure the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement (see Note 23).

H. Lease

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

For leases held by the Group, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- if there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate);
- if any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate); and
- otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

I. Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries and associates

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired through business combination is measured based on the management's assumptions such as selection of valuation techniques and inputs.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (cont'd)

J. Change in the estimated useful life of machinery

The Group has changed the estimated useful lives of certain machinery items from 4 years to 5 years for the year ended December 31, 2023. The change of estimated useful lives affects the items of machinery that had not been fully depreciated as of December 31, 2023 for the fiscal years commencing on or after January 1, 2023 as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Depreciation before change	₩ 215,923,366	₩ 155,247,902	₩ 70,720,646	₩ 27,222,491	₩ -
Depreciation after change	144,767,187	139,949,328	109,370,486	53,673,858	21,353,546
Increase (decrease) in net income before tax	71,156,179	15,298,574	(38,649,840)	(26,451,367)	(21,353,546)

4. Financial Risk Management

A. Financial Risk Management Factor

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management policies focus on the volatility of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(1) Market risk

(A) Foreign exchange risk

①Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk, primarily with respect to the US dollar, Japanese yen and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognized assets and liabilities.

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

The Group's financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency (i.e., US dollar, Japanese yen and Euro) and thus, exposed to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Translated to Korean won	
	Currency	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial asset			
Cash and cash equivalents	USD	₩ 189,867,631	₩ 57,432,025
	JPY	549,132,275	401,720,209
	EUR	11,543,337	8,252,602
Shor-term financial instruments	JPY	93,648,000	-
Trade and other receivables	USD	11,103,554	6,934,893
	JPY	49,519,982	11,830,853
	EUR	7,068,468	125,868
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	USD	44,834,740	52,220,471
	JPY	31,690,220	62,658,598
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	USD	603,931,315	668,738,968
	JPY	50,805,796	81,483,650
	EUR	189,642,483	167,486,123
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	USD	9,235,378	8,305,143
	JPY	2,019,703	1,316,393
	EUR	6,614,554	842,161
Borrowings and debentures	USD	1,172,300,045	1,025,701,709
	JPY	185,793,717	317,497,672

②Sensitivity analysis

The impact of strengthened/weakened Korean won by 5% against foreign currencies with all other variables held constant on the post-tax profit and equity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
USD / KRW	Strengthened	₩ (13,958,016)	₩ (11,165,193)	₩ (12,296,441)	₩ (9,227,507)
	Weakened	13,958,016	11,165,193	12,296,441	9,227,507
JPY / KRW	Strengthened	20,579,145	6,538,821	21,753,585	8,863,823
	Weakened	(20,579,145)	(6,538,821)	(21,753,585)	(8,863,823)
EUR / KRW	Strengthened	7,472,769	6,494,360	7,472,769	6,494,360
	Weakened	(7,472,769)	(6,494,360)	(7,472,769)	(6,494,360)

(B) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk that arises from investments held by the Group, all of which are classified either as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated statement of financial position.

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

The impact of increases/decreases of the stock index of each country by 5% with all other variables held constant on the Group's post-tax profit and equity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Listed equity security					
Korea	Increase	₩ 158,097	₩ 805,136	₩ 33,879,841	₩ 40,405,003
	Decrease	(158,097)	(805,136)	(33,879,841)	(40,405,003)
U.S.A	Increase	809,257	308,678	809,257	308,678
	Decrease	(809,257)	(308,678)	(809,257)	(308,678)
Japan	Increase	-	72,518	1,174,440	3,167,995
	Decrease	-	(72,518)	(1,174,440)	(3,167,995)
Indonesia	Increase	-	-	1,108,967	1,280,028
	Decrease	-	-	(1,108,967)	(1,280,028)

Gains and losses generated from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss have impacts on post-tax profit and equity, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income have impacts on equity.

The amounts recognized in current profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the various financial instruments held by the Group are disclosed in Note 6.

(C) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that the interest income or expenses arising from deposits and borrowings will fluctuate due to changes in future market interest rate. The interest rate risk mainly arises from floating rate deposits and borrowings. The Group's objective of interest rate risk management lies in maximizing corporate value by minimizing uncertainty from interest rates fluctuations and net interest expense.

The Group adequately minimizes risks from interest rate fluctuations through various policies, such as monitoring fluctuations of domestic and foreign interest rates, establishing alternatives, and balancing floating rate short-term borrowings with floating rate deposits.

The impact of 10bp increase/decrease in interest rate with all other variables held constant on the Group's post-tax profit and equity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Increase	₩ 351,941	₩ (107,568)	₩ 351,941	₩ (107,568)
Decrease	(351,941)	107,568	(351,941)	107,568

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

(2) Credit Risk

The Group has four types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets at amortized cost;
- other financial assets at amortized cost;
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- lease receivables within the scope of KIFRS 1116

While lease receivables and cash equivalents are subject to the impairment requirement, the identified expected credit losses were not material.

(A) Trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets

To measure the expected credit losses which is inclusive of forward looking information, the Group has grouped its trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			
	Less than 6 months past due and within due	More than 6 months past due	More than 1 year past due	Total
Trade receivables and other receivables				
Expected loss rate	0.29%	57.59%	99.30%	1.43%
Gross carrying amount(*)	₩ 1,566,869,750	₩ 5,764,503	₩ 14,961,662	₩ 1,587,595,915
Loss allowance	4,586,298	3,319,791	14,856,640	22,762,729

(*) Including the amount of contract assets (see Note 8).

	December 31, 2023			
	Less than 6 months past due and within due	More than 6 months past due	More than 1 year past due	Total
Trade receivables and other receivables				
Expected loss rate	0.15%	61.73%	99.61%	1.03%
Gross carrying amount	₩ 1,684,318,211	₩ 2,182,852	₩ 13,664,119	₩ 1,700,165,182
Loss allowance	2,469,743	1,347,547	13,611,385	17,428,675

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

Changes in the loss allowance for trade receivables and other receivables for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	₩ 17,428,675	₩ 14,644,021
Increase in loss allowance recognized in profit or loss during the year	11,621,030	2,447,608
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(4,739,652)	(1,110)
Other increases/decreases(*)	(1,547,324)	338,156
Ending balance	₩ 22,762,729	₩ 17,428,675

(*) Including increases/decreases due to changes in scope of consolidation.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss as operating expenses in relation to impaired receivables for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Impairment loss		
Change in loss allowance	₩ 11,621,030	₩ 2,233,982

(B) Other financial assets at amortized cost

Other financial assets at amortized cost include long and short-term financial instruments, such as time deposits, and other receivables.

Changes in loss allowance for other financial assets at amortized cost for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	₩ 2,769,984	₩ 3,666,566
Reversal of loss allowance recognized in profit or loss during the year	140,823	42,105
Other increases (decreases)(*)	(20,000)	(938,687)
Ending balance	₩ 2,890,807	₩ 2,769,984

(*) Including increases and decreases due to changes in the scope of consolidation.

All of these financial assets measured at amortized cost are considered to have low credit risk, and their loss allowance provision recognized as 12-month expected credit losses during the year. The Group considers the credit risk to be low when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a sufficient capability to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

(C) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are corporate bonds. The loss allowance provision for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss and reduces the fair value loss otherwise recognized in other comprehensive income.

Changes in loss allowance for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

All of these financial assets are considered to have low credit risk, and thus the loss allowance provision recognized as 12 months expected credit losses during the year. The Group considers the credit risk to be low when the risk of default is low and the issuer has sufficient capability to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

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

The Group is exposed to credit risk from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposure is the carrying amount of these assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(E) Impairment loss

Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss in relation to impaired financial assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Trade receivables and other receivables	₩ 11,621,030	₩ 2,447,608
Other financial assets at amortized cost	140,823	42,105
	₩ 11,761,853	₩ 2,489,713

(3) Liquidity Risk

The Group monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, and external regulatory or legal requirements on internal financial ratio targets and currency restrictions. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has borrowing agreements with a limit of ₩ 705,000 million and JPY 97,160 million and USD 180 million for managing liquidity risk (see Note 32).

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

Details of liquidity risk analysis as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables(*1)	₩ 1,149,086,334	₩ 1,159,455,513	₩ 1,084,100,990	₩ 42,479,720	₩ 32,874,803
Borrowings and Debentures	3,205,738,594	3,322,927,117	387,060,052	2,889,409,744	46,457,321
Lease liabilities	596,132,157	656,692,207	214,108,780	327,587,954	114,995,473
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	576,429,217	576,429,217	561,037,204	15,392,013	-
Other current liabilities	1,932,717,515	1,932,717,515	1,932,717,515	-	-
Financial guarantee contract	-	5,190,616	5,190,616	-	-
	₩ 7,460,103,817	₩ 7,653,412,185	₩ 4,184,215,157	₩ 3,274,869,431	₩ 194,327,597
Off-balance sheet account(*2)	₩ -	₩ 188,980,848	₩ 188,980,848	₩ -	₩ -

(*1) Accrued expenses related to labor costs are not included.
(*2) The Group entered into a loan agreement related to the deferred payment service, and the limit for the unused portion (off-balance sheet account) amounts to ₩ 188,981 million as of December 31, 2024. Off-balance sheet account was included in the 'less than 1 years' category, the earliest period in which payments can be made upon request (see Note 32).

	December 31, 2023				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables(*1)	₩ 1,453,539,841	₩ 1,454,502,007	₩ 1,388,733,608	₩ 63,121,340	₩ 2,647,059
Borrowings and Debentures	3,425,246,738	3,560,765,525	822,808,252	2,691,780,419	46,176,854
Lease liabilities	753,636,770	832,337,832	240,066,399	430,123,658	162,147,775
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	704,077,028	704,077,028	454,823,039	249,253,989	-
Other current liabilities	1,712,544,135	1,712,544,135	1,712,544,135	-	-
Financial guarantee contract	-	13,510,119	13,510,119	-	-
	₩ 8,049,044,512	₩ 8,277,736,646	₩ 4,632,485,552	₩ 3,434,279,406	₩ 210,971,688
Off-balance sheet account(*2)	₩ -	₩ 156,421,641	₩ 156,421,641	₩ -	₩ -

(*1) Accrued expenses related to labor costs are not included.
(*2) The Group entered into a loan agreement related to the deferred payment service, and the limit for the unused portion (off-balance sheet account) amounts to ₩ 156,422 million as of December 31, 2023. Off-balance sheet account was included in the 'less than 1 years' category, the earliest period in which payments can be made upon request (see Note 32).

4. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

B. Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a sound capital structure. The Group uses debt-to-equity ratio for capital management. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total equity as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratio as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total liabilities	₩ 11,166,964,188	₩ 11,499,828,149
Total equity	27,000,911,848	24,237,998,816
Debt-to-Equity ratio	41.36%	47.45%

5. Fair Value

There are no significant changes in the business and economic environments that affect the fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024.

A. Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

Details of financial instruments measured at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows: (Korean won in thousands)

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 2,537,650,580	₩ 2,537,650,580	₩ 2,925,079,559	₩ 2,925,079,559
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,218,556,165	1,218,556,165	1,378,247,812	1,378,247,812
	₩ 3,756,206,745	₩ 3,756,206,745	₩ 4,303,327,371	₩ 4,303,327,371
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 576,429,217	₩ 576,429,217	₩ 704,077,028	₩ 704,077,028

The financial assets and liabilities whose book amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value are excluded from the fair value disclosures.

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group classifies its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. Financial instruments that are measured at fair value are categorized by the fair value hierarchy, and the defined levels are as follows:

5. Fair Value (cont'd)

- Level 1 : The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The instrument is included in level 1.
- Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (e.g., unlisted derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.
- Level 3 : If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 26,102,374	₩ 386,551,372	₩ 2,124,996,834	₩ 2,537,650,580
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	971,536,709	-	247,019,456	1,218,556,165
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	576,429,217	576,429,217

	December 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 31,972,299	₩ 666,157,232	₩ 2,226,950,028	₩ 2,925,079,559
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,175,696,507	-	202,551,305	1,378,247,812
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	417,245	703,659,783	704,077,028

C. Transfers between Fair Value Hierarchy Levels of Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 for recurring fair value measurements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

5. Fair Value (cont'd)

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

	2024			2023		
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Beginning balance	₩2,226,950,028	₩ 202,551,305	₩ 703,659,783	₩2,425,646,026	₩ 190,173,566	₩ 756,523,095
Total profit or loss						
Amounts recognized in profit or loss	(22,871,099)	-	49,843,876	(224,955,262)	-	(136,070,242)
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income	-	56,581,821	-	-	(9,110,391)	-
Acquisitions/Borrowings	119,793,311	1,019,700	19,199,161	214,675,649	10,781,722	100,598,886
Disposals/Repayments	(203,719,478)	(1,119,920)	-	(174,976,025)	(4,472,436)	-
Transfer into Level 1	-	(2,455,176)	-	-	(4,961,662)	-
Others (*)	(20,511,987)	(9,434,437)	(197,751,216)	(29,257,508)	20,338,764	(17,489,636)
Exchange differences	25,356,059	(123,837)	1,477,613	15,817,148	(198,258)	97,680
Ending balance	₩2,124,996,834	₩ 247,019,456	₩ 576,429,217	₩2,226,950,028	₩ 202,551,305	₩ 703,659,783

(*) Including transfers from (to) other account items due to changes in ownership interest of financial assets at fair value.

D. Valuation Techniques and the Inputs

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements of financial instruments categorized in levels 2 and level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024					
	Fair value	Level	Valuation techniques	Major inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩ 1,433,139,082	3	Option pricing model	Underlying asset price, volatility of underlying asset	Volatility of the underlying assets	9.32% ~ 87.10%
			Market approach and others	PBR, EV/SALES, PSR, PER recent transaction price, net asset value	EV/SALES	1.33 ~ 12.54
					PSR	0.16 ~ 66.39
					PER	10.88
					PBR	1.89 ~ 12.38
			Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	Discount rate	9.70% ~ 30.00%
Beneficiary certificates and funds	18,200,417	2	Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	-	-
	691,857,752	3	Market approach and others	Underlying asset price	(*)	(*)
Debt securities	368,350,955	2	Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	-	-

5. Fair Value (cont'd)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity securities	247,019,456	3	Present value method, market approach	Recent transaction price, EV/SALES, PSR and others	EV/SALES PSR Discount rate	1.41 ~ 3.64 0.40 ~ 7.25 11.1% ~12.8%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivatives	576,429,217	3	Option pricing model	Volatility of underlying assets	Volatility of underlying asset Discount rate	47.98% ~ 72.64% 12.68% ~ 17.18%

(*) Various inputs are used in the measurements of underlying asset price and thus, further disclosure has not been provided.

	December 31, 2023					
	Fair value	**Level**	**Valuation techniques**	**Major inputs**	**Unobservable inputs**	**Range of unobservable inputs**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩ 1,451,565,569	3	Option pricing model	Underlying asset price, volatility of underlying asset	Volatility of the underlying assets	11.50% ~ 85.10%
			Market approach and others	PBR, EV/SALES, PSR, PER recent transaction price, net asset value	EV/SALES PSR PER PBR	0.12 ~ 0.31 0.16 ~ 10.11 11.24 1.61 ~ 12.66
			Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	Discount rate	9.82% ~ 24.75%
Beneficiary certificates and funds	835,010	2	Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	-	-
	775,384,459	3	Market approach and others	Underlying asset price	(*)	(*)
Debt securities	665,322,222	2	Present value method	Credit risk adjusted discount rate	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity securities	202,551,305	3	Present value method, market approach	EV/SALES, PSR and others	EV/SALES EV/EBITDA PSR Discount rate	1.51 ~ 2.01 4.5 0.96 ~ 5.92 16.90%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivatives	417,245	2	Present value method, option pricing model	Forward exchange rate	-	-
Derivatives	703,659,783	3	Option pricing model	Volatility of underlying assets	Volatility of underlying asset Discount rate	39.78% ~ 59.73% 10.23% ~ 17.93%

(*) Various inputs are used in the measurements of underlying asset price and thus, further disclosure has not been provided.

5. Fair Value (cont'd)

E. Valuation Processes for Fair Value Measurements Categorized Within Level 3

The Group's investment management team and treasury team perform the fair value measurements required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. These teams report directly to the director of the financial department ("director"). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the director and these teams at least once every quarter, in line with the Group's quarterly reporting schedule.

F. Sensitivity Analysis for Recurring Fair Value Measurements Categorized Within Level 3

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

The results of the sensitivity analysis for the effect on profit or loss from changes in inputs for each financial instrument, which is categorized within Level 3 and subject to sensitivity analysis, for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024				2023			
	Favorable changes		Unfavorable changes		Favorable changes		Unfavorable changes	
	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity
Financial assets								
Unlisted equity securities (*1)	₩ 77,801,178	₩ 95,496,134	₩(74,941,758)	₩(91,690,318)	₩ 55,885,469	₩ 61,394,697	₩(55,423,920)	₩(60,913,125)
Financial liabilities								
Derivatives (*2)	16,369,948	16,369,948	(11,370,717)	(11,370,717)	12,418,185	12,418,185	(18,344,860)	(18,344,860)

(*1) For unlisted equity securities, changes in their fair value are calculated by increasing or decreasing the discount rate, which is significant unobservable inputs, by 1%, and by increasing or decreasing the volatility of underlying assets, PBR, EV/SALES, PSR and others, which are significant unobservable inputs, by 10%. For compound financial instruments, it is calculated by changing the price of underlying asset used for valuation (identical method for unlisted shares) and increasing or decreasing the volatility of the underlying asset price by 10%.
(*2) It is calculated by increasing or decreasing the volatility of the underlying asset price of financial liabilities valuation by 10%.

6. Financial Instruments by Category

A. Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Financial assets				
	Financial assets at fair value through Profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through Other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortized cost	Other financial assets(*1)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents(*2)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 4,195,524,638	₩ -	₩ 4,195,524,638
Long and short-term financial instruments(*3)	-	-	2,930,924,119	-	2,930,924,119
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,537,650,580	-	-	-	2,537,650,580
Trade and other receivables(*4)	-	-	1,750,029,423	357,301,125	2,107,330,548
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,218,556,165	-	-	1,218,556,165
	₩ 2,537,650,580	₩ 1,218,556,165	₩ 8,876,478,180	₩ 357,301,125	₩ 12,989,986,050

(*1) Other financial assets represent lease receivables which are not in the scope of financial instruments.
(*2) Deposits amounting to ₩ 162,541 million are deposited in Shinhan Bank's trust and managed for the purpose of protecting users who made advance payments (see Note 32).
(*3) Long and short-term financial instruments presented above include ₩ 13,760 million of deposits for cooperative growth program, ₩ 500 million of collateral pledged for restoration of leasehold improvements, ₩ 35,973 million of pledged collateral for the lease deposit, and ₩ 57,200 million of deposits with restriction in use in order to provide employees with loans at favorable interest rates. In addition, ₩ 1,800 of collateral is pledged to Shinhan Bank for payment guarantees in relation to Naver Pay service and others, and ₩ 400 million of collateral is pledged to Nonghyup Bank for the credit line with Nonghyup Card as well, and JPY 1,250 million is pledged as collaterals for the issuance of Japanese electronic currencies (see Note 32).
(*4) Including the amount of contract assets (see Note 8).

	Financial liabilities			
	Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities (*)	Total
Trade and other payables	₩ -	₩ 1,149,086,334	₩ -	₩ 1,149,086,334
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	576,429,217	-	-	576,429,217
Short-term borrowings	-	135,389,910	-	135,389,910
Current portion of long-term borrowings	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
Long-term borrowings	-	863,059,968	-	863,059,968
Debentures	-	2,007,288,716	-	2,007,288,716
Lease liabilities	-	-	596,132,157	596,132,157
Other current liabilities	-	1,932,717,515	-	1,932,717,515
	₩ 576,429,217	₩ 6,287,542,443	₩ 596,132,157	₩ 7,460,103,817

(*) Other financial liabilities represent lease liabilities which are not in the scope of financial instruments.

6. Financial Instruments by Category (cont'd)

B. Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Financial assets				
	Financial assets at fair value through Profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through Other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortized cost	Other financial assets(*1)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents(*2)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 3,576,456,533	₩ -	₩ 3,576,456,533
Long and short-term financial instruments(*3)	-	-	822,003,933	-	822,003,933
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,925,079,559	-	-	-	2,925,079,559
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,786,849,157	34,496,370	1,821,345,527
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,378,247,812	-	-	1,378,247,812
	₩ 2,925,079,559	₩ 1,378,247,812	₩ 6,185,309,623	₩ 34,496,370	₩ 10,523,133,364

(*1) Other financial assets represent lease receivables which are not in the scope of financial instruments.
(*2) Deposits amounting to ₩ 116,035 million are deposited in Shinhan Bank's trust and managed for the purpose of protecting users who made advance payments (Note 32).
(*3) Long and short-term financial instruments presented above include ₩ 13,760 million of deposits for cooperative growth program, ₩ 500 million of collateral pledged for restoration of leasehold improvements, ₩ 2,647 million of collateral pledged for associates leasehold deposits and ₩ 57,200 million of deposits with restriction in use in order to provide employees with loans at favorable interest rates. In addition, ₩ 1,700 of collateral is pledged to Shinhan Bank for payment guarantees in relation to Naver Pay service and others, and ₩ 400 million of collateral is pledged to Nonghyup Bank for the credit line with Nonghyup Card as well (see Note 32).

	Financial liabilities			
	Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities (*)	Total
Trade and other payables	₩ -	₩ 1,453,539,841	₩ -	₩ 1,453,539,841
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	704,077,028	-	-	704,077,028
Short-term borrowings	-	333,041,315	-	333,041,315
Current portion of long-term borrowings	-	192,923,827	-	192,923,827
Long-term borrowings	-	993,600,443	-	993,600,443
Current debentures	-	249,962,200	-	249,962,200
Debentures	-	1,655,718,953	-	1,655,718,953
Lease liabilities	-	-	753,636,770	753,636,770
Other current liabilities	-	1,712,544,135	-	1,712,544,135
	₩ 704,077,028	₩ 6,591,330,714	₩ 753,636,770	₩ 8,049,044,512

(*) Other financial liabilities represent lease liabilities which are not in the scope of financial instruments.

C. Net gains or losses on each category of financial instruments for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		
Interest income	₩ 21,685,063	₩ 7,019,662
Gain on foreign exchange	4,623,616	333,021
Loss on valuation	(6,711,728)	(210,367,133)
Gain (loss) on derivative trading	1,969,900	(1,812,300)
Dividend income	8,028,151	21,113,053
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Interest income	14,632,186	2,056,104
Dividend income	12,429,718	14,578,499
Gain on foreign exchange	1,382,424	4,145,938
Gain (loss) on valuation – other comprehensive income	(124,898,250)	42,950,127
Gain (loss) on disposal (adjustment for reclassification)	(11,326,188)	5,618,319
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Interest income	132,264,148	90,716,565
Interest expense	(4,908,475)	-
Impairment loss	(10,860,492)	(7,077,487)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	58,805,687	(28,298,965)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Gain (loss) on valuation	(49,843,876)	135,652,997
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	(148,149,090)	545,679
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Interest expense	(73,328,631)	(97,576,718)
Loss on foreign exchange	(63,687,640)	(19,449,533)

D. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities classified as liabilities due to condition that the exercise price is adjusted according to the change in the issuer's stock price as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Convertible redeemable preferred stock liabilities		
Amuse Co.,Ltd. (*)	-	15,751,851
Cake Corporation	6,786,618	20,258,412
KREAM Corporation	552,207,318	487,127,769
NAVER Z CO.,LTD (*)	-	155,152,039
NAVER Z Limited (*)	-	25,369,712
	₩ 558,993,936	₩ 703,659,783

(*) Excluded from the scope of consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2024.

E. Gains and losses related to each financial liability classified as liabilities due to conditions that the exercise price is adjusted according to the change in the issuer's stock price for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Profit for the year, before taxes	₩ 2,322,184,491	₩ 1,481,396,318
Gain (loss) on valuation	(46,408,595)	135,699,452
	2,368,593,086	1,345,696,866

7. Financial Assets

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(1) Details of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Non-current				
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩	1,433,139,401	₩	1,451,951,516
Beneficiary certificates and funds		691,857,752		775,384,459
		2,124,997,153		2,227,335,975
Current				
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩	26,102,055	₩	31,586,352
Beneficiary certificates and funds, and others		18,200,417		835,010
Debt securities		368,350,955		665,322,222
		412,653,427		697,743,584
	₩	2,537,650,580	₩	2,925,079,559

(2) In relation to financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounts recognized in profit or loss for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		2024		2023
Compound financial instruments and equity securities	₩	107,707,593	₩	(73,151,736)
Beneficiary certificates and funds		(127,781,986)		(147,512,083)
Debt securities		13,362,665		12,827,413
Derivatives		-		(4,343,026)
Total (*)	₩	(6,711,728)	₩	(212,179,432)

(*) Above net loss does not include interest and dividend income.

B. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

(1) Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise the following individual investments for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 (Korean won in thousands):

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Listed equity securities	₩	971,536,709	₩	1,175,696,507
Unlisted equity securities		247,019,456		202,551,305
	₩	1,218,556,165	₩	1,378,247,812

Upon disposal of these equity instruments, any balance within the accumulated other comprehensive income for these equity instruments is reclassified to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

(2) There are no debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income from continuing operations as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

7. Financial Assets (cont'd)

C. Trade Receivables and Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

(1) Details of trade receivables and other receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Trade receivables (*)	₩ 478,024,413	₩ 491,389,325
Other receivables	1,109,571,503	1,208,775,857
Less: provision for impairment	(22,762,729)	(17,428,675)
	₩ 1,564,833,187	₩ 1,682,736,507

(*) Including the amount of contract assets (see Note 8).

(2) Details of other financial assets at amortized cost as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Cash equivalents	₩4,195,524,638	₩ -	₩4,195,524,638	₩3,576,456,533	₩ -	₩3,576,456,533
Time deposits	2,859,974,197	71,160,000	2,931,134,197	808,391,011	13,760,000	822,151,011
Loans	15,241,106	89,323,663	104,564,769	15,644,755	22,914,809	38,559,564
Accrued income	34,249,853	-	34,249,853	15,159,001	-	15,159,001
Leasehold deposits	2,788,085	46,274,259	49,062,344	12,397,019	40,619,971	53,016,990
Other financial assets(*)	52,394,282	304,906,843	357,301,125	4,901,190	29,595,181	34,496,371
	7,160,172,161	511,664,765	7,671,836,926	4,432,949,509	106,889,961	4,539,839,470
Less: provision for impairment	(486,679)	(2,404,128)	(2,890,807)	(2,265,856)	(504,128)	(2,769,984)
	₩7,159,685,482	₩ 509,260,637	₩7,668,946,119	₩4,430,683,653	₩ 106,385,833	₩4,537,069,486

(*) Other financial assets consist of lease receivables.

(3) Impairment

See Note 4 for the impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets at amortized cost and the Group's exposure to credit risk.

8. Contract Assets and Liabilities

A. Details of contract assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Contract assets related to cloud service	₩ 12,144,583	₩ -
	₩ 12,144,583	₩ -
Contract liabilities related to customer loyalty programs	₩ 34,056,304	₩ 38,526,338
Contract liabilities related to search platform service	181,574,389	160,329,700
Contract liabilities related to commerce service	60,568,031	89,410,453
Contract liabilities related to contents service	193,704,246	136,845,134
Contract liabilities related to FinTech service	37,471,532	32,443,684
Contract liabilities related to cloud service	32,146,874	23,379,304
	₩ 539,521,376	₩ 480,934,613

(*1) Contract assets are included in trade receivables.
(*2) Contract liabilities are included in other liabilities (advances from customers, unearned revenues and withholdings).

B. Revenue recognized in relation to contract liabilities

Details of revenue recognized from the contract liabilities carried forward from prior periods for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows and no amount was recognized as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024 in relation to performance obligations satisfied for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Revenue recognized from the contract liabilities carried forward from prior periods attributable to:	₩ 477,495,577	₩ 398,173,759
Customer loyalty programs	38,526,338	35,653,328
Search platform service	160,329,700	145,856,637
Commerce service	89,410,453	45,486,985
Contents service	133,406,098	121,320,539
FinTech service	32,443,684	32,815,656
Cloud service	23,379,304	17,040,614

C. Assets recognized from costs to fulfill a contract

In addition to the contract balances disclosed above, the Group recognized assets in relation to costs to fulfill contracts (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets recognized from costs to fulfill a contract as of December 31	₩ 39,854,426	₩ 9,882,863

The asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific contract it relates to, consistent with the pattern of recognition of the associated revenue.

9. Inventories

A. Details of inventories as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Merchandise	₩ 23,322,950	₩ 16,440,674
Less: valuation loss	(1,581,574)	(1,641,626)
Raw materials and others	2,420	12,272
	₩ 21,743,796	₩ 14,811,320

B. For the year ended December 31, 2024, cost of inventories included in operating expenses amounts to ₩ 129,346 million (₩ 107,430 million in 2023), including ₩ 2,169 million (₩ 1,231 million in 2023) of inventory valuation loss.

10. Other Assets

Details of other assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Prepayment	₩ 99,356,627	₩ 44,712,007	₩ 72,604,132	₩ 62,370,922
Prepaid expenses	104,253,109	20,184,018	96,124,884	24,370,882
Prepaid value added tax	7,518,915	-	8,337,297	-
Others	3,625,963	83,230	4,331,427	3,684,701
	₩ 214,754,614	₩ 64,979,255	₩ 181,397,740	₩ 90,426,505

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

A. Details of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation(*)	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation(*)	Carrying amount
Land	₩ 356,196,644	₩ -	₩ 356,196,644	₩ 356,761,749	₩ -	₩ 356,761,749
Buildings	1,689,164,270	(274,628,530)	1,414,535,740	1,638,939,984	(225,157,458)	1,413,782,526
Structures	261,252,073	(128,062,067)	133,190,006	249,139,258	(108,843,871)	140,295,387
Machinery	2,348,878,245	(1,445,377,748)	903,500,497	1,892,149,218	(1,227,134,409)	665,014,809
Vehicles	2,124,533	(2,006,308)	118,225	2,165,386	(2,036,159)	129,227
Equipment	279,814,149	(184,544,863)	95,269,286	313,270,301	(173,906,093)	139,364,208
Others	3,041,759	(2,654,532)	387,227	4,169,356	(3,315,094)	854,262
Construction in progress	6,394,508	-	6,394,508	25,419,160	-	25,419,160
	₩ 4,946,866,181	₩ (2,037,274,048)	₩ 2,909,592,133	₩ 4,482,014,412	₩ (1,740,393,084)	₩ 2,741,621,328

(*) Presenting the sum of accumulated impairment losses and government grants.

11. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

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

	2024								
	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Vehicles	Equipment	Others	Construction in progress	Total
Beginning balance, net	₩ 356,761,749	₩ 1,413,782,526	₩ 140,295,387	₩ 665,014,809	₩ 129,227	₩ 139,364,208	₩ 854,262	₩ 25,419,160	₩ 2,741,621,328
Acquisition/ capital expenditures	1,420,962	33,136,694	5,682,693	511,628,066	33,020	37,073,370	112,663	32,556,768	621,644,236
Depreciation	-	(55,986,102)	(19,217,919)	(276,656,525)	(34,564)	(49,077,371)	(218,016)	-	(401,190,497)
Disposals	-	-	-	(976,615)	(13,240)	(26,775,388)	(5,227)	-	(27,770,470)
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(5,982)	-	(6,248,412)	-	-	(6,254,394)
Reclassification	-	40,830,669	6,495,279	-	-	205,271	-	(47,531,219)	-
Others(*)	(1,986,067)	(17,228,047)	(65,434)	4,496,744	3,782	727,608	(356,455)	(4,050,201)	(18,458,070)
Ending balance, net	₩ 356,196,644	₩ 1,414,535,740	₩ 133,190,006	₩ 903,500,497	₩ 118,225	₩ 95,269,286	₩ 387,227	₩ 6,394,508	₩ 2,909,592,133

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, reclassification from (to) other accounts, and refund of acquisition tax.

	2023								
	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Vehicles	Equipment	Others	Construction in progress	Total
Beginning balance, net	₩ 323,911,685	₩ 919,702,683	₩ 44,689,380	₩ 542,167,395	₩ 396,494	₩ 145,765,589	₩ 984,021	₩ 480,202,993	₩ 2,457,820,240
Acquisition/ capital expenditures(*1)	-	25,393,509	1,088,960	333,356,345	969,181	38,451,304	114,150	286,689,411	686,062,860
Increase due to business combination	-	2,695,083	-	73,048	6,123	4,902,558	260,526	-	7,937,338
Depreciation	-	(44,284,702)	(14,327,246)	(208,275,244)	(173,421)	(51,270,684)	(414,411)	-	(318,745,708)
Disposals	(600,101)	(683,429)	-	(300,287)	(4,354)	(3,105,325)	-	(681,406)	(5,374,902)
Impairment	-	-	-	(7,101)	(1,050,605)	(1,726,546)	-	-	(2,784,252)
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(870,164)	(13,820)	(945,453)	-	-	(1,829,437)
Reclassification	89,587,518	523,522,913	108,845,633	-	-	7,604,026	-	(729,560,090)	-
Others(*2)	(56,137,353)	(12,563,531)	(1,340)	(1,129,183)	(371)	(311,261)	(90,024)	(11,231,748)	(81,464,811)
Ending balance, net	₩ 356,761,749	₩ 1,413,782,526	₩ 140,295,387	₩ 665,014,809	₩ 129,227	₩ 139,364,208	₩ 854,262	₩ 25,419,160	₩ 2,741,621,328

(*1) Capitalized borrowing costs are included.

(*2) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, reclassification from (to) other accounts, and refund of acquisition tax.

C. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group has capitalized borrowing costs amounting to ₩ 4,418 million on property, plant and equipment that are qualifying assets, and the capitalization rate of borrowings used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalized is 1.64%.

D. Depreciation expense is classified as operating expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

12. Leases

A. Details of amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Right-of-use assets(*1)		
Properties	₩ 141,252,525	₩ 373,689,185
Vehicles	2,768,622	2,895,450
IDC buildings	74,034,579	134,068,624
Machinery	96,920,798	176,604,300
Leased internet line	2,546,427	4,488,001
Equipment	15,145	87,148
	₩ 317,538,096	₩ 691,832,708
Lease receivables(*2)		
Current	₩ 52,394,282	₩ 4,901,189
Non-current	304,906,843	29,595,181
	₩ 357,301,125	₩ 34,496,370
Lease liabilities(*2)		
Current	₩ 208,497,038	₩ 234,727,101
Non-current	387,635,119	518,909,669
	₩ 596,132,157	₩ 753,636,770

(*1) The outstanding balance of right-of-use assets is net of accumulated depreciation.
(*2) The outstanding balance of lease receivables and liabilities is net of present value discount.

Additions to the right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 amount to ₩ 53,053 million (₩ 184,178 million in 2023).

B. The total minimum lease payments to be received or paid for each period in relation to lease receivables and lease liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Lease receivables (*)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within 1 year	₩ 55,013,364	₩ 5,119,847
More than 1 year but within 2 years	56,478,453	5,273,229
More than 2 years but within 3 years	57,226,596	5,246,123
More than 3 years but within 4 years	58,942,980	4,457,307
More than 4 years but within 5 years	60,710,786	4,590,625
More than 5 years	148,872,502	16,258,265
	₩ 437,244,681	₩ 40,945,396

(*) The amount of lease receivables is the undiscounted contractual amount.

Lease liabilities (*)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within 1 year	₩ 214,108,780	₩ 240,066,399
More than 1 year but within 5 years	327,587,954	430,123,658
More than 5 years	114,995,473	162,147,775
	₩ 656,692,207	₩ 832,337,832

(*) The amount of lease liabilities is the undiscounted contractual amount.

12. Leases (cont'd)

C. Details of amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Properties	₩ 58,696,526	₩ 67,129,441
Vehicles	1,376,825	1,205,284
IDC buildings	62,210,449	65,400,672
Machinery	74,123,978	73,471,175
Leased internet line	10,962,943	2,060,028
Equipment	18,576	-
	₩ 207,389,297	₩ 209,266,600
Interest expense relating to lease liabilities (included in finance costs)	26,383,651	28,988,709
Expense relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets	950,746	2,320,181
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities	13,464,614	11,707,674

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended December 31, 2024 is ₩ 267,932 million (₩ 247,081 million in 2023), and the total cash inflow for leases for the year ended December 31, 2024 is ₩ 19,033 million (₩ 7,058 million in 2023).

13. Intangible Assets

A. Details of intangible assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated amortization(*)	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Accumulated amortization(*)	Carrying amount
Industrial rights	₩ 13,644,321	₩ (10,150,128)	₩ 3,494,193	₩ 11,674,173	₩ (10,253,644)	₩ 1,420,529
Brand	570,282,429	-	570,282,429	492,723,877	-	492,723,877
Software	192,270,276	(136,576,849)	55,693,427	190,628,293	(124,936,032)	65,692,261
Goodwill	2,669,207,373	-	2,669,207,373	2,578,089,956	-	2,578,089,956
Customer relationship	311,852,638	(51,539,991)	260,312,647	223,744,424	(23,700,812)	200,043,612
Others	216,446,617	(118,250,233)	98,196,384	204,395,088	(96,765,421)	107,629,667
	₩ 3,973,703,654	₩ (316,517,201)	₩ 3,657,186,453	₩ 3,701,255,811	₩ (255,655,909)	₩ 3,445,599,902

(*) Presenting the sum of accumulated impairment losses and government grants.

13. Intangible Assets (cont'd)

B. Changes in intangible assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024						
	Industrial rights	Brand(*2)	Software	Goodwill	Customer relationship	Others	Total
Beginning balance, net	₩ 1,420,529	₩ 492,723,877	₩ 65,692,261	₩ 2,578,089,956	₩ 200,043,612	₩ 107,629,667	₩ 3,445,599,902
Acquisition/ capital expenditures	409,808	-	10,680,114	-	-	18,001,619	29,091,541
Amortization	(351,861)	-	(22,170,856)	-	(22,979,213)	(19,433,873)	(64,935,803)
Disposals	(1,321)	-	(272,063)	-	-	(1,894,724)	(2,168,108)
Impairment	-	-	(272,830)	(137,560,519)	-	(12,366,697)	(150,200,046)
Reversal of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	8,596,695	8,596,695
Disposal of subsidiaries	(2,311)	-	(56,860)	(15,158,462)	-	(3,174,816)	(18,392,449)
Others(*1)	2,019,349	77,558,552	2,093,661	243,836,398	83,248,248	838,513	409,594,721
Ending balance, net	₩ 3,494,193	₩ 570,282,429	₩ 55,693,427	₩ 2,669,207,373	₩ 260,312,647	₩ 98,196,384	₩ 3,657,186,453

(*1) Others include changes in scope of consolidation and effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.
(*2) Brands are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and there is no impairment loss recognized as a result of assessment of recoverable amounts for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	2023						
	Industrial rights	Brand(*2)	Software	Goodwill	Customer relationship	Others	Total
Beginning balance, net	₩ 5,395,049	₩299,984,527	₩ 50,491,960	₩ 947,733,200	₩ 64,483,491	₩ 113,335,410	₩ 1,481,423,637
Acquisition/ capital expenditures	515,870	-	33,134,816	-	-	23,058,325	56,709,011
Increase due to business combination	-	196,303,800	3,270,530	1,650,370,929	145,315,800	1,140,657	1,996,401,716
Amortization	(792,984)	-	(19,409,522)	-	(15,549,504)	(18,575,044)	(54,327,054)
Disposals	-	-	(341,077)	-	-	(55,110)	(396,187)
Impairment	(177,537)	-	(1,456,845)	(19,630,042)	-	(12,142,334)	(33,406,758)
Reversal of impairment	-	-	-	-	-	4,996,145	4,996,145
Disposal of subsidiaries	(497,638)	-	(32,934)	(17,125,631)	-	(668,686)	(18,324,889)
Others(*1)	(3,022,231)	(3,564,450)	35,333	16,741,500	5,793,825	(3,459,696)	12,524,281
Ending balance, net	₩ 1,420,529	₩ 492,723,877	₩ 65,692,261	₩ 2,578,089,956	₩ 200,043,612	₩ 107,629,667	₩ 3,445,599,902

(*1) Others include changes in scope of consolidation and effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.
(*2) Brands are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and there is no impairment loss recognized as a result of assessment of recoverable amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023.

C. Amortization cost is classified as "operating expenses" in the consolidate financial statements.

D. Total research and development costs recognized by the Group amount to ₩ 1,857,936 million (₩ 1,992,635 million in 2023), which are expensed as "operating expenses."

13. Intangible Assets (cont'd)

E. Goodwill is allocated to each cash-generating unit (CGU) or a group of cash-generating units which management uses to monitor goodwill.

Details of investees with goodwill as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Poshmark, Inc.	₩ 1,557,608,945	₩ 1,366,245,561
Wattpad Corporation	632,996,169	639,780,739
NAVER France SAS	23,620,872	22,042,676
MUNPIA INC.	101,614,659	133,097,438
LINE Digital Frontier Corporation(*)	71,233,835	69,421,955
SODA inc.	161,209,152	200,269,810
Others	120,923,741	147,231,777
	₩ 2,669,207,373	₩ 2,578,089,956

(*) eBOOK Initiative Japan Co., Ltd. was merged into LINE Digital Frontier Corporation during the year ended December 31, 2024, resulting in a change of the cash-generating unit monitored by management to LINE Digital Frontier Corporation.

F. The recoverable amount of CGUs including goodwill have been determined based on value-in-use or fair value less cost of disposal calculations as of December 31, 2024. The major assumptions used in the calculation of impairment of goodwill are as follows: (in percentage)

	Poshmark, Inc	Wattpad Corporation	MUNPIA INC.
Sales growth(*)	8.10	26.70	17.16
Perpetual growth rate	1.00	2.00	1.00
Discount rate	9.53	16.00	9.65

(*)The average annual sales growth over the estimation period.

The Group recognized an impairment loss of ₩137,561 million on goodwill as a result of the impairment assessment during the year ended December 31, 2024.

G. Emission permits

(1) The quantity of expected emission permits which are allocated free of charge for the 3rd commitment period (from compliance year 2021 to 2025) is as follows (in KAU):

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
76,726	85,730	88,577	67,825	67,825	386,683

(2) Changes in the emission permits and book amount for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (in KAU, Korean won in thousands):

	2024		2023	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Beginning balance	450	₩ 13,500	1,887	₩ 56,610
Emission permits allocated free of charge	88,577	-	85,730	-
Acquired	1,108	9,983	-	-
Submitted to the government	(89,530)	(8,587)	(86,991)	(37,830)
Disposal	-	-	(176)	(5,280)
Ending balance	605	₩ 14,896	450	₩ 13,500

13. Intangible Assets (cont'd)

H. Virtual assets

(1) Details of major virtual assets held by the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

Name of Virtual asset	Listed or not	Exchange	Subsequent measurement	Acquisition method	Quantity held	Acquisition Cost (*2)
WEMIX	Listed	Bithumb	Cost model	Partnership (*1)	866,700	3,326,493

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Market value (*3)	Book value	Market value (*3)	Book value
WEMIX	₩ 997,924	₩ 997,924	₩ 3,128,945	₩ 3,128,945

(*1) The Group acquired WEMIX through a partnership agreement with WEMIX PTE. LTD., the issuer of WEMIX, in which the Group participated as a "Block Partner."

(*2) The Group recognizes the acquisition cost of each virtual asset by multiplying the monthly average price on the major domestic exchanges (Bithumb and Upbit) in the month of acquisition by the quantity acquired in that month.

(*3) For the market value of the virtual asset, the Group uses average daily prices disclosed by the exchanges as a reference.

(2) None of virtual assets have been disposed of for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(3) Risks of holding virtual assets

The Group evaluates impairment based on the exchange prices and recognizes the virtual assets as other intangible assets in the financial statements using the cost model.

Due to the high volatility of the market value of virtual assets, impairment losses (or reversals thereof) may affect the book value of the assets for each fiscal period. Although the fair value of the virtual assets currently held by the Group has significantly changed since December 31, 2024, the impact of such significant fluctuations on the consolidated financial statements is unpredictable.

No adjustments related to this uncertainty have been reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

14. Investment Properties

A. Changes in the carrying amount of investment properties for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	₩ 53,430,246	₩ -
Transfers from property, plant and equipment (*1) (*2)	43,640,087	54,385,718
Disposals (*3)	(29,046,491)	-
Valuation	(2,598,311)	(955,472)
Others (*4)	31,644,802	-
Ending balance	₩ 97,070,333	₩ 53,430,246

(*1) For the year ended December 31, 2024, transfers of ₩ 14,783 million arising from a change in the intended use of buildings and other assets and a revaluation surplus of ₩ 28,857 million is included. The fair value of investment properties has been determined based on an appraisal conducted by Karam Appraisal Co. Ltd., an external independent real estate appraiser with appropriate qualifications and experience in valuing properties in the relevant area.
(*2) For the year ended December 31, 2023, investment properties increased by ₩ 54,386 million due to transfer from property, plant and equipment with regard to the change in the land use plan.
(*3) Due to a contract modification during the year ended December 31, 2024, the lease was reclassified from an operating lease to a finance lease.
(*4) An increase of ₩ 31,645 million arose from changes in the scope of consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2024.

B. The fair value of investment properties is classified as Level 3 of fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques and is calculated using methods such as the Officially Announced Land Price Method (which uses publicly disclosed standard land prices), the Comparable Transactions Method (based on recent comparable transactions), and the Income Capitalization Approach.

C. The Group recognizes the gain or loss on the valuation of investment properties as other expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

D. Details of income and expenses related to investment properties for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Loss on valuation of investment properties	₩ 2,598,311	₩ 955,472
Rental income from investment properties	3,013,020	-

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

A. Details of investments in associates and joint ventures of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
	Primary business	Location	Closing month	Ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation(*12)	Mobile service development	Japan	March	50.00	₩ 15,029,188,551	₩ 15,338,412,557
IPX Corporation-(*12)	Character and doll wholesale and retail	Korea	March	22.36	48,118,534	53,715,122
Netmania Co., Ltd.	Software development and distribution	Korea	December	27.17	1,141,150	1,151,858
SYNAP SOFT CORP. (*5)	Software development and distribution	Korea	December	-	-	4,719,831
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	Investment	Korea	December	22.73	3,366,464	2,762,985
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association(*1)	Mutual Aid Association	Korea	December	52.06	9,593,459	9,640,358
Arointech inc	Software development and distribution	Korea	December	29.85	645,385	592,392
NAVER KIP Cheer up! Gamers Fund	Investment	Korea	December	50.00	250,851	243,750
N Space Co., Ltd.(*12)	Space service business	Korea	December	49.04	3,309,978	2,489,615
K-Fund I(*1)	Investment	France	December	74.81	342,868,573	304,070,856
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	Investment	Korea	December	50.00	63,392,678	92,327,246
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund(*1)	Investment	Korea	December	90.91	44,928,365	46,638,439
Digital Media Partners II, L.P.(*5)	Investment	Cayman Islands	December	-	-	2,379,084
Soran Media Venture Fund(*1)	Investment	Korea	December	66.67	334,378	592,926
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund (*3)(*12)	Investment	Korea	December	16.67	87,170,139	81,691,093
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*12)	Investment	Singapore	December	40.00	361,279,410	341,924,825
Alliance Internet Corp.	Revenue support for internet business start-up	Korea	December	23.53	3,326,227	2,808,845
DHP private equity fund 3	Investment	Korea	December	25.16	142,133	142,133
Artificial Intelligence Research Institute (*3)(*11)	AI technology investment	Korea	December	14.29	-	-
SMEJ Plus INC (*5)	Global fanship related investment	Japan	December	-	-	8,555,292
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	Investment	Korea	December	37.74	8,594,268	7,343,726
Carousell Pte Ltd(*3)(*12)	Platform Investment	Singapore	December	8.22	48,644,730	48,259,179
Do Ventures Fund I, I-A(*5)	Investment	Cayman Islands	December	-	-	13,106,741
Onestore Co., Ltd. (*12)	E-Commerce business	Korea	December	24.18	30,578,268	34,864,567
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership(*1)(*12)	Investment	Canada	December	70.33	300,473,247	256,411,893
YN CULTURE & SPACE	Record production and planning	Korea	December	24.98	14,901,378	11,604,998
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*12)	Content production	Korea	December	44.50	268,493,499	274,082,155
Cafe24 Corp (*3)(*11)(*12)	Hosting and related service	Korea	December	13.74	31,621,829	30,313,319
K-Fund II	Investment	France	December	39.25	70,708,412	61,250,599
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III(*12)	Investment	Korea	December	25.38	74,803,356	63,444,667
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.(*12)	Investment	Cayman Islands	December	25.00	91,882,027	156,724,512
ICART GROUP PTE. LTD.(*3)(*11)(*12)	Online daily necessities and fresh food platforms	Singapore	December	10.89	-	-
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund I (*1)	Investment	Korea	December	90.00	3,156,398	3,172,347
TBT Global Growth Fund Ⅲ	Investment	Korea	December	36.76	13,964,530	6,868,262
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	Investment	Korea	December	22.20	19,370,706	19,608,575
Smart Spring Fund(*4)	Investment	Korea	December	35.71	7,199,590	-
Makma	Content distribution	France	December	22.00	773,447	862,526
LINE NEXT Inc.(*6)	Applied software development and distribution	U.S.A	December	-	-	-
AXIS Co.,LTD (*9)	Software development and distribution	Korea	December	23.65	-	-
Studio Horang Co., Ltd.	Webtoon production	Korea	December	41.50	217,410	317,499
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd.(*9)	Webtoon production	Korea	December	34.98	-	-
Big Picture Comics Co., Ltd.	Webtoon production	Korea	December	35.00	1,872,477	1,811,827
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	Webtoon production	Korea	December	35.06	314,748	210,693
ZK Studio Co., Ltd.	Webtoon production	Korea	December	40.00	344,515	400,487
Su Comics Co., Ltd.	Webtoon production	Korea	December	40.00	217,359	304,391
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	Content production	Korea	December	35.00	4,369,507	4,034,679
A2Z Inc (*11) (*12)	Content distribution	Korea	December	26.53	40,517,105	29,292,272
Sam Studio Co., Ltd.	Content production	Korea	December	35.00	920,344	996,256
Only Won Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Content distribution	Korea	December	35.00	384,038	431,802
Studio hohoee Co.,Ltd.	Content distribution	Korea	December	33.02	770,648	757,341
GEULGGUN	Content distribution	Korea	December	22.22	91,574	135,604
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.(*9)	Content distribution	Korea	December	30.02	-	-
Yumistudio Co., Ltd.	Content distribution	Korea	December	35.00	2,100,518	1,995,526
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.(*10) (*11)	Content distribution	Korea	December	25.00	8,307,016	10,508,874

Cinamon. Inc(*3)(*9)	Visual novel game development and service	Korea	December	19.97	-	-
Studio Paran Inc.	Publishing	Korea	December	35.06	662,873	604,179
BY4M Studio Co., Ltd. (*3)(*12)	Content distribution	Korea	December	1.63	2,973,887	3,184,070
A2Z-IP Fund(*11)	Investment	Korea	December	20.00	1,280,086	1,336,201
SHINE PARTNERS CO., LTD.(*3)(*10) (*11)	Webtoon production	Japan	December	5.56	527,217	661,748
Vi-Frost(*3)(*11)(*12)	Webtoon and web novel production	Korea	December	15.87	97,713	385,646
Studio Ppuri Co., Ltd.(*10)	Animation production and distribution	Korea	December	20.00	1,715,192	3,309,447
XTORM CO., LTD(*8)	Animation production and distribution	Korea	December	25.00	-	11,823
SGRSOFT Co., Ltd. (*3)	Software development	Korea	December	10.88	362,794	444,394
Fast Cowell Private Equity Fund	Investment	Korea	December	21.13	656,409	888,673
LaiQu Technology (ShenZhen) Company Limited(*11)	Software development and distribution	China	December	21.30	-	-
Pala Inc. (*11)	Software development and distribution	Korea	December	43.22	-	-
SpringCamp Inc. (*4)(*12)	Investment	Korea	December	45.00	10,030,408	-
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund (*4)	Investment	Korea	December	20.51	3,124,821	-
Seno Corporation	Content production	Hongkong	December	45.00	122,053	108,476
Sasom Company Limited (*8)	Platform investment	Thailand	December	31.60	-	1,947,579
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1 (*10)	Investment	Korea	December	37.68	11,765,348	20,712,786
VerseWork Co., Ltd.(*6)	Content distribution	Korea	December	-	-	-
ZEP Co.,Ltd.(*5)	Meta verse service development	Korea	December	-	-	1,026,333
Pinokio, Inc.(*5)	Game content development	Korea	December	-	-	-
Chicment Co., Ltd.	E-Commerce business	Korea	December	30.00	2,936,348	2,980,103
Quokka Industries Inc. (*5)	Software development	Korea	December	-	-	1,290,685
Murple, Inc. (*5)	AI solution development	Korea	December	-	-	1,385,128
TAIL Start-up Fund I (*5)	Investment	Korea	December	-	-	1,906,947
CravingCollector Inc.	Second-hand fashion trading platform	Korea	December	42.47	723,575	1,313,782
Contrau ventures fund no.1 (*5)	Investment	Korea	December	-	-	1,953,876
SPRINGCAMP COLLABORATIVE FUND II (*4)(*5)	Investment	Korea	December	-	-	-
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 1 (*5)	Investment	Korea	December	-	-	-
Purpleduck Corp. (*1)	Animation production and distribution	Korea	December	76.92	1,278,862	937,758
Studio 1991	Animation production and distribution	Korea	December	30.07	225,791	207,867
Studio Dragon Japan CO., LTD. (*5)	Content production	Japan	December	-	-	8,142,873
STUDIO YELL Co.	Animation production and distribution	Korea	December	35.00	70,162	88,565
Goodus Data, Inc. (*6)	Cloud services	Korea	December	-	-	3,149,826
Shake Hands Sdn Bhd(*10)(*12)	Sneakers trading platform operations	Malaysia	December	22.47	-	2,038,547
YLAB Corporation(*3)(*12)	Content production	Korea	December	9.32	6,009,434	6,479,766
Genius studio Corp.	Content production	Korea	December	35.00	91,300	177,665
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	Sneakers trading platform operations	Indonesia	December	40.29	4,043,767	2,934,732
Teamplus Corp	Online ticket sales	Korea	December	43.13	6,755,253	5,058,845
BravoBeaver Incheon Corp.	Stationery production	Korea	December	23.64	351,740	286,917
Silicon Cube Co.,Ltd (*11)	Applied software development and distribution	Korea	December	41.36	-	-
Baecomm Co., LTD. (*5)	Academy/education operation management and service	Korea	December	-	-	1,035,778
LOCUS CORPORATION (*10)(*12)	Animation and VFX	Korea	December	22.04	7,815,379	11,400,275
Jakga Company Co. (*4)(10)	Content production	Korea	December	49.21	3,880,611	-
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	Entertainer management	Korea	December	20.00	6,319,487	-
CELSYS,Inc.(*3)(*7)(*12)	Content production	Japan	December	10.13	25,968,089	-
No.9 Inc.(*3)	Content production	Japan	December	9.10	4,673,812	-
Playlist Corporation (*10)	Web contents production and distribution	Korea	December	50.00	25,560,034	49,106,176
NAVER Z CO., LTD., (*4)(*10)(*12)	Mobile service development and operations	Korea	December	49.90	161,627,794	-
OVERDARE, Inc.(*5)	Contents service development and operations	U.S.A.	December	-	-	7,186,399
Havit Corporation(*9)	Mobile service development	Korea	December	28.57	-	-
					17,336,299,458	17,477,658,389
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*2)(*12)	Investment	Japan	December	90.00	58,532,442	98,336,910
Cineplay Co., Ltd	Online information service and online advertising	Korea	December	49.00	130,705	135,219
China Lab Co.,Ltd.	Database and online information service	Korea	December	49.00	980,038	930,713
Designpress Co., Ltd.	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	49.00	728,020	879,598
Inter Biz Co., Ltd.	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	49.00	987,546	946,266
Agro Plus Co., Ltd.	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	49.00	581,565	764,813
Sseom Lab Co., Ltd.	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	49.00	1,101,819	1,092,734
Tech Plus Co., Ltd. (*5)	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	-	-	957,166
Animal and Human Story Inc.(*9)	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	49.00	-	-
Law&Media Co., Ltd.	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	49.00	223,728	230,803
Yeopeul Co., Ltd.	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	49.00	1,586,788	2,022,728

School Jaem Co., Ltd.	Online information service and internet contents business	Korea	December	49.00	646,848	618,077
Studio TooN Corp	Animation production and distribution	Korea	December	49.00	3,236,964	4,290,684
STUDIO WHITE Limited Liability Partnership	Content production	Japan	December	40.01	1,113,543	-
					69,850,006	111,205,711
					₩ 17,406,149,464	₩ 17,588,864,100

(*1) Although the Group has more than 50% ownership in the investees, the Group does not have controls over these entities by virtue of agreements and classifies them as associates.
(*2) Although the Group has more than 50% ownership in the investees, the Group has a joint control in accordance with the agreement and classifies them as an investment in joint venture.
(*3) Although the Group has less than 20% ownership in the investees, the Group has significant influence over the entities by virtue of agreements and classified as associates.
(*4) The entities marked above are reclassified from subsidiaries to associates due to the loss of the control over the entities for the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*5) The entities have been excluded from associates and joint ventures due to disposal for the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*6) The entity was reclassified from associate to financial instrument due to the decrease in the ownership interests for the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*7) The entity was reclassified from financial instrument to associate due to the Group's acquisition of significant influence during the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*8) The Group has discontinued recognizing its share of losses using the equity method as the investment's carrying amount is less than nil (0) due to accumulated losses for the year ended December 31, 2024.
(*9) The Group has discontinued recognizing its share of losses using the equity method as the investment's carrying amount is less than nil (0) due to accumulated losses before January 1, 2024.
(*10) The Group recognized impairment loss for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the entities whose carrying amounts exceeded their recoverable amounts.
(*11) The Group recognized impairment loss before January 1, 2024 for the entities whose carrying amounts exceeded their recoverable amounts.
(*12) Prepared based on the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. The subsidiaries of the associates and joint ventures are as follows:

	Subsidiaries of associates and joint ventures
A Holdings Corporation	LY Corporation
IPX Corporation	LINE Friends Inc., LINE Friends Japan, LINE Friends(Shanghai) Commercial Trade Co., Ltd, LINE Friends Taiwan Limited, LINE Friends Square Corporation
Carousell Pte Ltd	Carousell Trust Pte, Ltd., Revo Financial Pte, Ltd., Agensi Pekerjaan Mjobs Sdn Bhd, Carousell Limited, Carousell Ltd, Carousell Technology Ltd, Share Possible, Inc., Carousell Technology Private Limited, 701Search Pte Ltd, OneShift Pte Ltd, Ox Luxe Pte Ltd, Refash Pte Ltd, Lyra SPV Pte Ltd, Luxury Lexicon Pte Ltd
Onestore Co., Ltd.	ROKMEDIA, Infra Communications Corp,
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc	WEVERSE JAPAN, INC., WEVERSE AMERICA, INC.
Cafe24 Corp	SIMPLEX INTERNET Philippines INC., YANJI SIMPLEX Scientific Technology Co.Ltd., SSIC Co., Ltd., CAFE24 JAPAN INC., JC Apparel Corp, Fastbox Corp, Feelway Corp, CAFE24 VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED, CAFE24 CHINA CO.,LTD., CAFE24 AMERICA INC, CAFE24 COMMERCE EUROPE GMBH
ICART GROUP PTE. LTD.	PT Icart Group Indonesia, Icart Malaysia, HappyFresh (Thailand), Icart Venture Philippines
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	China Ventures Fund I, PTE, LTD.
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund	Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	LogisValley BacNinh Company Limited, LogisValley Vina Co., Ltd.
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership	Mission Worldwide Group Limited
A2Z Inc.	Redeye Studio, Studio EEK Co., 3B2S Co., RedSeven Inc., Reverse Corp, Studio Swing Bat Co., NEMOZIUM E&M Co.
Vi-Frost	Breathe Company Corporation
BY4M Studio Co., Ltd.	Moving Pictures Company Co., Ltd, Natureloud corp, Major Nine Co., Ltd, Studio Hanyereum
Shake Hands Sdn Bhd	Sneakerlah Sdn Bhd
N Space Co., Ltd.	Indie Workers Inc.
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.	China Ventures Fund II Pte. Ltd., SV Paradigm Aspiration I Limited, SV Paradigm Aspiration II Limited, Tianjin Yuanzhu Venture Capital Partnership, SV MBNG L.P.
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	FIF I, FIF II, FIF III, FIF IV, SV FIF TM Limited, FIF VI, SV DTBN LIMITED, FIF VII, FIF VIII, FIF IX, FIF X
LOCUS CORPORATION	Locus X Co., Ltd, Locus Theater Ani 2015 Culture Industry Special Purpose Company Ltd
YLAB	YLAB Academy, YLAB STUDIOS CORPORATION, YLAB VINA COMPANY LIMITED
SpringCamp Inc.	SPRINGCAMP US
CELSYS,Inc.	&DC Co., Ltd.
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	NAVER Z USA, INC., NAVER Z JAPAN Corporation., NAVER Z Limited, SPRINGCAMP COLLABORATIVE FUND II

B. Details of valuation of investments in associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024							
			Valuation of equity method					
	Beginning balance	Acquisition/ Disposal/ refund of investment	Share of Profit or loss	Share of other comprehensive income (loss)	Dividends	Impairment	Others	Ending balance
Associates								
A Holdings Corporation	₩ 15,338,412,557	₩ -	₩ 222,510,832	₩ 305,106,385	₩ (836,841,223)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 15,029,188,551
IPX Corporation	53,715,122	-	(4,818,236)	(778,352)	-	-	-	48,118,534
Netmania Co., Ltd.	1,151,858	-	(2,553)	-	(8,155)	-	-	1,141,150
SYNAP SOFT CORP.	4,719,831	(5,042,787)	321,715	(188,996)	-	-	190,237	-
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	2,762,985	-	2,069,977	(153,998)	(1,312,500)	-	-	3,366,464
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association	9,640,358	-	35,895	(245)	-	-	(82,549)	9,593,459
Arointech inc	592,392	-	60,993	-	(8,000)	-		645,385
NAVER KIP Cheer up! Gamers Fund	243,750	-	7,101	-	-	-	-	250,851
N Space Co., Ltd.	2,489,615	-	820,363	-	-	-	-	3,309,978
K-Fund I	304,070,856	2,001,726	14,425,391	22,370,600	-	-	-	342,868,573
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	92,327,246	(11,220,500)	(17,714,068)	-	-	-	-	63,392,678
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	46,638,439		(1,710,074)	-	-	-	-	44,928,365
Digital Media Partners II, L.P.	2,379,084	(2,482,359)	(13,516)	(453,976)	-	-	570,767	-
Soran Media Venture Fund	592,926	(282,637)	(9,540)	33,629	-	-	-	334,378
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund	81,691,093	(2,450,000)	(2,828,380)	10,757,426	-	-	-	87,170,139
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	341,924,825	(17,685,996)	(7,649,611)	44,690,192	-	-	-	361,279,410
Alliance Internet Corp.	2,808,845	-	517,382	-	-	-	-	3,326,227
DHP private equity fund 3	142,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,133
Artificial Intelligence Research Institute	-		-	-	-	-	-,	-
SMEJ Plus INC	8,555,292	(6,677,847)	(354,454)	6,659,015	-	-	(8,182,006)	-
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	7,343,726	2,000,000	(749,458)	-	-	-	-	8,594,268
Carousell Pte Ltd	48,259,179	-	(5,798,506)	6,184,057	-	-	-	48,644,730
Do Ventures Fund I, I-A	13,106,741	(14,275,734)	546,201	(457,516)	-	-	1,080,308	-
Onestore Co., Ltd.	34,864,567	-	(7,672,370)	688,781	-	-	2,697,290	30,578,268
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	256,411,893	3,586,484	4,713,161	36,285,966	(524,257)	-	-	300,473,247
YN CULTURE & SPACE	11,604,998	3,230,765	2,825	62,790	-	-		14,901,378
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	274,082,155	-	(4,892,673)	(763,165)	-	-	67,182	268,493,499
Cafe24 Corp	30,313,319	-	(54,431)	(34,020)	-	-	1,396,961	31,621,829
K-Fund II	61,250,599	10,420,910	(6,733,503)	4,631,020	-	-	1,139,386	70,708,412
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	63,444,667	10,347,250	(7,859,823)	8,871,262	-	-		74,803,356
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.	156,724,512	(80,813,276)	1,287,960	7,076,674	-	-	7,606,157	91,882,027
ICART GROUP PTE. LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund I	3,172,347	-	(15,949)	-	-	-	-	3,156,398
TBT Global Growth Fund III	6,868,262	7,500,000	(403,732)	-	-	-	-	13,964,530
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	19,608,575	-	175,006	-	(600,000)	-	187,125	19,370,706
Smart Spring Fund (*2)	-	-	(2,746,025)	-	-	-	9,945,615	7,199,590
Makma	862,526	-	(113,965)	57,504	(32,618)	-	-	773,447
LINE NEXT Inc.	-	-	-	164,424	-	-	(164,424)	-
AXIS Co.,LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Studio Horang Co., Ltd.	317,499	-	(100,089)	-				217,410
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big Picture Comics Co., Ltd.	1,811,827	-	60,650	-	-	-	-	1,872,477
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	210,693	-	104,055	-	-	-	-	314,748
ZK Studio Co., Ltd.	400,487	-	(55,972)	-	-	-	-	344,515
Su Comics Co., Ltd.	304,391	-	(87,032)	-	-	-	-	217,359
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	4,034,679	-	334,828	-	-	-	-	4,369,507
A2Z Inc.	29,292,272	-	10,665,231	102,236	-		457,366	40,517,105
Sam Studio Co., Ltd.	996,256	-	(75,912)	-	-	-	-	920,344
Only Won Entertainment Co., Ltd.	431,802	-	(47,764)	-	-	-	-	384,038
Studio hohoee Co.,Ltd.	757,341	-	13,307	-	-	-	-	770,648
GEULGGUN	135,604	-	(44,030)	-	-	-	-	91,574
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yumistudio Co., Ltd.	1,995,526	-	104,992	-	-	-	-	2,100,518
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.(*1)	10,508,874	-	475,485	-	-	(2,677,343)		8,307,016
Cinamon. Inc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Studio Paran Inc.	604,179	-	58,694	-	-	-	-	662,873
BY4M Studio Co., Ltd.	3,184,070	-	(200,461)	(9,722)	-	-	-	2,973,887
A2Z-IP Fund	1,336,201	-	(56,115)	-	-	-	-	1,280,086
SHINE PARTNERS CO., LTD.(*1)	661,748	-	14,126	14,325	-	(162,982)		527,217
Vi-Frost	385,646	-	(287,933)	-	-	-	-	97,713
Studio Ppuri Co., Ltd. (*1)	3,309,447	-	(79,301)	-	-	(1,514,954)	-	1,715,192
XTORM CO., LTD	11,823	-	(11,823)	-	-	-	-	-
SGRSOFT Co., Ltd.	444,394	-	(81,600)	-	-	-	-	362,794
Fast Cowell Private Equity Fund	888,673	-	(232,264)	-	-	-	-	656,409
LaiQu Technology (ShenZhen) Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pala Inc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SpringCamp Inc. (*2)	-	-	1,249,122	223,818	-	-	8,557,468	10,030,408
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund (*2)	-	1,200,000	(58,890)	-	-	-	1,983,711	3,124,821

Seno Corporation	108,476	-	(2,117)	15,694	-	-	-	122,053
Sasom Company Limited	1,947,579	412,660	(1,154,824)	74,336	-		(1,279,751)	-
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1 (*1)	20,712,786	-	(420,926)	-	-	(8,526,512)	-	11,765,348
VerseWork Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZEP Co.,Ltd.	1,026,333	(1,026,333)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinokio, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicment Co., Ltd.	2,980,103	-	(43,755)	-	-	-	-	2,936,348
Quokka Industries Inc.	1,290,685	(1,290,685)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Murple, Inc.	1,385,128	(1,385,128)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TAIL Start-up Fund I	1,906,947	(1,814,247)	(92,700)	-	-	-	-	-
CravingCollector Inc.	1,313,782	-	(590,207)	-	-	-	-	723,575
Contrau ventures fund no.1	1,953,876	(1,937,053)	(16,823)	-	-	-	-	-
SPRINGCAMP COLLABORATIVE FUND II (*2)	-	(98,610)	(1,390)	-	-	-	100,000	-
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 1	-	3	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
Purpleduck Corp.	937,758	555,385	(214,281)	-	-	-	-	1,278,862
Studio 1991	207,867	-	17,924	-	-	-	-	225,791
Studio Dragon Japan CO., LTD.	8,142,873	(7,935,414)	(649)	519,771	-	-	(726,581)	-
STUDIO YELL Co.	88,565	-	(18,403)	-	-	-	-	70,162
Goodus Data, Inc	3,149,826	-	21,642	(303)	-	-	(3,171,165)	-
Shake Hands Sdn Bhd (*1)	2,038,547	-	(986,605)	227,802	-	(1,279,744)	-	-
YLAB Corporation	6,479,766	-	(624,825)	(2,528)	-	-	157,021	6,009,434
Genius studio Corp.	177,665	-	(86,365)	-	-	-	-	91,300
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	2,934,732	1,019,257	(179,127)	268,905	-	-	-	4,043,767
TeamPlus Corp	5,058,845	-	1,696,408	-	-	-	-	6,755,253
Bravo Beaver Incheon	286,917	-	72,886	-	-	-	(8,063)	351,740
Silicon Cube Co.,Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baecomm Co., LTD	1,035,778	-	(893,950)	37,664	-	-	(179,492)	-
LOCUS CORPORATION (*1)	11,400,275	-	240,745	(285,919)	-	(3,597,234)	57,512	7,815,379
Jakga Company Inc. (*1)(*2)	-	-	(26,930)	-	-	(5,892,460)	9,800,001	3,880,611
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	-	6,199,622	119,865	-	-	-	-	6,319,487
CELSYS,Inc.	-	-	607,040	1,056,665	(353,688)	-	24,658,072	25,968,089
No.9 Inc.	-	4,673,812	-	-	-	-	-	4,673,812
Playlist Corporation (*1)	49,106,176	-	2,492,179	-	-	(26,038,321)		25,560,034
NAVER Z CO.,LTD. (*1)(*2)	-	-	(39,429,876)	(2,465,304)	-	(7,303,235)	210,826,209	161,627,794
OVERDARE, Inc.	7,186,399	(7,186,399)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Havit Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17,477,658,389	(110,457,131)	147,500,172	450,586,897	(839,680,441)	(56,992,785)	267,684,357	17,336,299,458
Joint ventures								
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership	98,336,910	-	(1,044,294)	(38,760,174)	-	-	-	58,532,442
Cineplay Co., Ltd	135,219	-	(4,514)	-	-	-	-	130,705
China Lab Co.,Ltd.	930,713	-	49,325	-	-	-	-	980,038
Designpress Co., Ltd.	879,598	-	(139,323)	(12,255)	-	-	-	728,020
Inter Biz Co., Ltd.	946,266	-	41,280	-	-	-	-	987,546
Agro Plus Co., Ltd.	764,813	-	(183,248)	-	-	-	-	581,565
Sseom Lab Co., Ltd.	1,092,734	-	9,085	-	-	-	-	1,101,819
Tech Plus Co., Ltd.	957,166	(728,117)	(229,049)	-	-	-	-	-
Animal and Human Story Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law&Media Co., Ltd.	230,803	-	(7,075)	-	-	-	-	223,728
Yeopeul Co., Ltd.	2,022,728	-	(435,940)	-	-	-	-	1,586,788
School Jaem Co., Ltd.	618,077	-	28,771	-	-	-	-	646,848
Studio TooN Corp	4,290,684	-	(1,053,720)	-	-	-	-	3,236,964
STUDIO WHITE Limited Liability Partnership	-	1,067,643	(10,242)	56,142	-	-	-	1,113,543
	111,205,711	339,526	(2,978,944)	(38,716,287)	-	-	-	69,850,006
	₩ 17,588,864,100	₩ (110,117,605)	₩ 144,521,228	₩ 411,870,610	₩ (839,680,441)	₩ (56,992,785)	₩ 267,684,357	₩ 17,406,149,464

(*1) An impairment loss is recognized as the carrying amount exceeded the recoverable amount due to continuous operating loss and others for the year ended December 31, 2024. The recoverable amount is measured on the value in use or the fair value less the costs of disposal which were estimated using an income approach. An assumed discount rate used ranges from 12.00% to 12.77% and perpetual growth rate used is 1.0%.
(*2) The investees are reclassified from subsidiaries to associates due to the loss of control for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	2023							
			Valuation of equity method					
	Beginning balance	Acquisition/ Disposal/ refund of investment	Share of Profit or loss	Share of Other comprehensive income (loss)	Dividends	Impairment	Others	Ending balance
Associates								
A Holdings Corporation	₩ 15,825,770,829	₩ -	₩ 254,123,170	₩ (620,832,612)	₩ (120,648,830)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 15,338,412,557
IPX Corporation(formerly, LINE friends corporation)	53,568,620	-	(12,949,171)	1,381,441	-	-	11,714,232	53,715,122
LINE Conomi Corporation	-	-	-	155,012	-	-	(155,012)	-
Netmania Co., Ltd.	1,069,427	-	82,431	-	-	-	-	1,151,858
SYNAP SOFT CORP.	7,977,089	(4,468,953)	1,341,367	(15,850)	(107,142)	-	(6,680)	4,719,831
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	2,893,929	-	483,780	(239,724)	(375,000)	-	-	2,762,985
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association	9,602,510	(72,000)	41,196	-	-	-	68,652	9,640,358
Arointech inc	496,389	-	96,003	-	-	-	-	592,392
NAVER KIP Cheer up! Gamers Fund	2,861,897	(1,022,000)	1,583,515	(1,709,661)	(1,470,001)	-	-	243,750

Future Creation NAVER-SB Startup Investment Fund	4,784,055	(4,780,832)	(3,223)	-	-	-	-	-
NAVER-BSK Youth Foundation No.5 Investment Fund	7,449,744	(6,502,706)	4,169,719	(2,620,821)	(2,666,111)	-	170,175	-
N Space Co., Ltd.	1,912,318	-	577,297	-	-	-	-	2,489,615
K-Fund I	314,407,579	(9,982,074)	3,189,361	17,192,033	(20,843,845)	-	107,802	304,070,856
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	110,000,359	(31,000,000)	13,326,887	-	-	-	-	92,327,246
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	47,153,809	-	(2,515,990)	2,000,620	-	-	-	46,638,439
Digital Media Partners II, L.P.	2,491,566	-	(159,122)	46,640	-	-	-	2,379,084
Soran Media Venture Fund	658,741	-	(65,815)	-	-	-	-	592,926
Mirae Asset MAPS Private Placement Real Estate 62	446,980,895	(438,818,857)	-	-	(8,162,038)	-	-	-
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund	76,599,964	(2,861,740)	6,677,208	1,275,661	-	-	-	81,691,093
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	312,256,950	(14,169,325)	34,070,163	9,767,037	-	-	-	341,924,825
Alliance Internet Corp.	2,154,452	-	654,393	-	-	-	-	2,808,845
CONG TY CO PHAN RBW VIETNAM	161,156	(161,156)	-	12,816	-	-	(12,816)	-
DHP private equity fund 3	142,134	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	142,133
Artificial Intelligence Research Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMEJ Plus INC	9,944,321	-	(155,060)	(1,233,969)	-	-	-	8,555,292
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	5,521,636	2,000,000	(177,910)	-	-	-	-	7,343,726
Carousell Pte Ltd	57,356,356	-	(10,298,810)	1,201,633	-	-	-	48,259,179
Do Ventures Fund I, I-A	9,832,731	1,988,400	1,189,953	137,990	-	-	(42,333)	13,106,741
Onestore Co., Ltd.	39,156,811	-	(8,262,091)	(80,086)	-	-	4,049,933	34,864,567
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	250,451,653	2,019,181	1,249,789	2,691,270	-	-	-	256,411,893
YN CULTURE & SPACE	11,494,674	-	110,682	(358)	-	-	-	11,604,998
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	282,807,558	-	(30,245,621)	21,458,852	-	-	61,366	274,082,155
Cafe24 Corp	30,217,790	-	(34,756)	130,285	-	-	-	30,313,319
K-Fund II	33,817,412	28,624,048	(3,116,644)	1,992,108	-	-	(66,325)	61,250,599
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	47,894,586	3,349,800	11,726,196	474,085	-	-	-	63,444,667
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.	123,479,644	5,074,682	26,113,947	2,056,239	-	-	-	156,724,512
ICART GROUP PTE. LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund I	3,661,310	-	(488,963)	-	-	-	-	3,172,347
TBT Global Growth Fund III	7,351,154	-	(485,748)	-	(9,739)	-	12,595	6,868,262
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	20,000,000	-	24,844	-	(604,932)	-	188,663	19,608,575
Makma	770,745	-	123,097	43,683	(74,999)	-	-	862,526
LINE NEXT Inc.	2,521,275	-	(2,560,031)	38,756	-	-	-	-
AXIS Co.,LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Studio Horang Co., Ltd.	418,339	-	(100,840)	-	-	-	-	317,499
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd.	1,676,219	-	(1,676,219)	-	-	-	-	-
Big Picture Comics Co., Ltd.	1,636,978	-	174,849	-	-	-	-	1,811,827
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	242,913	-	(32,220)	-	-	-	-	210,693
ZK Studio Co., Ltd.	351,729	-	48,758	-	-	-	-	400,487
Su Comics Co., Ltd.	338,945	-	(34,554)	-	-	-	-	304,391
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	3,526,159	-	508,520	-	-	-	-	4,034,679
A2Z Inc.(*1)	45,157,899	-	846,439	(1,164,552)	-	(15,547,514)	-	29,292,272
Sam Studio Co., Ltd.	1,015,442	-	(19,186)	-	-	-	-	996,256
Only Won Entertainment Co., Ltd.	346,460	-	85,342	-	-	-	-	431,802
Studio hohoee Co.,Ltd.	687,555	-	69,786	-	-	-	-	757,341
GEULGGUN	258,114	-	(122,510)	-	-	-	-	135,604
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.	146,403	-	(146,403)	-	-	-	-	-
Yumistudio Co., Ltd.	2,058,896	-	(63,370)	-	-	-	-	1,995,526
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.(*1)	14,177,758	-	324,701	-	-	(3,993,585)	-	10,508,874
Cinamon. Inc	227,459	-	(259,803)	32,159	-	-	185	-
Studio Paran Inc.	686,119	-	(81,940)	-	-	-	-	604,179
BY4M Studio Co., Ltd.	3,085,437	-	150,911	(51,999)	-	-	(279)	3,184,070
A2Z-IP Fund (*1)	1,888,205	-	(53,248)	-	-	(498,756)	-	1,336,201
SHINE PARTNERS CO., LTD.(*1)	808,954	-	(8,644)	(35,652)	-	(102,910)	-	661,748
Vi-Frost (*1)	1,408,994	-	(177,150)	-	-	(846,198)	-	385,646
Studio Ppuri Co., Ltd.	2,972,009	-	337,438	-	-	-	-	3,309,447
XTORM CO., LTD	69,595	-	(57,772)	-	-	-	-	11,823
SGRSOFT Co., Ltd.	495,525	-	(51,131)	-	-	-	-	444,394
Cutting Edge Inc.	-	-	(27,861)	-	-	-	27,861	-
Fast Cowell Private Equity Fund	1,059,335	-	(38,805)	-	(131,857)	-	-	888,673
LaiQu Technology (ShenZhen) Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Famous Studio Corp.(*2)	2,781,583	-	708,641	-	-	-	(3,490,224)	-
Pala Inc	99,884	-	(1,379,753)	-	-	-	1,279,869	-
Seno Corporation	108,890	-	(2,067)	1,653	-	-	-	108,476
Sasom Company Limited	2,370,546	585,734	(1,078,099)	69,398	-	-	-	1,947,579
SODA inc.(*2)	108,882,537	-	(19,988,609)	2,493,767	-	-	(91,387,695)	-
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1	21,144,446	-	(431,660)	-	-	-	-	20,712,786
VerseWork Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZEP Co.,Ltd.	719,349	1,334,010	(1,466,880)	-	-	-	439,854	1,026,333
Pinokio, Inc.	1,396,540	-	(1,396,540)	-	-	-	-	-
Chicment Co., Ltd.	2,978,651	-	1,452	-	-	-	-	2,980,103
Quokka Industries Inc.	3,185,938	-	(1,895,253)	-	-	-	-	1,290,685
Murple, Inc.	1,821,388	-	(436,260)	-	-	-	-	1,385,128
TAIL Start-up Fund I	1,949,064	-	(42,117)	-	-	-	-	1,906,947
CravingCollector Inc.	3,377,498	-	(2,063,716)	-	-	-	-	1,313,782
Contrau ventures fund no.1	1,992,704	-	(38,828)	-	-	-	-	1,953,876
Purpleduck Corp.	454,716	509,231	(26,189)	-	-	-	-	937,758
Studio 1991	158,842	-	49,025	-	-	-	-	207,867

Studio Dragon Japan CO., LTD.	8,558,839	-	(52,151)	(363,815)	-	-	-	8,142,873
STUDIO YELL Co.	101,859	-	(13,294)	-	-	-	-	88,565
Goodus Data, Inc	3,006,169	-	143,354	303	-	-	-	3,149,826
Shake Hands Sdn Bhd	2,150,556	-	(63,148)	(48,861)	-	-	-	2,038,547
YLAB Corporation	5,165,081	-	(176,373)	1,988	-	-	1,489,070	6,479,766
Genius studio Corp.	-	200,015	(22,350)	-	-	-	-	177,665
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	1,916,321	1,216,763	(215,777)	17,425	-	-	-	2,934,732
TeamPlus Corp	-	4,372,500	686,345	-	-	-	-	5,058,845
Bravo Beaver Incheon	-	260,000	26,917	-	-	-	-	286,917
Silicon Cube Co.,Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baecomm Co., LTD	1,773,116	-	(2,211,260)	-	-	-	1,473,922	1,035,778
LOCUS CORPORATION (*3)	-	(7,551,328)	1,123,224	-	-	-	17,828,379	11,400,275
Playlist Corporation (*3)	-	-	10,994,511	-	-	-	38,111,665	49,106,176
OVERDARE, Inc.	-	7,186,399	-	-	-	-	-	7,186,399
Havit Corporation	2,857	-	(2,857)	-	-	-	-	-
	18,428,512,883	(462,670,208)	269,761,418	(563,725,106)	(155,094,494)	(20,988,963)	(18,137,141)	17,477,658,389
Joint ventures								
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership	90,745,402	-	(1,365,158)	8,956,666	-	-	-	98,336,910
Cineplay Co., Ltd	401,536	-	(266,317)	-	-	-	-	135,219
China Lab Co.,Ltd.	901,951	-	28,762	-	-	-	-	930,713
Designpress Co., Ltd.	1,118,154	-	(238,556)	-	-	-	-	879,598
DaNaA Data Co., Ltd.	5,031,444	(5,007,482)	(23,962)	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Biz Co., Ltd.	960,874	-	(14,608)	-	-	-	-	946,266
Artition Co., Ltd.	130,100	(130,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agro Plus Co., Ltd.	962,424	-	(197,611)	-	-	-	-	764,813
Sseom Lab Co., Ltd.	1,070,554	-	22,180	-	-	-	-	1,092,734
Tech Plus Co., Ltd.	1,183,491	-	(226,325)	-	-	-	-	957,166
Animal and Human Story Inc.	71,191	-	(71,191)	-	-	-	-	-
Law&Media Co., Ltd.	213,688	-	17,115	-	-	-	-	230,803
Yeopeul Co., Ltd.	2,340,312	-	(317,584)	-	-	-	-	2,022,728
School Jaem Co., Ltd.	591,720	-	26,357	-	-	-	-	618,077
Studio TooN Corp	4,880,643	-	(589,959)	-	-	-	-	4,290,684
jobsN CO., Ltd	2,170,555	(2,170,555)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112,774,039	(7,308,137)	(3,216,857)	8,956,666	-	-	-	111,205,711
	₩ 18,541,286,922	₩ (469,978,345)	₩ 266,544,561	₩ (554,768,440)	₩ (155,094,494)	₩ (20,988,963)	₩ (18,137,141)	₩ 17,588,864,100

(*1) An impairment loss is recognized as the carrying amount exceeded the recoverable amount due to continuous operating loss and others for the year ended December 31, 2023. The recoverable amount is measured at either the value in use or the fair value less the costs of disposal which were estimated using an income approach. An assumed discount rate used ranges from 14.70% to 16.77% and perpetual growth rate used ranges from 0.0% to 1.0%.
(*2) The investees are reclassified from associates to subsidiaries due to additional acquisition of ownership for the year ended December 31, 2023.
(*3) The investees are reclassified from subsidiaries to associates due to the loss of control for the year ended December 31, 2023.

C. Summarized financial information for the associates and joint ventures and the dividends received from the associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024				
	Summarized financial position				
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Equity
Associates					
A Holdings Corporation(*)	₩ 30,395,229,486	₩ 60,210,220,447	₩ 43,458,074,753	₩ 14,019,428,729	₩ 23,272,363,913
K-Fund I	1,181,306	457,201,049	81,362	-	458,300,993
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*)	76,079,988	818,524,611	1,004,804	18,975,832	876,770,582
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*)	185,666,448	302,574,822	123,265,997	8,602,865	340,337,319
Joint ventures					
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*)	19,324,823	91,337,904	4,123,056	5,656,654	91,382,875

	2024					
	Revenue	Operating income	Net profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income (loss)	Dividend received
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation(*)	₩17,114,005,711	₩ 2,102,256,732	₩ 309,951,613	₩ 45,643,881	₩ 355,595,494	₩ 836,841,223
K-Fund I	25,536	(8,025,753)	(8,025,753)	-	(8,025,753)	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*)	1,547,715	7,789,376	8,350,358	-	8,350,358	-
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*)	322,722,349	(13,521,777)	(11,143,446)	(6,983,411)	(18,126,857)	-
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*)	9,448,747	(3,238,416)	(74,796,417)	1,148,064	(73,648,353)	-

(*) Figures for these entities are based on the consolidated financial statements, and equity and net profit or loss for these entities include net profit attributable to the controlling shareholders only.

	December 31, 2023				
	Summarized financial position				
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Equity
Associates					
A Holdings Corporation(*)	₩ 28,948,437,627	₩ 55,638,558,797	₩ 37,645,410,064	₩ 14,077,635,272	₩ 23,870,907,672
K-Fund I	3,448,474	403,413,355	420,452	-	406,441,377
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*)	67,649,891	785,559,474	2,457,355	20,901,879	831,096,573
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*)	206,193,864	303,335,543	139,198,838	8,706,428	349,601,138
Joint ventures					
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*)	10,514,003	164,595,348	5,475,361	5,157,391	162,132,254

	2023					
	Revenue	Operating income	Net profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income (loss)	Dividend received
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation(*)	₩16,581,856,894	₩ 1,400,361,136	₩ 450,253,285	₩ 141,092,285	₩ 591,345,570	₩ 120,648,830
K-Fund I	196,424	(5,967,261)	(5,967,261)	-	(5,967,261)	20,843,845
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*)	5,073,323	80,299,235	79,190,655	-	79,190,655	-
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc (*)	407,003,676	(6,837,664)	(4,166,955)	(3,666,824)	(7,833,779)	-
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*)	9,482,597	(5,820,905)	(1,525,273)	731,438	(793,835)	-

(*) Figures for these entities are based on the consolidated financial statements, and equity and net profit or loss for these entities include net profit attributable to the controlling shareholders only.

D. Details of adjustments from financial information of associates and joint ventures to the book amount of investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024					
	Net asset(a)	Group's Ownership(%)(b)	Group's share of net asset(a*b)	Goodwill	Others(*2)	Carrying amount
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation(*1)(*3)	₩23,272,363,913	50.00	₩11,636,181,958	₩ 3,393,006,593	-	₩15,029,188,551
IPX Corporation (*1)	104,205,895	22.36	23,296,990	36,294,260	(11,472,716)	48,118,534
Netmania Co., Ltd.	4,199,412	27.17	1,141,150	-	-	1,141,150
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	14,684,551	22.73	3,337,398	29,066	-	3,366,464
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association	17,501,103	52.06	9,110,513	482,946	-	9,593,459
Arointech inc	1,913,380	29.85	571,158	74,227	-	645,385
NAVER KIP Cheer up! Gamers Fund	501,701	50.00	250,851	-	-	250,851
N Space Co., Ltd.(*1)	5,031,333	49.04	2,467,596	1,082,057	(239,675)	3,309,978
K-Fund I	458,300,993	74.81	342,868,573	-	-	342,868,573
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	126,774,690	50.00	63,387,345	5,333	-	63,392,678
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	49,421,202	90.91	44,928,365	-	-	44,928,365
Soran Media Venture Fund	502,391	66.67	334,378	-	-	334,378
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund (*1)	523,020,832	16.67	87,170,139	-	-	87,170,139
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*1)	876,770,582	40.00	360,699,894	579,516	-	361,279,410
Alliance Internet Corp.	14,043,431	23.53	3,304,336	21,891	-	3,326,227
DHP private equity fund 3	564,979	25.16	142,133	-	-	142,133
Artificial Intelligence Research Institute	1,984,254	14.29	283,556	933,532	(1,217,088)	-
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	22,774,809	37.74	8,594,268	-	-	8,594,268
Carousell Pte Ltd(*1)	149,173,704	8.22	12,262,078	48,644,730	(12,262,078)	48,644,730
Onestore Co., Ltd. (*1)	117,532,820	24.18	28,422,801	2,155,467	-	30,578,268
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership(*1)	427,226,438	70.33	300,473,247	-	-	300,473,247
YN CULTURE & SPACE	58,742,489	24.98	14,673,394	227,984	-	14,901,378
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.(*1)	340,337,319	44.50	151,447,877	203,060,260	(86,014,638)	268,493,499
Cafe24 Corp. (*1)	128,096,747	13.74	17,595,664	89,851,427	(75,825,262)	31,621,829
K-Fund II	180,167,160	39.25	70,708,412	-	-	70,708,412
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III(*1)	294,725,232	25.38	74,803,356	-	-	74,803,356
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.(*1)	366,620,355	25.00	91,882,027	-	-	91,882,027
ICART GROUP PTE. LTD.(*1)	(1,588,526)	10.89	(172,918)	19,775,505	(19,602,587)	-
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund	3,507,109	90.00	3,156,398	-	-	3,156,398
TBT Global Growth Fund III	37,983,522	36.76	13,964,530	-	-	13,964,530
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	87,265,029	22.20	19,370,706	-	-	19,370,706
Smart Spring Fund	20,158,851	35.71	7,199,590	-	-	7,199,590
Makma	626,453	22.00	137,862	635,585	-	773,447
AXIS Co.,LTD	(4,255,498)	23.65	(1,006,425)	-	1,006,425	-
Studio Horang Co., Ltd.	523,838	41.50	217,410	-	-	217,410
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd.	(5,999,044)	34.98	(2,098,495)	682,760	1,415,735	-
Big Picture Comics Co., Ltd.	4,122,091	35.00	1,442,799	429,678	-	1,872,477
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	224,614	35.06	78,750	235,998	-	314,748
ZK Studio Co., Ltd.	465,259	40.00	186,104	158,411	-	344,515

Su Comics Co., Ltd.	869	40.00	348	217,011	-	217,359
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	6,802,405	35.00	2,380,952	1,988,555	-	4,369,507
A2Z Inc.(*1)	101,301,579	26.53	26,879,358	29,185,261	(15,547,514)	40,517,105
Sam Studio Co., Ltd.	1,967,814	35.00	688,766	231,578	-	920,344
Only Won Entertainment Co., Ltd.	596,707	35.00	208,857	175,181	-	384,038
Studio hohoee Co.,Ltd.	2,333,828	33.02	770,648	-	-	770,648
GEULGGUN	(96,734)	22.22	(21,496)	113,070	-	91,574
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.	(619,241)	30.02	(185,902)	56,209	129,693	-
Yumistudio Co., Ltd.	6,001,202	35.00	2,100,518	-	-	2,100,518
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	8,084,756	25.00	2,021,190	12,956,754	(6,670,928)	8,307,016
Cinamon. Inc	(4,926,560)	19.97	(983,826)	226,690	757,136	-
Studio Paran Inc.	582,933	35.06	204,405	458,468	-	662,873
BY4M Studio Co., Ltd. (*1)	52,918,310	1.63	860,796	2,113,091	-	2,973,887
A2Z-IP Fund	15,616,568	20.00	3,123,314	-	(1,843,228)	1,280,086
SHINE PARTNERS CO., LTD.	2,561,453	5.56	142,417	672,558	(287,758)	527,217
Vi-Frost (*1)	(2,771,661)	15.87	(439,862)	2,074,402	(1,536,827)	97,713
Studio Ppuri Co., Ltd.	10,480,884	20.00	2,096,177	1,133,969	(1,514,954)	1,715,192
XTORM CO., LTD	(215,782)	25.00	(53,946)	45,901	8,045	-
SGRSOFT Co., Ltd.	(1,484,021)	10.88	(161,453)	524,247	-	362,794
Fast Cowell Private Equity Fund	3,086,439	21.13	652,064	4,345	-	656,409
LaiQu Technology (ShenZhen) Company Limited	1,003,995	21.30	213,836	-	(213,836)	-
Pala Inc	(1,819,835)	43.22	(786,592)	-	786,592	-
SpringCamp Inc.	22,289,796	45.00	10,030,408	-	-	10,030,408
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund	15,233,504	20.51	3,124,821	-	-	3,124,821
Seno Corporation	130,019	45.00	58,509	63,544	-	122,053
Sasom Company Limited	2,565,977	31.60	810,849	1,617,488	(2,428,337)	-
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1	53,847,509	37.68	20,291,860	-	(8,526,512)	11,765,348
Chicment Co., Ltd.	549,356	30.00	164,806	2,771,542	-	2,936,348
CravingCollector Inc.	723,850	42.47	307,448	3,208,738	(2,792,611)	723,575
Purpleduck Corp.	94,783	76.92	72,907	1,205,955	-	1,278,862
Studio 1991	589,656	30.07	177,310	48,481	-	225,791
STUDIO YELL Co.	(4,417)	35.00	(1,546)	71,708	-	70,162
Shake Hands Sdn Bhd(*1)	1,251,308	22.47	281,145	2,024,852	(2,305,997)	-
YLAB Corporation(*1)	31,852,387	9.32	2,969,924	3,039,510	-	6,009,434
Genius studio Corp.	(113,082)	35.00	(39,580)	130,880	-	91,300
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	737,271	40.29	297,019	3,746,748	-	4,043,767
TeamPlus Corp	7,308,976	43.13	3,151,996	3,603,257	-	6,755,253
Bravo Beaver Incheon	1,308,903	23.64	309,377	42,363	-	351,740
Silicon Cube Co.,Ltd	1,316,242	41.36	544,398	-	(544,398)	-
LOCUS CORPORATION (*1)	5,563,943	22.04	1,226,029	10,186,584	(3,597,234)	7,815,379
Jakga Company Inc.	(19,056,569)	49.21	(9,376,828)	14,815,439	(1,558,000)	3,880,611
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	4,450,426	20.00	890,090	5,429,397	-	6,319,487
CELSYS,Inc.	92,406,537	10.13	9,357,817	16,610,272	-	25,968,089
No.9 Inc	5,963,500	9.10	542,678	4,131,134	-	4,673,812
Playlist Corporation	(10,904,670)	50.00	(5,452,264)	61,847,566	(30,835,268)	25,560,034
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	(242,324,674)	49.90	(120,919,645)	336,763,671	(54,216,232)	161,627,794
Havit Corporation	(2,921,050)	28.57	(834,544)	-	834,544	-
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*1)	91,382,875	90.00	82,244,587	-	-23,712,145	58,532,442
Cineplay Co., Ltd	266,746	49.00	130,705	-	-	130,705
China Lab Co.,Ltd.	2,000,077	49.00	980,038	-	-	980,038
Designpress Co., Ltd.(*1)	1,485,756	49.00	728,020	-	-	728,020
Inter Biz Co., Ltd.	2,015,400	49.00	987,546	-	-	987,546
Agro Plus Co., Ltd.	1,186,866	49.00	581,565	-	-	581,565
Sseom Lab Co., Ltd.	2,248,610	49.00	1,101,819	-	-	1,101,819
Animal and Human Story Inc.	(377,103)	49.00	(184,780)	-	184,780	-
Law&Media Co., Ltd.	456,588	49.00	223,728	-	-	223,728
Yeopeul Co., Ltd.	3,238,344	49.00	1,586,788	-	-	1,586,788

School Jaem Co., Ltd.	1,320,098	49.00	646,848	-	-	646,848
Studio TooN Corp	6,547,507	49.00	3,208,278	28,686	-	3,236,964
STUDIO WHITE Limited Liability Partnership	2,783,161	40.01	1,113,543	-	-	1,113,543

(*1) Figures for these entities are based on the consolidated financial statements, and equity and net profit or loss for these entities include net profit attributable to the controlling shareholders only.
(*2) Others include recognized amounts for preferred shares, recognition of impairment loss and others.
(*3) For equity-method accounting, the Group recognized fair value of identifiable intangible assets of associates amounting to ₩ 3,588 billion upon acquisition of the investments in associates, and the balance of intangible assets included in net assets after amortization is ₩ 1,629 billion as of December 31, 2024.

	December 31, 2023					
	Net asset(a)	Group's Ownership(%)(b)	Group's share of net asset(a*b)	Goodwill	Others(*2)	Carrying amount
Associates						
A Holdings Corporation(*1)(*3)	₩23,870,907,672	50.00	₩11,935,453,836	₩ 3,402,958,721	-	₩15,338,412,557
IPX Corporation(formerly, LINE friends corporation)(*1)	123,183,009	22.36	27,539,645	37,648,193	(11,472,716)	53,715,122
Netmania Co., Ltd.	4,238,822	27.17	1,151,858	-	-	1,151,858
SYNAP SOFT CORP.	33,880,365	13.19	4,469,364	250,467	-	4,719,831
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	12,029,244	22.73	2,733,919	29,066	-	2,762,985
Korea Contents Mutual Aid Association	17,434,359	51.96	9,058,808	581,550	-	9,640,358
Arointech inc	1,735,854	29.85	518,165	74,227	-	592,392
NAVER KIP Cheer up! Gamers Fund	487,501	50.00	243,750	-	-	243,750
N Space Co., Ltd.(*1)	3,611,024	49.04	1,771,012	1,082,057	(363,454)	2,489,615
K-Fund I	406,441,378	74.81	304,070,856	-	-	304,070,856
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	184,643,826	50.00	92,321,913	5,333	-	92,327,246
YG NAVER Contents & Lifestyle Fund	51,302,282	90.91	46,638,439	-	-	46,638,439
Digital Media Partners II, L.P.(*1)	8,850,588	26.88	2,379,084	-	-	2,379,084
Soran Media Venture Fund	889,388	66.67	592,926	-	-	592,926
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund (*1)	490,146,558	16.67	81,691,093	-	-	81,691,093
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.(*1)	831,096,573	41.07	341,345,309	579,516	-	341,924,825
Alliance Internet Corp.	11,644,556	23.53	2,739,895	68,950	-	2,808,845
DHP private equity fund 3	564,979	25.16	142,133	-	-	142,133
Artificial Intelligence Research Institute	3,402,494	14.29	486,216	933,532	(1,419,748)	-
SMEJ Plus INC	33,712,438	30.07	10,137,307	19,924,513	(21,506,528)	8,555,292
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	19,460,874	37.74	7,343,726	-	-	7,343,726
Carousell Pte Ltd(*1)	185,755,027	8.23	15,294,393	42,668,377	(9,703,591)	48,259,179
Do Ventures Fund I, I-A(*1)	58,030,943	22.59	13,106,741	-	-	13,106,741
Onestore Co., Ltd. (*1)	133,170,699	24.54	32,677,444	2,187,123	-	34,864,567
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership(*1)	364,578,014	70.33	256,411,893	-	-	256,411,893
YN CULTURE & SPACE	48,567,486	23.88	11,598,878	6,120	-	11,604,998
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.(*1)	349,601,138	44.52	155,625,447	204,501,883	(86,045,175)	274,082,155
Cafe24 Corp. (*1)	92,503,766	14.81	13,701,559	98,374,779	(81,763,019)	30,313,319
K-Fund II	130,601,583	46.90	61,250,599	-	-	61,250,599

FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III(*1)	249,971,991	25.38	63,444,667	-	-	63,444,667
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.(*1)	312,927,602	50.08	156,724,512	-	-	156,724,512
ICART GROUP PTE. LTD.(*1)	(1,588,526)	10.89	(172,918)	19,775,505	(19,602,587)	-
Mirae Asset Partnership Growth Fund	3,524,830	90.00	3,172,347	-	-	3,172,347
TBT Global Growth Fund III	18,681,672	36.76	6,868,262	-	-	6,868,262
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	88,336,632	22.20	19,608,575	-	-	19,608,575
Makma	1,224,328	22.00	269,407	593,119	-	862,526
LINE NEXT Inc.	(21,492,340)	13.84	(2,973,928)	-	2,973,928	-
AXIS Co.,LTD	(3,111,035)	23.65	(735,760)	-	735,760	-
Studio Horang Co., Ltd.	764,995	41.50	317,499	754,624	(754,624)	317,499
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd.	(2,463,797)	34.98	(861,848)	682,760	179,088	-
Big Picture Comics Co., Ltd.	3,948,814	35.00	1,382,149	429,678	-	1,811,827
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	(72,176)	35.06	(25,305)	235,998	-	210,693
ZK Studio Co., Ltd.	605,191	40.00	242,076	158,411	-	400,487
Su Comics Co., Ltd.	218,449	40.00	87,380	217,011	-	304,391
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	5,845,797	35.00	2,046,124	1,988,555	-	4,034,679
A2Z Inc.(*1)	58,157,242	26.67	15,508,598	29,331,188	(15,547,514)	29,292,272
Sam Studio Co., Ltd.	2,184,693	35.00	764,678	231,578	-	996,256
Only Won Entertainment Co., Ltd.	733,169	35.00	256,621	175,181	-	431,802
Studio hohoee Co.,Ltd.	2,293,530	33.02	757,341	-	-	757,341
GEULGGUN	101,404	22.22	22,534	113,070	-	135,604
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.	(431,279)	30.02	(129,474)	56,209	73,265	-
Yumistudio Co., Ltd.	5,701,238	35.00	1,995,526	-	-	1,995,526
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	6,182,820	25.00	1,545,705	12,956,754	(3,993,585)	10,508,874
Cinamon. Inc	(5,044,671)	19.97	(1,007,413)	226,690	780,723	-
Studio Paran Inc.	415,546	35.06	145,711	458,468	-	604,179
BY4M Studio Co., Ltd. (*1)	65,839,549	1.63	1,070,979	2,113,091	-	3,184,070
A2Z-IP Fund	15,897,141	20.00	3,179,429	-	(1,843,228)	1,336,201
SHINE PARTNERS CO., LTD.	2,207,718	5.56	109,207	655,451	(102,910)	661,748
Vi-Frost (*1)	(957,336)	15.87	(151,929)	2,074,402	(1,536,827)	385,646
Studio Ppuri Co., Ltd.	10,877,391	20.00	2,175,478	1,133,969	-	3,309,447
XTORM CO., LTD	(136,313)	25.00	(34,078)	45,901	-	11,823
SGRSOFT Co., Ltd.	(733,982)	10.88	(79,853)	524,247	-	444,394
Fast Cowell Private Equity Fund	4,185,820	21.13	884,328	4,345	-	888,673
LaiQu Technology (ShenZhen) Company Limited	943,051	21.30	200,856	-	(200,856)	-
Pala Inc	(1,903,456)	43.22	(822,735)	-	822,735	-
Seno Corporation	117,930	45.00	53,069	55,407	-	108,476
Sasom Company Limited	635,580	34.37	218,468	1,415,114	313,997	1,947,579
Gorilla NCORE Metaverse 1	54,964,502	37.68	20,712,786	-	-	20,712,786
VerseWork Co., Ltd.	(2,424,550)	46.25	(1,121,415)	588,951	532,464	-
ZEP Co.,Ltd.(*1)	4,663,438	22.01	1,026,333	-	-	1,026,333
Pinokio, Inc.	(552,772)	33.33	(184,257)	2,650,887	(2,466,630)	-
Chicment Co., Ltd.	695,205	30.00	208,561	2,771,542	-	2,980,103
Quokka Industries Inc.	1,290,685	33.33	430,228	2,634,720	(1,774,263)	1,290,685
Murple, Inc.	1,385,128	29.99	415,377	1,264,560	(294,809)	1,385,128
TAIL Start-up Fund I	4,767,368	40.00	1,906,947	-	-	1,906,947
CravingCollector Inc.	1,313,782	42.53	558,791	3,208,738	(2,453,747)	1,313,782
Contrau ventures fund no.1	7,815,569	24.69	1,929,770	24,106	-	1,953,876
Purpleduck Corp.	375,749	49.15	184,695	753,063	-	937,758
Studio 1991	530,051	30.07	159,386	48,481	-	207,867
Studio Dragon Japan CO., LTD.	27,142,911	30.00	8,142,873	-	-	8,142,873
STUDIO YELL Co.	48,162	35.00	16,857	71,708	-	88,565
Goodus Data, Inc	15,798,332	7.50	1,184,860	1,964,966	-	3,149,826
Shake Hands Sdn Bhd(*1)	1,466,604	22.47	329,518	1,709,029	-	2,038,547
YLAB Corporation(*1)	35,172,242	9.56	3,362,915	3,116,851	-	6,479,766
Genius studio Corp.	133,663	35.00	46,785	130,880	-	177,665

PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	1,242,963	29.36	364,954	2,569,778	-	2,934,732
TeamPlus Corp	3,375,275	43.13	1,455,588	3,603,257	-	5,058,845
Bravo Beaver Incheon	924,296	26.00	240,317	46,600	-	286,917
Silicon Cube Co.,Ltd	876,904	41.36	362,687	-	(362,687)	-
Baecomm Co., LTD	3,795,097	27.29	1,035,778	-	-	1,035,778
LOCUS CORPORATION (*1)	11,712,176	19.68	2,304,458	9,095,817	-	11,400,275
Playlist Corporation	(13,556,229)	50.00	(6,778,027)	61,847,566	(5,963,363)	49,106,176
OVERDARE, Inc.	47,909,327	15.00	7,186,399	-	-	7,186,399
Havit Corporation	(2,039,174)	28.57	(582,592)	-	582,592	-
Joint ventures						
Mirai Fund Limited Liability Partnership(*1)	162,132,254	90.00	145,919,026	-	(47,582,116)	98,336,910
Cineplay Co., Ltd	275,957	49.00	135,219	-	-	135,219
China Lab Co.,Ltd.	1,899,415	49.00	930,713	-	-	930,713
Designpress Co., Ltd.(*1)	1,795,097	49.00	879,598	-	-	879,598
Inter Biz Co., Ltd.	1,931,154	49.00	946,266	-	-	946,266
Agro Plus Co., Ltd.	1,560,842	49.00	764,813	-	-	764,813
Sseom Lab Co., Ltd.	2,230,068	49.00	1,092,734	-	-	1,092,734
Tech Plus Co., Ltd.	1,953,400	49.00	957,166	-	-	957,166
Animal and Human Story Inc.	(341,811)	49.00	(167,487)	-	167,487	-
Law&Media Co., Ltd.	471,026	49.00	230,803	-	-	230,803
Yeopeul Co., Ltd.	4,128,016	49.00	2,022,728	-	-	2,022,728
School Jaem Co., Ltd.	1,261,381	49.00	618,077	-	-	618,077
Studio TooN Corp	8,697,955	49.00	4,261,998	28,686	-	4,290,684

(*1) Figures for these entities are based on the consolidated financial statements, and equity and net profit or loss for these entities include net profit attributable to the controlling shareholders only.
(*2) Others include recognized amounts for preferred shares, recognition of impairment loss and others.
(*3) For equity-method accounting, the Group recognized fair value of identifiable intangible assets of associates amounting to ₩ 3,588 billion upon acquisition of the investments in associates, and the balance of intangible assets included in net assets after amortization is ₩ 1,789 billion as of December 31, 2023.

E. The Group has discontinued recognizing its share of losses in AXIS and seven other entities using the equity method as their book amount is less than nil (0) due to accumulated losses. The unrecognized accumulated losses amount to ₩ 4,561 million as of December 31, 2024.

F. The Group has discontinued recognizing its share of losses in Silicon Cube, LaiQu Technology (ShenZhen) Company Limited and four other entities using the equity method as their carrying amount is less than nil (0) due to accumulated losses. The unrecognized accumulated losses amount to ₩ 1,476 million as of December 31, 2024.

G. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group include the investment where the Group has significant influence over the investee. The investment amounts to ₩ 70,897 million as of December 31, 2024 and net loss on valuation amounts to ₩3,248 million for the year ended December 31, 2024.

16. Trade and Other Payables

Details of trade and other payables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	₩1,003,486,611	₩ 37,583,912	₩1,313,321,664	₩ 62,128,901
Accrued expenses	79,207,723	-	65,984,960	-
Deposits received	1,406,656	27,401,432	9,426,984	2,677,332
	1,084,100,990	64,985,344	1,388,733,608	64,806,233
Non-financial liabilities				
Accrued expenses	474,731,511	26,296,042	449,454,284	37,725,740
	₩ 1,558,832,501	₩ 91,281,386	₩ 1,838,187,892	₩ 102,531,973

17. Other Liabilities

Details of other liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Advances from customers	₩ 568,284,125	₩ -	₩ 497,538,620	₩ -
Unearned revenues	171,038,977	448,496	129,499,536	169,847
Withholdings	2,135,162,779	-	1,872,395,423	-
VAT withholdings	172,115,821	-	162,073,881	-
	₩ 3,046,601,702	₩ 448,496	₩ 2,661,507,460	₩ 169,847

18. Borrowings and Debentures

A. Details of borrowings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands and foreign currency in thousands):

				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Financial Institution	Latest maturity	Interest rate (%)	Carrying amount	Foreign currency amount	Carrying amount	Foreign currency amount
Short-term borrowings							
Foreign currency	DAG Ventures VI, L.P.(*)	-	10.00	₩ 2,965,744	HKD 15,667	₩ 2,585,978	HKD 15,667
Foreign currency	Goodwater Capital II, L.P.(*)	-	10.00	1,481,419	HKD 7,825	1,291,723	HKD 7,825
Foreign currency	Mistletoe Singapore Pte. Ltd.(*)	-	10.00	2,965,793	HKD 15,667	2,586,021	HKD 15,667
Foreign currency	SCC Growth IV Holdco A, Ltd.(*)	-	10.00	44,216,077	HKD 233,577	38,554,177	HKD 233,577
Foreign currency	SenseView Investment Limited (*)	-	10.00	7,414,834	HKD 39,170	6,465,359	HKD 39,170
Foreign currency	SNOW Limited Liability Partnership (*)	-	10.00	29,522,043	HKD 155,954	25,741,724	HKD 155,954
Local currency	Woori Bank	2024.03.26	4.60	-	-	100,000,000	-
Local currency	HSBC	2024.12.10	4.50	-	-	9,683,333	-

				December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Financial Institution	Latest maturity	Interest rate (%)	Carrying amount		Foreign currency amount	Carrying amount		Foreign currency amount
Local currency	KEB Hana Bank	2024.03.26	4.59	-		-	100,000,000		-
Foreign currency	CitiBank	2025.04.15	TORF 3M+0.4	46,824,000	JPY	5,000,000	45,633,000	JPY	5,000,000
Local currency	IBK	2024.06.11	6.04	-		-	500,000		-
				135,389,910	JPY HKD	5,000,000 467,860	333,041,315	JPY HKD	5,000,000 467,860
Current portion of long-term borrowings									
Local currency	Shinhan Bank	2024.12.19	4.46	-		-	15,625,000		-
Local currency	HSBC	2024.12.10	4.50	-		-	40,316,667		-
Foreign currency	BNP Paribas	2024.12.23	TIBOR 3M+0.55	-		-	136,899,000	JPY	15,000,000
Local currency	Shinhan Bank	2025.12.03	2.99	200,000,000		-	-		-
Local currency	KOSME	2025.02.17	2.00	-		-	33,240		-
Local currency	KOSME	2025.08.26	2.85	-		-	49,920		-
				200,000,000		-	192,923,827	JPY	15,000,000
Long-term borrowings									
Local currency	Shinhan Bank	2024.12.19	4.46	-		-	31,250,000		-
Local currency	HSBC	2024.12.10	4.50	-		-	106,204,167		-
Foreign currency	Mizuho Bank	2028.09.25	TIBOR 3M+0.60	327,768,000	JPY	35,000,000	319,431,000	JPY	35,000,000
Foreign currency	SMBC Corporation	2028.09.25	TIBOR 3M+0.60	327,768,000	JPY	35,000,000	319,431,000	JPY	35,000,000
Foreign currency	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	2027.09.24	TIBOR 3M+0.59	207,523,968	JPY	22,160,000	202,245,456	JPY	22,160,000
Local currency	Shinhan Bank	2025.12.03	2.99	-		-	15,000,000		-
Local currency	KOSME	2025.02.17	2.00	-		-	5,540		-
Local currency	KOSME	2025.08.26	2.85	-		-	33,280		-
				863,059,968	JPY	92,160,000	993,600,443	JPY	92,160,000
					JPY HKD	97,160,000 467,860		JPY HKD	112,160,000 467,860
				₩ 1,198,449,878			₩ 1,519,565,585		

(*) SNOW China, a subsidiary of the Group, issued Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (“RCPS”). If an event that cannot be controlled by the Group, such as changes in the regulatory environment, occurs, the holder of RCPS can request a repayment to the Group at an amount that is calculated by applying a compounded annual interest rate of 10% to the issue amount. Accordingly, the Group classified this RCPS as borrowings.

B. Details of debentures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands and foreign currency in thousands):

					December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Issuer	Issue date	Latest maturity	Interest rate (%)	Carrying amount		Foreign currency amount	Carrying amount		Foreign currency amount
Debentures in won(4th-1)	NAVER Corporation	2021.02.25	2024.02.25	1.24	₩ -		-	₩ 250,000,000		-
Debentures in won(4th-2)		2021.02.25	2026.02.25	1.60	450,000,000		-	450,000,000		-
Debentures in won(5th-1)		2024.01.24	2027.01.24	3.79	170,000,000		-	-		-
Debentures in won(5th-2)		2024.01.24	2029.01.24	3.84	30,000,000		-	-		-
Unsubordinated unsecured debentures in foreign currency		2021.03.29 2021.05.12	2026.03.29	1.50	1,176,000,000	USD	800,000	1,031,520,000	USD	800,000
		2023.11.01	2027.04.30	1.14	131,107,200	JPY	14,000,000	127,772,400	JPY	14,000,000
			2028.11.01	1.43	14,047,200	JPY	1,500,000	13,689,900	JPY	1,500,000
			2030.11.01	1.76	14,047,200	JPY	1,500,000	13,689,900	JPY	1,500,000
			2035.11.01	2.41	28,094,400	JPY	3,000,000	27,379,800	JPY	3,000,000

Less: Discount on debentures		(6,007,284)	USD JPY	(2,517) (160,418)		USD JPY	(4,512) (211,834)
			USD	797,483		USD	795,488
	₩	2,007,288,716	JPY	19,839,582	₩ 1,905,681,153	JPY	19,788,166
Less: Current portion of long-term debentures		-		-	(249,962,200)		-
Long-term debentures			USD	797,483		USD	795,488
	₩	2,007,288,716	JPY	19,839,582	₩ 1,655,718,953	JPY	19,788,166

(2) Convertible bonds

	Issuer	Issue date	Latest maturity	Interest rate (%)	December 31, 2024 Carrying amount
1st private convertible bond	KREAM Corporation	Jul. 31, 2024	Jul. 30, 2027	6.75	₩ 15,392,013

(*) The Group classified and evaluated the convertible bonds above as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

C. Details of conditions of issuance of debentures as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(1) Debentures

Issuer	Category	Payment of principal and interest	Financial ratios maintenance (*)	Limitation on settlement of security right (*)	Limit on the sale of assets (*)	Limitation on changes in governance
NAVER Corporation	Debentures in won(4th-2) Debentures in won(5th-1) Debentures in won(5th-2)	Interest paid quarterly and lump-sum repayment at maturity for principal	Debt ratio below 300%	Equity capital below 500%	Within 100% of total assets	Change in largest shareholder Exclusion from the group of companies restricted from mutual investment under the *Fair Trade Act*
	Unsubordinated unsecured bonds in foreign currency	Interest paid semi-annually and lump-sum repayment at maturity for principal	-	Restrictions on the settlement of security rights over a certain amount under contractual terms	Restriction on the sale of important property in the contract	Restriction on the merger and others under contractual terms

(*) The above financial ratio maintenance, restrictions on the settlement of security rights and limits on the sale of assets are applied based on the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Convertible bonds

Issuer	Category	1st registered coupon on unsecure private convertible bond
KREAM Corporation	Issue amount	₩ 14,000,000,000
	Interest payment	Coupon rate 0%
	Yield to maturity	APR 6.75%
	Issue date	Jul. 31, 2024
	Latest maturity	Jul. 30, 2027
	Conversion price	₩ 3,864,922
	Conversion request period	From the date 18 months after the issue date through the day preceding the maturity date
	Refixing option conditions	1. When the price of paid-in capital increase or equity-linked bonds, including convertible bonds, is less than the conversion price

Issuer	Category	1st registered coupon on unsecure private convertible bond
		2. When the number of ordinary shares is changed due to share split, share merger or capital reduction without compensation 3. When the number of issued shares is increased by bonus issue or stock dividends 4. When an amount equal to 70% of the appraised value used to calculate the exchange ratio in the merger is less than the then-current conversion price 5. When an amount equal to 70% of the offering price in case of IPO listing is less than the then-current conversion price
	Call option for issuer	Callable within the exercise period (Jul. 31, 2025 ~ Jan. 30, 2026) up to 30% of the issue price

19. Provisions

Details of provisions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and changes in provisions for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

A. As of December 31, 2024 and for the year ended period then ended

	Provision for litigation	Provision for restoration	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 1,561,272	₩ 18,023,677	₩ 1,247,753	₩ 20,832,702
Additional provisions	110,629	6,155,275	785,941	7,051,845
Amounts used	-	(818,701)	(119,434)	(938,135)
Reversal of unused amounts	-	(3,596,793)	(799,996)	(4,396,789)
Others (*)	49,478	870,165	453	920,096
Ending balance	₩ 1,721,379	₩ 20,633,623	₩ 1,114,717	₩ 23,469,719
Current	₩ 1,721,379	₩ 1,393,609	₩ 1,071,288	₩ 4,186,276
Non-current	-	19,240,014	43,429	19,283,443

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

B. As of December 31, 2023 and for the year ended period then ended

	Provision for litigation	Provision for restoration	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 926,439	₩ 19,387,919	₩ 2,920,609	₩ 23,234,967
Additional provisions	628,500	3,071,316	1,414,361	5,114,177
Amounts used	-	(555,896)	(859,595)	(1,415,491)
Reversal of unused amounts	-	(3,601,864)	(5,552,871)	(9,154,735)
Others (*)	6,333	(277,798)	3,325,249	3,053,784
Ending balance	₩ 1,561,272	₩ 18,023,677	₩ 1,247,753	₩ 20,832,702
Current	₩ 1,561,272	₩ 3,336,252	₩ 1,230,850	₩ 6,128,374
Non-current	-	14,687,425	16,903	14,704,328

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

20. Post-employment Benefits

A. Defined benefit pension plans

The Group operates defined benefit pension plans in various countries. The level of benefits provided depends on employees' length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement. The majority of benefit payments are funded by an external institution.

(1) Details of net defined benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	₩ 20,416,210	₩ 17,954,359
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations	755,078,710	602,539,895
	775,494,920	620,494,254
Fair value of plan assets	(12,808,383)	(12,602,060)
Net defined benefit liabilities	₩ 762,686,537	₩ 607,892,194

(2) Changes in net defined benefit obligations for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	₩ 620,494,254	₩ 590,728,332
Current service cost	100,686,067	113,183,027
Interest expense	34,457,329	34,526,155
Remeasurements:		
- Actuarial loss from change in demographic assumptions	10,281,718	2,872,999
- Actuarial loss (gain) from change in financial assumptions	49,238,110	(78,999,401)
- Actuarial loss (gain) from experience adjustments	(5,026,942)	(12,794,577)
Payments from plans:		
- Benefit payments	(22,969,268)	(24,716,129)
Others	(11,666,348)	(4,306,152)
Ending balance	₩ 775,494,920	₩ 620,494,254

(3) Changes in plan assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	₩ 12,602,060	₩ 13,330,367
Interest income	705,110	711,442
Remeasurements:		
- Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income)	(433,661)	(536,206)
Contribution:		
- Employee	-	-
Payments from plans:		
- Benefit payments	(65,126)	(307,356)
Other	-	(596,187)
Ending balance	₩ 12,808,383	₩ 12,602,060

20. Post-employment Benefits (cont'd)

(4) Details of plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Amount	Ratio(%)	Amount	Ratio(%)
Cash and cash equivalents and others	₩ 636,687	4.97	₩ 2,528,185	20.06
Securities and others	2,177,988	17.00	812,962	6.45
Others	9,993,708	78.03	9,260,913	73.49
	₩ 12,808,383	100.00	₩ 12,602,060	100.00

(5) The principal actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	3.71% - 4.88%	4.81% - 5.96%
Salary growth rate	4.00% - 9.63%	3.32% - 10.31%

(6) The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit liabilities affected by changes in the principal assumptions as of December 31, 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	Changes in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	1% increase / decrease	₩ (90,601,607)	₩ 109,011,136
Salary growth rate	1% increase / decrease	105,971,891	(90,019,961)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation affected by changes in principal actuarial assumptions is calculated using the projected unit credit method, the same method applied when calculating the defined benefit obligations recognized on the statement of financial position.

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

(7) Effects of defined benefit plans on future cash flows

There are no expected contributions to plan assets for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation ranges from 2.17 to 18.17 years.

B. Defined contribution pension plans

The operating expense recognized in relation to defined contribution plan for the year ended December 31, 2024 was ₩5,295 million (₩3,436 million in 2023).

20. Post-employment Benefits (cont'd)

C. Other Short-term and Long-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit liabilities are the amount of long-term paid leaves that are expected to be settled within 12 months from the end of the period and the amount of paid leaves recognized for the service provided during the current period. Long-term employee benefit liabilities are the amount of long-term paid leaves that are expected to be settled after 12 months from the end of the period.

Details of other short-term and long-term employee benefits as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	₩ 160,792,520	₩ 163,153,367
Other long-term employee benefits	20,374,427	18,503,872
	₩ 181,166,947	₩ 181,657,239

21. Issuance and Acquisition of Shares

A. The Company's total number of authorized shares is 300,000,000 shares. As of December 31, 2024, the Company has issued 158,437,008 ordinary shares (par value: ₩100 per share) and 9,507,713 treasury shares (excludes retired shares). The Company's share capital and share premium as of December 31, 2024 amount to ₩16,481,340 thousand and ₩132,920,605 thousand, respectively. The par value of outstanding shares amounting to ₩15,843,701 thousand differs from the share capital (₩16,481,340 thousand) due to the retirement of shares.

B. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company acquired 2,347,500 treasury shares for retirement of the treasury shares (acquisition cost: ₩405,123 million) and retired 3,971,586 treasury shares (acquisition cost: ₩333,599 million) accordingly. In addition, the Company disposed of 663,053 treasury shares (acquisition cost: ₩48,522 million) in relation to the exercise of employee stock options and the stock grants for the year ended December 31, 2024, recognizing a gain on disposal of treasury shares of ₩58,718 million.

22. Other Components of Equity

A. Other components of equity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Treasury shares	₩ (875,629,791)	₩ (852,628,239)
Stock options	265,186,307	273,448,694
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(554,036,430)	(461,540,106)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures	(1,463,341,270)	(1,856,684,103)
Revaluation surplus(*)	21,389,129	-
Gain on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations	690,279,328	328,045,272
Others	(28,071,916)	(28,071,916)
	₩ (1,944,224,643)	₩ (2,597,430,398)

(*) For the year ended December 31, 2024, as a result of a change in the intended use of certain assets, the Group reclassified some assets from property, plant, and equipment to investment properties. Upon fair value assessment, a revaluation surplus of ₩ 28,857 million (before tax effect) was recognized (see Note 14).

22. Other Components of Equity (cont'd)

B. Changes in treasury shares for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows: (in number of shares)

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	11,794,852	14,067,367
Acquisition	2,347,500	-
Disposal (*)	(663,053)	(632,024)
Retirement	(3,971,586)	(1,640,491)
Ending balance	9,507,713	11,794,852

(*) Disposed due to exercise of stock options, provision of treasury shares (stock grants) and RSU.

23. Share-Based Payments

As of December 31, 2024, the Group entered into share-based payment agreements for the employees and directors of the Group upon the resolution of shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors.

A. Stock option

(1) Equity-settled stock option

(A) Details of equity-settled stock options granted to employees as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Granted on Feb. 27, 2019	Granted on Mar. 22, 2019	Granted on Feb. 26, 2020	Granted on Feb. 26, 2020
Granted shares	Shares of Naver corporation			
Vesting condition	More than two years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than two years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

	Granted on Mar. 27, 2020	Granted on Feb. 23, 2021	Granted on Feb. 23, 2021	Granted on Mar. 24, 2021
Granted shares	Shares of Naver corporation			
Vesting condition	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than two years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	Five years from the exercisable date	Five years from the exercisable date	Five years from the exercisable date
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

	Granted on Nov. 23, 2020	Granted on Oct. 7, 2021	Granted on Dec. 26, 2022	Granted on Feb. 28, 2023
Granted shares	Shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc			
Vesting condition	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	- Initial public opening - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public opening - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public opening - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public opening - Within 8 years from the grant date
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

	Granted on Nov. 22, 2023	Granted on Nov. 22, 2023	Granted on Jan. 15, 2024	Granted on May. 10, 2024
Granted shares	Shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc			
Vesting condition	More than three years of service from the grant date	1/12 of consideration is vested every three month	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	- Initial public opening - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public opening - Within 8 years from the grant date	- Initial public opening - Within 8 years from the grant date
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares			
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares			

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

	Granted on Sep. 30, 2022	Granted on Mar. 28, 2023	Granted on Mar. 26, 2024
Granted shares	Shares of Naver Financial Corporation		
Vesting condition	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	- IPO and market value over 10 trillion KRW - Within 8 years from the grant date	- IPO and market value over 10 trillion KRW - Within 8 years from the grant date	- IPO and market value over 10 trillion KRW - Within 8 years from the grant date
Authorized shares	Registered ordinary shares		
Granting method	Either issuance of shares or distribution of treasury shares		

(B) Changes in the number of equity-settled stock options and weighted average exercise prices for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows: (in number of shares)

	2024				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
Shares of Naver corporation					
2019.02.27	54,381	-	(4,596)	-	49,785
2019.03.22	366,410	-	(34,310)	-	332,100
2020.02.26	64,578	-	(1,960)	(583)	62,035
2020.02.26	726,400	-	(21,600)	(3,450)	701,350
2020.03.27	558,000	-	(12,200)	(6,000)	539,800
2021.02.23	72,927	-	-	(1,458)	71,469
2021.02.23	872,000	-	-	(15,000)	857,000
2021.03.24	672,000	-	-	(30,000)	642,000
	3,386,696	-	(74,666)	(56,491)	3,255,539
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 267,765	₩ -	₩ 157,212	₩ 342,836	₩ 268,998
Shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc (*)					
2020.11.23	7,500,000	-	(67,159)	(43,050)	7,389,791
2021.10.07	842,430	-	(330)	(48,480)	793,620
2022.12.26	638,070	-	-	(20,970)	617,100
2023.02.28	99,210	-	-	-	99,210
2023.11.22	1,803,599	-	-	(12,990)	1,790,609
2024.01.15	-	1,500	-	-	1,500
2024.05.10	-	236,070	-	-	236,070
	10,883,309	237,570	(67,489)	(125,490)	10,927,900
Weighted average exercise price (USD)	USD 14	USD 22	USD 11	USD 16	14
Shares of Naver Financial Corporation					
2022.09.30	405,120	-	-	(22,160)	382,960
2023.03.28	465,200	-	-	(25,700)	439,500
2024.03.26	-	380,000	-	(19,180)	360,820
	870,320	380,000	-	(67,040)	1,183,280

Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250	₩ -	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250

(*) On June 26, 2024, the subsidiary WEBTOON Entertainment Inc conducted a stock split at a ratio of 30 shares per common share. The effect of the stock split has been retroactively applied to the beginning unexercised shares.

	2023				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
Shares of Naver corporation					
2019.02.27	59,672	-	(5,254)	(37)	54,381
2019.03.22	406,220	-	(39,810)	-	366,410
2020.02.26	69,777	-	(4,752)	(447)	64,578
2020.02.26	803,500	-	(70,100)	(7,000)	726,400
2020.03.27	602,000	-	(44,000)	-	558,000
2021.02.23	75,114	-	-	(2,187)	72,927
2021.02.23	914,000	-	-	(42,000)	872,000
2021.03.24	725,000	-	-	(53,000)	672,000
	3,655,283	-	(163,916)	(104,671)	3,386,696
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 266,087	₩ -	₩ 170,812	₩ 361,000	₩ 267,765
Shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc					
2020.11.23	251,168	-	-	(1,168)	250,000
2021.10.07	29,867	-	-	(1,786)	28,081
2022.12.26	23,405	-	-	(2,136)	21,269
2023.02.28	-	3,307	-	-	3,307
2023.11.22	-	60,512	-	(392)	60,120
	304,440	63,819	-	(5,482)	362,777
Weighted average exercise price (USD)	USD 386	USD 629	USD -	USD 619	USD 425
Shares of Naver Financial Corporation					
2022.09.30	425,460	-	-	(20,340)	405,120
2023.03.28	-	477,600	-	(12,400)	465,200
	425,460	477,600	-	(32,740)	870,320
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250	₩ -	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

(C) The Group calculated the compensation costs using binomial model and Least Square Monte-Carlo ("LSMC"), and the assumptions and inputs used for calculation of the compensation costs are as follows (%, Korean won):

	NAVER Corporation							
	Feb. 27, 2019	Mar. 22, 2019	Feb. 26, 2020	Feb.26, 2020	Mar. 27, 2020	Feb. 23, 2021	Feb. 23, 2021	Mar. 24, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.98	1.92	1.40	1.40	1.48	1.02	1.19	1.44
Expected maturity	7 years	8 years	7 years	8 years	8 years	3 years	4 years	4 years
Expected price volatility	24.30	24.00	20.40	20.40	24.00	26.12	25.09	25.11
Expected dividend yield	0.2	0.2	0.16	0.16	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Stock price as of granted date	₩ 129,500	₩ 127,000	₩ 190,500	₩ 190,500	₩ 152,500	₩ 386,500	₩ 386,500	₩ 386,000
Fair value as of granted date	₩ 39,906	₩ 19,365	₩ 48,526	₩ 37,580	₩ 18,219	₩ 81,253	₩ 89,003	₩ 79,368
Exercise price	₩ 128,900	₩ 131,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 362,500	₩ 362,500	₩ 384,500

	WEBTOON Entertainment Inc							
	Nov. 23, 2020	Oct. 7, 2021	Dec. 26, 2022	Feb. 28, 2023	Nov. 22, 2023	Nov. 22, 2023	Jan. 15, 2024	May. 10, 2024
Risk-free interest rate	0.45	1.11	3.82	4.15	4.62	4.45	3.85	4.52
Expected maturity	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years	3 years	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years
Expected price volatility	61	57.37	31.50	31.70	32.20	35.10	35.20	34.60
Expected dividend yield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock price as of granted date	USD 11.03	USD 13.03	USD 32.30	USD 32.30	USD 20.33	USD 20.33	USD 20.33	USD 22.50
Fair value as of granted date	USD 5.86	USD 6.70	USD 11.80	USD 12.05	USD 5.61	USD 8.22	USD 8.00	USD 9.04
Exercise price	USD 11.03	USD 13.03	USD 32.30	USD 32.30	USD 20.33	USD 20.33	USD 20.33	USD 22.50

	Naver Financial Corporation		
	Sep. 30, 2022	Mar. 28, 2023	Mar. 26, 2024
Risk-free interest rate	2.75~5.54	3.06~3.49	3.30~3.45
Expected maturity	5.5 years	5.5 years	5.5 years
Expected price volatility	55.00	50.00	50.00
Expected dividend yield	-	-	-
Stock price as of granted date	₩ 81,833	₩ 87,750	₩ 91,103
Fair value as of granted date	₩ 12,018	₩ 7,655	₩ 2,687
Exercise price	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250	₩ 93,250

In addition to the stock options mentioned above, the Group granted equity-settled stock options in regard to the shares in Snow Corporation, Cake Corporation, KREAM Corporation, MUNPIA INC, PROTON PARENT, INC., PAP Corporation and SODA inc., all of which are subsidiaries.

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

(D) The amount of expenses recognized in relation to equity-settled stock options is ₩ 38,884 million (₩ 85,523 million in 2023).

(2) Cash-settled stock options

(A) Details of the cash-settled stock options granted as of December 31, 2024 are as the follows:

	Granted on Feb. 27, 2019	Granted on Mar. 22, 2019	Granted on Feb. 26, 2020	Granted on Feb. 26, 2020	Granted on Mar. 27, 2020
Granted shares	Shares of Naver corporation				
Vesting condition	More than two years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than two years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩ 192,000 or greater

	Granted on Apr. 30, 2020	Granted on Apr. 30, 2020	Granted on Feb. 23, 2021	Granted on Feb. 23, 2021	Granted on Mar. 24, 2021
Granted shares	Shares of Naver corporation				
Vesting condition	More than two years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than two years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date	More than three years of service from the grant date
Exercisable period and condition	Five years from the exercisable date	- Five years from the exercisable date - If daily closing price for ten consecutive days immediately preceding the exercising date or during the exercisable period are ₩192,000 or greater	-Five years from the exercisable date	-Five years from the exercisable date	-Five years from the exercisable date

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

(B) Changes in the number of cash-settled stock options and weighted average exercise prices for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (in number of shares):

	2024				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
2019.02.27	69,191	-	(3,678)	-	65,513
2019.03.22	119,250	-	(16,700)	-	102,550
2020.02.26	36,639	-	(686)	(583)	35,370
2020.02.26	186,650	-	(2,000)	(4,150)	180,500
2020.03.27	92,000	-	(20,000)	-	72,000
2020.04.30	6,330	-	(159)	(106)	6,065
2020.04.30	67,733	-	(1,606)	(553)	65,574
2021.02.23	25,623	-	-	(810)	24,813
2021.02.23	260,608	-	-	(11,000)	249,608
2021.03.24	154,000	-	-	(20,000)	134,000
	1,018,024	-	(44,829)	(37,202)	935,993
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 255,330	₩ -	₩ 160,826	₩ 348,746	₩ 256,143

	2023				
Granted date	Beginning unexercised balance	Granted	Exercised	Expired	Ending unexercised balance
2019.02.27	71,881	-	(2,690)	-	69,191
2019.03.22	128,650	-	(9,400)	-	119,250
2020.02.26	38,355	-	(1,610)	(106)	36,639
2020.02.26	194,500	-	(7,850)	-	186,650
2020.03.27	110,000	-	(8,000)	(10,000)	92,000
2020.04.30	6,542	-	(212)	-	6,330
2020.04.30	79,051	-	(11,318)	-	67,733
2021.02.23	26,541	-	-	(918)	25,623
2021.02.23	278,216	-	-	(17,608)	260,608
2021.03.24	178,000	-	-	(24,000)	154,000
	1,111,736	-	(41,080)	(52,632)	1,018,024
Weighted average exercise price (KRW)	₩ 256,109	₩ -	₩ 169,676	₩ 338,642	₩ 255,330

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

(C) The Group calculated the compensation costs using binomial model and Monte-Carlo simulation ("Monte-Carlo"), and the assumptions and inputs used for calculation of the compensation costs are as follows (% and Korean won):

	Feb. 26, 2020	Feb. 26, 2020	Mar. 27, 2020	Apr. 30, 2020
Risk-free interest rate	2.75	2.62	2.64	2.73
Expected maturity	2.05 years	3.15 years	3.24 years	2.23 years
Expected price volatility	26.31	26.31	26.31	26.31
Expected dividend yield	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Share price at the end of period	₩ 198,900	₩ 198,900	₩ 198,900	₩ 198,900
Fair value of stock options at the end of period	₩ 39,994	₩ 48,176	₩ 48,824	₩ 41,486
Exercise price	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000	₩ 186,000

	Apr. 30, 2020	Feb. 23, 2021	Feb. 23, 2021	Mar. 24, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	2.66	2.59	2.81	2.80
Expected maturity	3.33 years	3.05 years	4.15 years	4.23 years
Expected price volatility	26.31	26.31	26.31	26.31
Expected dividend yield	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Share price at the end of period	₩ 198,900	₩ 198,900	₩ 198,900	₩ 198,900
Fair value of stock options at the end of period	₩ 49,516	₩ 7,043	₩ 12,457	₩ 10,840
Exercise price	₩ 186,000	₩ 362,500	₩ 362,500	₩ 384,500

(D) The amount of income recognized in relation to cash-settled stock options is ₩3,557 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 (₩55,935 million of expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023).

B. Treasury share payment (stock grant)

The Group distributed treasury shares amounting to ₩ 78,940 million without consideration to employees for the year ended December 31, 2024 (in number of shares and Korean won):

	Issued on Jan. 2, 2024	Issued on Jul. 1, 2024
Distribution value per share	₩ 227,500	₩ 162,900
Total number of shares distributed	170,397	246,620

23. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

C. Restricted Stock Unit

(1) The Group granted restricted stock unit ("RSU") to employees and directors of the Group upon the resolution of the Board of Directors. Details are as the follows:

	Issued on May. 31, 2022	Issued on Mar. 31, 2023
Granted shares	Common shares of Naver corporation	Common shares of Naver corporation
Total number of RSU	247,254 shares	369,672 shares
Total amount of RSU	₩ 62,603 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 288,000)	₩ 66,608 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 202,000)
Exercise price	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)
Vesting condition	Servicing at the exercisable date and meeting some market conditions	Servicing at the exercisable date and meeting some market conditions
Exercisable date	Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025	Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2024, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026

	Issued on Mar. 31, 2024	Issued on Jul. 31, 2024
Granted shares	Common shares of Naver corporation	Common shares of Naver corporation
Total number of RSU	173,158 shares	254,066 shares
Total amount of RSU	₩ 21,554 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 187,400)	₩ 44,207 million (Stock price as of granted date: ₩ 174,000)
Exercise price	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)
Vesting condition	Servicing at the exercisable date and meeting some market conditions	Servicing at the exercisable date and meeting some market conditions
Exercisable date	Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2027	Payment effect of RSU will occur on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2027

	Issued in 2024
Granted shares	Common shares of WEBTOON Entertainment Inc
Total number of RSU	2,783,197 shares
Exercise price	Nil (Exercise price under current shared-based payments system: nil)
Vesting condition	Servicing at the exercisable date and (or) meeting financial performance requirements

(2) The Group calculated the compensation costs related to RSUs granted to employees and directors using binomial model and Monte-Carlo simulation ("Monte-Carlo"), and the assumptions and inputs used for calculation of the compensation costs are as follows (% and Korean won)

	Naver Corporation					
	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023
Risk-free interest rate	1.77	1.77	-	3.80	3.80	-
Expected maturity	3 years	3 years	-	3 years	3 years	-
Expected price volatility	35.00	35.00	-	35.00	35.00	-
Expected dividend yield	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-
Stock price as of granted date	₩ 288,000	₩ 288,000	₩ 288,000	₩ 202,000	₩ 202,000	₩ 202,000
Fair value as of granted date	₩ 175,680	₩ 221,760	₩ 288,000	₩ 139,380	₩ 155,540	₩ 202,000

	Naver Corporation		
	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024	Jul 31, 2024
Risk-free interest rate	3.29	3.29	-
Expected maturity	3 years	3 years	-
Expected price volatility	25.00	25.00	-
Expected dividend yield	0.20	0.20	-
Stock price as of granted date	₩ 187,400	₩ 187,400	₩ 174,000
Fair value as of granted date	₩ 104,944	₩ 136,802	₩ 174,000

(3) The amount of expenses recognized in relation to RSU is ₩ 103,492 million (₩ 49,909 million in 2023).

24. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Legal reserves(*)	₩ 8,240,670	₩ 8,240,670
Voluntary reserves	13,909,234	13,909,234
Retained earnings before appropriation	25,942,811,657	24,522,209,147
	₩ 25,964,961,561	₩ 24,544,359,051

(*) The Commercial Act of the Republic of Korea requires the Company to appropriate for each financial period, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid until such reserve equals 50% of its issued share capital. The reserve is not available for cash dividends payment but may be transferred to share capital or used to reduce accumulated deficit. When the accumulated legal reserves (the sum of capital reserves and earned profit reserves) are greater than 1.5 times the paid-in capital amount, the excess legal reserves may be distributed in accordance with a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

25. Operating Expenses

Details of operating expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Salaries and wages(*)	₩ 1,809,623,702	₩ 1,701,418,940
Share-based payment expenses	138,820,103	191,366,696
Employee benefits	276,923,543	283,092,999
Travel	18,412,380	17,262,223
Depreciation	401,190,497	318,745,708
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	207,389,297	209,266,600
Amortization	64,935,803	54,327,054
Communication	244,019,198	225,474,382
Utility	44,143,944	32,880,754
Taxes and dues	31,290,294	32,970,647
Rental	7,904,834	9,977,248
Commission	3,652,946,464	3,425,214,365
Advertising	1,599,360,016	1,479,801,562
Insurance	4,435,212	2,556,601
Freight	58,766,395	46,054,880
Supplies	22,935,677	14,500,608
Training	11,647,566	8,807,522
Others	163,710,901	128,104,518
	₩ 8,758,455,826	₩ 8,181,823,307

(*) Expenses related to stock grants amounting to ₩ 80,180 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 (₩ 80,462 million in 2023) are included.

26. Other Income and Other Expenses

A. Details of other income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Rental income	₩ 3,491,703	₩ 836,340
Foreign currency exchange gain	38,249,116	61,815,043
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,316,723	2,897,328
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	-	210,979
Gain on disposal of right-of-use-assets	123,217,574	655,561
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries	509,393,614	67,695,975
Gain on disposal of investments in associates	31,826,021	53,019,427
Others	21,037,855	19,357,687
	₩ 732,532,606	₩ 206,488,340

26. Other Income and Other Expenses (cont'd)

B. Details of other expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Foreign currency exchange loss	₩ 213,308,401	₩ 101,427,971
Social contribution expenses	52,488,516	74,870,451
Miscellaneous loss	8,574,447	27,287,299
Non-operating commission	18,432,591	11,288,158
Impairment loss on investments in associates and joint ventures	56,992,785	20,988,964
Impairment loss on intangible assets	150,200,046	34,221,915
Loss on disposal of investments in subsidiaries	3,569,002	1,561,870
Loss on disposal of investments in associates	60,008,479	120,401,195
Others	24,900,438	8,957,837
	₩ 588,474,705	₩ 401,005,660

27. Finance Income and Finance Costs

A. Details of finance income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Dividend income	₩ 20,457,869	₩ 35,691,552
Gain on foreign currency exchange	100,093,110	50,160,479
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	323,086,902	264,360,615
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	13,471,793	150,358,039
Gains on of derivative transactions	2,543,085	1,634,500
	₩ 459,652,759	₩ 502,205,185

B. Details of finance costs for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Interest expenses	₩ 104,881,380	₩ 127,077,551
Loss on foreign currency exchange	72,058,828	53,271,413
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	329,798,630	474,727,748
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	63,315,669	14,705,041
Loss on derivative transactions	573,185	3,446,800
Others	8,238,370	9,538,960
	₩ 578,866,062	₩ 682,767,513

28. Income Tax Expense

A. Income tax expense for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		2024		2023
Current tax				
Current tax on profit for the year	₩	614,165,000	₩	628,468,876
Adjustments for current tax attributable to prior years		1,588,673		8,895,199
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(229,036,295)		(143,157,753)
Effect of changes in income tax rate		3,490,740		2,172,233
Income tax expense	₩	390,208,118	₩	496,378,555

B. The income tax expense on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the Group and its details are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		2024		2023
Profit before income tax expense	₩	2,322,184,491	₩	1,481,396,318
Income tax expense at statutory tax rates applicable to profits in the respective countries		668,665,370		380,608,231
Adjustments				
Income not taxable		(199,918,926)		(25,766,003)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		22,985,864		43,981,043
Tax credits		(17,742,115)		(1,511,683)
Changes in unrealizable deferred tax asset		(140,545,077)		59,809,111
Adjustments for current tax attributable to prior years		1,588,673		8,895,199
Change in deferred tax attributable to the corporate tax rate		3,490,740		2,172,233
Effects of tax on non-distributed proceeds		-		417,367
Effects of consolidated tax return		(183,134)		(1,639,802)
Global minimum tax payable		2,671,649		-
Others		49,195,074		29,412,859
Income tax expense	₩	390,208,118	₩	496,378,555

The effective tax rate of the Group was 16.80% for the year ended December 31, 2024 (33.51% in 2023).

28. Income Tax Expense (cont'd)

C. Income tax effect relating to components of other comprehensive income (loss) for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024			2023		
	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩ (124,898,250)	₩ 30,990,863	₩ (93,907,387)	₩ 42,950,127	₩ (11,414,699)	₩ 31,535,428
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities	(54,926,547)	13,736,466	(41,190,081)	88,384,773	(21,546,133)	66,838,640
Revaluation surplus	28,857,432	(7,468,303)	21,389,129	-	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations (*)	426,508,290	-	426,508,290	151,777,835	-	151,777,835
Shares of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures(*)	411,870,610	(17,898,455)	393,972,155	(554,753,743)	39,024,576	(515,729,167)
	₩ 687,411,535	₩ 19,360,571	₩ 706,772,106	₩ (271,641,008)	₩ 6,063,744	₩ (265,577,264)

(*) The Group did not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for gain on foreign exchange translation of overseas operations and share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates that arise from the investment in subsidiaries and associates not held for sale as of December 31, 2024.

D. Income tax effects that are charged or credited directly to equity for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024			2023		
	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax
Gain (loss) on disposal of treasury shares	₩ 79,234,600	₩ (20,516,612)	₩ 58,717,988	₩ 77,325,622	₩ (20,059,552)	₩ 57,266,070
Gain (loss) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11,326,188)	3,241,217	(8,084,971)	5,618,319	(689,574)	4,928,745
Stock options	(8,174,449)	(87,938)	(8,262,387)	69,522,344	(1,303,888)	68,218,456
	₩ 59,733,963	₩ (17,363,333)	₩ 42,370,630	₩ 152,466,285	₩ (22,053,014)	₩ 130,413,271

E. The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	₩ 177,506,637	₩ 165,748,959
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	389,487,750	276,217,651
	566,994,387	441,966,610
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months	(85,090,792)	(86,524,361)
Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months	(936,002,019)	(1,025,484,194)
	(1,021,092,811)	(1,112,008,555)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	₩ (454,098,424)	₩ (670,041,945)

28. Income Tax Expense (cont'd)

F. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024						
	Beginning balance	Statement of profit or loss	Other comprehensive Income (loss)	Equity	Business combination and disposal	Difference in exchange rates	Ending balance
Deferred income tax liabilities							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ (96,418,272)	₩ 17,577,622	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 21	₩ (78,840,629)
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	(883,430,363)	37,296,403	(17,898,455)	-	-	-	(864,032,415)
Revaluation surplus	-	-	(7,468,303)	-	-	-	(7,468,303)
Others	(132,159,920)	90,601,759	-	-	(28,762,425)	(430,878)	(70,751,464)
	(1,112,008,555)	145,475,784	(25,366,758)	-	(28,762,425)	(430,857)	(1,021,092,811)
Deferred income tax assets							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	163,555,924	(878,801)	30,990,863	-	-	(1,857)	193,666,129
Provision for impairment	6,556,156	16,201,705	-	-	-	2,429	22,760,290
Intangible assets	8,204,395	(7,373,725)	-	-	-	(121)	830,549
Accrued expenses	88,959,170	19,763,022	-	-	-	39,676	108,761,868
Unearned revenues	34,104,647	7,123,734	-	-	-	-	41,228,381
Net defined benefit liabilities	139,587,044	33,354,738	13,736,466	-	-	-	186,678,248
Tax losses and tax credit carryforward	570,883	11,908,200	-	-	-	278,488	12,757,571
Stock options	428,391	(29,102)	-	(87,938)	-	-	311,351
	441,966,610	80,069,771	44,727,329	(87,938)	-	318,615	566,994,387
Deferred income tax assets(liabilities), net							
	₩ (670,041,945)	₩ 225,545,555	₩ 19,360,571	₩ (87,938)	₩ (28,762,425)	₩ (112,242)	₩ (454,098,424)

28. Income Tax Expense (cont'd)

	2023						
	Beginning balance	Statement of profit or loss	Other comprehensive Income (loss)	Equity	Business combination and disposal	Difference in exchange rates	Ending balance
Deferred income tax liabilities							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ (107,232,642)	₩ 10,814,337	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 33	₩ (96,418,272)
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	(980,229,831)	57,774,892	39,024,576	-	-	-	(883,430,363)
Others	(54,265,290)	15,884,750	-	-	(93,756,475)	(22,905)	(132,159,920)
	(1,141,727,763)	84,473,979	39,024,576	-	(93,756,475)	(22,872)	(1,112,008,555)
Deferred income tax assets							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	174,237,509	736,046	(11,414,699)	-	-	(2,932)	163,555,924
Provision for impairment	1,875,604	4,673,164	-	-	7,392	(4)	6,556,156
Intangible assets	8,545,695	8,889,870	-	-	(9,230,694)	(476)	8,204,395
Accrued expenses	63,249,322	22,733,874	-	-	2,986,654	(10,680)	88,959,170
Unearned revenues	29,872,886	4,231,761	-	-	-	-	34,104,647
Net defined benefit liabilities	134,065,326	22,665,556	(21,546,133)	-	4,402,295	-	139,587,044
Tax losses and tax credit carryforward	3,126,084	(2,498,738)	-	-	-	(56,463)	570,883
Stock options	6,652,271	(4,919,992)	-	(1,303,888)	-	-	428,391
	421,624,697	56,511,541	(32,960,832)	(1,303,888)	(1,834,353)	(70,555)	441,966,610
Deferred income tax assets(liabilities), net	₩ (720,103,066)	₩ 140,985,520	₩ 6,063,744	₩ (1,303,888)	₩ (95,590,828)	₩ (93,427)	₩ (670,041,945)

G. The Group did not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the deductible temporary differences amounting to ₩ 2,876,941 million (₩ 3,017,350 million in 2023) and taxable temporary differences amounting to ₩ 2,032,984 million (₩ 1,776,362 million in 2023) from the investments in subsidiaries and associates which are not held for sale, respectively, and did not recognize deferred tax assets for tax losses amounting to ₩ 1,506,525 million (₩ 2,717,065 million in 2023) which are not recoverable because of the uncertainty of future taxable income of the subsidiaries.

H. The Group is subject to the global minimum tax under Pillar Two Model Rules.

Among the jurisdictions where the Group's subsidiaries are located, the effective tax rates in the United Kingdom and Australia are below 15%, resulting in additional tax liabilities under the global minimum tax rules. The additional amount recognized as income tax expense during the current period totals ₩2,671,649 thousand.

As the Group applies the temporary exception providing relief from accounting for deferred taxes in relation to Pillar Two income taxes, any Pillar Two income tax charges shall be accounted for as current income tax as incurred.

29. Earnings per Share

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

(1) Basic earnings per share for operating profit (Korean won in thousands and in number of shares)

	2024	2023
Profit attributable to the controlling shareholders of the Group	₩ 1,923,237,257	₩ 1,012,321,528
Less: dividend on preferred shares	(10,336,955)	(10,352,931)
	₩ 1,912,900,302	₩ 1,001,968,597
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	150,593,639	150,427,724
Basic earnings per share (in Korean won)	₩ 12,702	₩ 6,661

B. Weighted average numbers of ordinary shares outstanding for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are calculated as follows (in number of shares):

	2024	
	Numbers of ordinary shares outstanding	Cumulative shares
Beginning balance	150,613,742	55,124,629,572
Acquisitions of treasury shares	(2,347,500)	(175,540,000)
Disposal of treasury shares	663,053	168,182,623
		55,117,272,195

(*) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding: 55,117,272,195 ÷ 366 days = 150,593,639 shares

	2023	
	Numbers of ordinary shares outstanding	Cumulative shares
Beginning balance	149,981,718	54,743,327,070
Disposal of treasury shares	632,024	162,792,205
		54,906,119,275

(*) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding: 54,906,119,275 ÷ 365 days = 150,427,724 shares

C. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has stock options granted by the Company as dilutive potential ordinary shares. For the stock options, a calculation is conducted to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Group's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding stock options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the share options are exercised. (Korean won in thousands and in number of shares)

	2024	2023
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Group	₩ 1,912,900,302	₩ 1,001,968,597
Increase (decrease) in profit (loss) to reflect dilutive effect resulting from assumed conversion of potential ordinary shares	(17,295,840)	(9,910,524)
	₩ 1,895,604,462	₩ 992,058,073
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	150,593,639	150,427,724
Adjustments		
Stock option	409,077	425,705
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to calculate diluted earnings per share	151,002,716	150,853,429
Diluted earnings per share (in Korean won)	₩ 12,553	₩ 6,576

30. Dividends

A. Annual dividend (Record date: February 28, 2025 and December 31, 2023)

	2024	2023
Shares eligible for dividends(*)	149,058,997Shares	150,613,742Shares
Dividends per share (Korean won)	₩ 1,130	₩ 790
Cash dividends (Korean won in thousands)	₩ 168,436,667	₩ 118,984,856

(*) At the 25th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to separate the record date for voting rights from the record date for dividends. The cash dividend record date for the 26th fiscal year is February 28, 2025.

B. Interim dividend (Record date: August 2, 2023)

The interim dividend on ordinary shares of ₩ 62,398 million was paid on August 22, 2023, upon the resolution of the Board of Directors on August 2, 2023. Meanwhile, no interim dividends were paid during the year ended December 31, 2024.

	2023
Shares eligible for dividends	150,355,868 Shares
Dividends per share (Korean won)	₩ 415
Cash dividends (Korean won in thousands)	₩ 62,397,685

31. Cash flow statements

A. Details of cash generated from operating activities and changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Profit for the year	₩ 1,931,976,373	₩ 985,017,762
Adjustments:		
Bad debt expense	11,698,853	4,727,294
Other bad debt expenses	16,564,844	2,350,267
Depreciation	401,190,497	318,745,708
Loss on valuation of investment properties	2,598,311	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	207,389,297	209,266,600
Amortization	64,935,803	54,327,054
Gain on foreign currency translation	(105,101,732)	(106,041,629)
Loss on foreign currency translation	221,815,676	59,681,150
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	18,405,194	15,906,448
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,316,723)	(2,897,328)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,158,564	3,543,505
Impairment loss on property and equipment	-	2,784,252
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(123,217,574)	(1,075,713)
Loss on disposal of right-of-use assets	2,489,369	-
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	-	(210,979)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	81,918	27,446
Reversal of impairment losses on intangible assets	141,603,351	29,225,770
Gain on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(336,558,695)	(389,357,004)
Loss on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	393,114,299	470,118,132
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(25,361,650)
Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	19,314,657
Gain on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures	(541,219,635)	(120,715,402)
Loss on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures	63,577,480	121,963,065
Impairment loss on investments in associates and joint ventures	56,992,785	20,988,964

Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(265,972,439)	(377,329,627)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	121,451,212	110,785,067
Share-based payment expenses	219,000,471	271,828,936
Post-employment benefits	136,265,110	156,887,500
Interest income	(173,555,227)	(101,111,135)
Interest expenses	104,881,380	127,077,551
Dividend income	(20,457,869)	(35,691,552)
Income tax expenses	390,208,118	496,378,555
Income with no other cash inflows	(3,052,075)	(9,757,728)
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net:		
Trade receivables	(2,827,538)	42,765,339
Inventories	(13,386,198)	(2,245,873)
Other receivables	133,998,000	(149,337,263)
Other current assets	6,157,640	41,830,522
Other non-current assets	(32,099,029)	(27,859,473)
Other payables	(237,339,932)	347,898,285
Long-term other payables	(14,057,825)	(1,099,704)
Accrued expenses	(30,089,765)	(200,499,292)
Long-term accrued expenses	(24,119,837)	(35,929,835)
Other current liabilities	379,830,806	393,003,402
Provisions	8,090,097	(41,766,101)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(21,810,691)	(5,412,250)
Others	(72,617)	(583,128)
	₩ 3,087,220,047	₩ 2,672,160,565

B. Significant transactions not affecting cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Reclassification of construction in progress	₩ 47,531,219	₩ 729,560,090
Other payables arising from acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	67,647,081	79,623,031
Increase in right-of-use assets	53,053,040	184,178,151
Other payables arising from acquisitions of intangible assets	849,703	120,930
Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings and debentures	257,565,943	445,862,173

C. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024							
	Liabilities from financing activities							
	Short-term borrowings	Current portion of long-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Debenture	Lease liabilities	Dividend payable	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 333,041,315	₩ 192,923,827	₩ 993,600,443	₩ 1,905,681,153	₩ 753,636,770	₩ -	₩ 715,214,731	₩ 4,894,098,239
Cash flows - proceeds	69,282,376	-	185,000,000	199,320,560	-	-	53,640,601	507,243,537
Cash flows - repayment	(280,100,349)	(252,536,610)	(79,902,083)	(250,000,000)	(227,133,188)	(118,984,856)	(3,642,062)	(1,212,299,148)
Recognized for the year	-	-	-	-	50,710,702	118,984,856	-	169,695,558
Current portion reclassification	-	257,565,943	(257,565,943)	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(3,989,409)	-	-	(3,989,409)
Changes in scope of consolidation	634,640	(83,160)	(24,960)	-	-	-	(197,751,216)	(197,224,696)
Amortization	-	-	-	3,210,879	-	-	-	3,210,879
Valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,417,061	50,417,061
Others(*)	12,531,928	2,130,000	21,952,511	149,076,124	22,907,282	-	(14,048,465)	194,549,380
Ending balance	₩ 135,389,910	₩ 200,000,000	₩ 863,059,968	₩ 2,007,288,716	₩ 596,132,157	₩ -	₩ 603,830,650	₩ 4,405,701,401

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rate and interest payments which are presented as operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

31. Cash flow statements (cont'd)

	2023							
	Liabilities from financing activities							
	Short-term borrowings	Current portion of long-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Debenture	Lease liabilities	Dividend payable	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 261,430,486	₩ 1,119,968,812	₩ 328,034,313	₩ 1,704,518,277	₩ 782,630,282	₩ -	₩ 761,195,772	₩ 4,957,777,942
Cash flows - proceeds	905,385,000	-	835,080,704	176,512,824	-	-	101,185,627	2,018,164,155
Cash flows - repayment	(841,999,500)	(434,242,690)	(616,872,944)	-	(204,064,693)	(62,397,685)	(2,383,954)	(2,161,961,466)
Recognized for the year	-	-	-	-	188,110,819	62,397,685	-	250,508,504
Current portion reclassification	-	(445,862,173)	445,862,173	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(12,491,400)	-	-	(12,491,400)
Changes in scope of consolidation	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)
Amortization	-	-	-	2,949,243	28,988,709	-	-	31,937,952
Valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(135,652,997)	(135,652,997)
Others(*)	9,225,329	(46,940,122)	1,496,197	21,700,809	(29,536,947)	-	(9,129,717)	(53,184,451)
Ending balance	₩ 333,041,315	₩ 192,923,827	₩ 993,600,443	₩ 1,905,681,153	₩ 753,636,770	₩ -	₩ 715,214,731	₩ 4,894,098,239

(*) Others include effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rate and interest payments which are presented as operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

32. Commitments and Contingencies

A. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has borrowing agreements with Kookmin Bank and 6 other Korean financial institutions, with an aggregated credit limit up to ₩ 705,000 million and an agreement on leased assets with KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. up to ₩ 384,142 million. Also, the Group has borrowing agreements with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Mizuho Corporate Bank and 4 others with an aggregated credit limit up to JPY 97,160 million and USD 180 million.

B. As of December 31, 2024, the Group is provided with guarantees of ₩ 237,812 million from Seoul Guarantee Insurance Company, Korea Software Financial Cooperative and others in relation to the performance guarantee, and guarantees of ₩ 1,013 million (available up to ₩ 4,900 million) from Shinhan Bank in relation to the payment guarantee. Also, the Group provides investments of ₩ 3,435 million as collaterals for payment guarantee from Korea Software Financial Cooperative.

C. As of December 31, 2024, customers' advance payments of ₩ 162,541 million, classified as cash and cash equivalents, are trusted to Shinhan Bank in accordance with the 'Guidelines for electronic financial service provider to protect user funds'.

D. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has entered into an agreement to compensate for some of the losses due to uncollected loans in relation to MIRAE ASSET CAPITAL CO., LTD.'s loans to small business owners.

E. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has entered into an agreement to allow deferred payment to be repaid at a later date only to subscribers of the Group's deferred payment service in accordance with the designation of innovative finance by the Financial Services Commission. The limit for the unused portion (off-balance sheet account) amount to ₩ 188,981 million as of December 31, 2024.

F. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has entered into a construction contract amounting to ₩ 482,091 million (outstanding amount: ₩ 40 million) with HYUNDAI ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. in relation to a construction of cloud data center and others. Also, the Group has entered into contracts to acquire land amounting to ₩ 51,000 million (outstanding amount: ₩ 100 million).

32. Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)

G. As of December 31, 2024, the Group is a defendant in 41 lawsuit cases filed with regard to patent infringement and compensation for damages (aggregate amount of the lawsuits: ₩ 9,143 million), and the Group is a plaintiff in 12 lawsuit cases filed with regard to compensation for damages (aggregate amount of the lawsuits: ₩ 29,473 million). The outcome of these cases is uncertain as of the reporting date, and the Group's management recognizes the provision in relation to the potential loss if these cases meet the condition for the recognition of the provision.

H. Details of significant capital commitments contracted in relation to funds owned by the Group as of December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Currency	Agreed amount	Accumulated investment	Outstanding amount
Vista Equity Partners Fund VIII-A, L.P.	USD	50,000,000	17,062,665	32,937,335
K-Fund II	EUR	100,000,000	80,898,845	19,101,155
General Atlantic Investment Partners 2021 LP	USD	150,000,000	133,797,813	16,202,187
TBT Global Growth Fund III	KRW	25,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	KRW	500,000,000	490,761,782	9,238,218

I. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has entered into executives and employees' group injury insurance and others with KB insurance Co., Ltd. and other insurers.

J. As of December 31, 2024, the Group holds shares of CJ Logistics Corporation, CJ ENM Co., Ltd. and Studio Dragon Corporation to reinforce and maintain strategic partnership with CJ corporate group affiliates. The shares acquired by the Group are subject to the right of first refusal agreement and call option agreement concluded between the Group and counterparties.

K. With the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 16, 2021, the Group conducted an exchange of treasury shares with SHINSEGAE INTERNATIONAL Inc. and E-MART Inc. to reinforce and maintain strategic partnership with SHINSEGAE corporate group affiliates. In connection with this exchange, the Group entered into a mutual agreement for right of first refusal and call option. Sale of the shares held by the Group is restricted for a certain period.

L. With the resolution of the Board of Directors on August 10, 2021, the Group entered into a contract for contribution in kind using treasury shares to reinforce and maintain strategic partnership with Cafe24 Corp. In connection with this contract, the Group entered into an agreement for the right of first refusal and right to nominate directors. Sale of the shares held by the Group is restricted for a certain period.

M. As of December 31, 2024, the Group provides time deposits of ₩ 57,200 million as collaterals for the employees' loans from financial institutions, JPY 1,250 million as collaterals for the Japanese electronic money. In addition, long and short-term financial instruments amounting to ₩ 13,760 million is deposited for shared corporate growth program, ₩ 35,973 million are pledged for the leasehold deposits. ₩ 1,800 million are pledged to Shinhan Bank for payment guarantees in relation to Naver Pay service and others; ₩ 500 million are pledged for restoration of leasehold facilities; and ₩ 400 million are pledged to Nonghyup Bank for the credit line with Nonghyup Card. As of December 31, 2024, the above financial instruments are restricted in use.

N. As of December 31, 2024, the Group entered into a mutual agreement on the right of first refusal and call option in relation to the Group's investments in MIRAE ASSET SECURITIES CO., LTD. (exchange of treasury shares). Sale of the shares held by the Group is restricted for a certain period.

O. In relation to the investments in Tving Co., Ltd. held by the Group, as of December 31, 2024, the Group has drag-along right that is exercisable in accordance with the contract terms. Sale of the shares held by the Group is restricted for a certain period.

32. Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)

P. As of December 31, 2024, the Group and WEVERSE COMPANY Inc., the associate of the Group, have entered into an agreement on the right of first refusal and call option in relation to the acquisition of shares of WEVERSE COMPANY Inc. WEVERSE COMPANY Inc. can request the Group to sell its shares if certain conditions are satisfied. Sale of the shares held by the Group is restricted for a certain period.

Q. The Group grants put options that give investors the right to sell all or part of their shares to the Group in the event of a significant negative impact on the Group due to significant breach of contract or law in relation to certain RCPS (issue price: ₩ 345,803 million) issued by the Group.

R. In relation to RCPS issued by Playlist Corporation, an associate (issue price: ₩ 44,455 million), the Group grants put options that give investors the right to sell all or part of their shares to the Group in the event of a significant negative impact on the Group due to significant breach of contract or law.

S. In relation to shares in PROTON PARENT, INC., the Group grants put options that give non-controlling shareholder the right to sell all or part of their shares to the Group under the condition that certain criteria are met. The Group recognizes ₩ 14,494 million related thereto as "other payables" as of December 31, 2024.

T. The Group grants put options that give Premier Luna the right to sell all of the investment shares held by Premier Luna at a certain price if the Group neglects its duties as a major shareholder in connection with listing securities of MUNPIA INC. in public under a shareholders' agreement entered into with Premier Luna Inc.

U. Based on the resolution of the Board of Directors on February 1, 2024, the Group entered into a ₩ 100 billion loan agreement with NAVER Z CO., LTD., an associate of the Group. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has lent ₩ 60 billion under this agreement and plans to determine whether to provide an additional loan of ₩ 40 billion in 2025 depending on whether certain contractual conditions are met.

V. Other than those described in Note 32, as of December 31, 2024, the Group has entered into agreements that allow the Group to exercise the right of first refusal and drag-along right in relation to investments in associates and joint ventures, such as YN CULTURE & SPACE, Carousell Pte Ltd, J Peul Media Co., Ltd., and A2Z Inc.

33. Related Party Transactions

A. Details of subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are described in Note 1.A, and details of associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are described in Note 15.A.

B. Details of other related parties that have sales and other transactions or outstanding receivables/payables balances with the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other (*)	NAVER Connect Foundation, THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION, DOHANDS Co., MESHKOREA Co., Studio Swing Bat Co., Ltd., Studio Pat Co., Ltd., HD Junction, Inc., FASSTO, NAVER Connect Foundation, Astron Security Co., Ltd., LINE Games Corporation, MYSTIC Story Inc., N3CLOUD INC., HUNIVERSE GLOBAL Co., Ltd.	ESPRESO MEDIA CO., LTD., Lunasoft corp., MYSTIC Story Inc., Studio Pat Co., Ltd., HD Junction, Inc., Contents First Inc., MESHKOREA Co., Ltd., Studio Swing Bat Co., Ltd., DOHANDS Co.,Ltd Ubob Inc., LINE Games Corporation, THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION, NAVER Cultural Foundation, NAVER Connect Foundation, FASSTO, Pig Inc., HUNIVERSE GLOBAL Co., Ltd., Astron Security Co., Ltd.

(*) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they either belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* or are the entities issuing compound financial instruments over which the Group is able to exercise significant influences.

33. Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

C. Transactions with the related parties including operating revenues and operating expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024			
	Operating revenue and others(*3)	Operating expenses and others(*3)	Purchase of non-current assets	Disposal of non-current assets
Associate:				
LY Corporation(*2)	₩ 213,395,132	₩ 84,084,352	₩ -	₩ -
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	9,489,872	46,130	1,916,080	22,237
Goodus Data, Inc.(*4)	7,704,835	2,374,549	-	-
LINE Plus Corporation(*2)	4,737,174	4,280,757	-	2,090
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	3,597,884	-	-	1,057,853
LINE Pay Plus Corporation(*2)	1,959,404	-	-	-
PayPayCorporation(*2)	1,910,005	683,549	-	-
IPX Corporation(*2)	1,331,387	25,110	-	-
Studio Paran Inc.	1,255,709	3,266,125	-	-
Cafe24 Corp.	1,158,480	25,704,918	-	-
LOCUS CORPORATION	808,444	6,252	-	-
LINE Taiwan Limited(*2)	482,876	2,077,742	-	-
PT Karunia Internasional Citra Kencana	474,151	209,336	-	-
REDICE Studio Inc.(*2)	432,313	13,246,304	-	-
Studio Mul Co., Ltd	426,924	3,103,129	-	-
LINE Company (Thailand) Limited(*2)	367,772	1,083,506	-	-
ZaiZai Entertainment Corp.(*2)	309,396	15,794	-	-
LINE Pay Corporation(*2)	302,619	26,376	-	-
Reverse Corp(*2)	274,040	8,303,589	-	-
LINE STUDIO Corporation(*2)	256,849	71,373	-	-
Sam Studio Co., Ltd.	255,892	873,899	-	-
LINE Biz Plus Corporation(*2)(*4)	231,101	-	-	-
LINE Financial Corporation(*2)	220,026	-	-	-
IZE PRESS LLC.(*2)	219,571	-	-	-
SGRSOFT Co., Ltd.	160,631	333,987	-	-
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd	149,019	13,095,124	-	-
LINE Pay Taiwan Limited(*2)	137,185	1,423	-	-
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	134,697	9,099,732	-	-
Big Picture Comics Co., Ltd.	125,482	1,130,667	-	-
Beijing Metaverse China Technology Corporation(*2)	120,094	276,579	-	-
BY4M Studio Co., Ltd.	111,076	244,120	-	-
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.	108,146	3,168,374	-	-
Studio hohoee Co.,Ltd.	107,497	1,299,824	-	-
Playlist Corporation	104,653	2,743,394	-	-
Yumi studio Co., Ltd.	104,496	1,023,757	-	-
ROKMEDIA(*2)	95,127	2,269,132	-	-
Only Won Entertainment Co., Ltd	65,713	877,631	-	-
YLAB CORPORATION	62,169	7,595,913	-	-
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	49,329	2,772,599	-	-
SYNAP SOFT CORP.(*4)	35,780	250,000	-	-
Vi-Frost	18,705	218,575	-	-
LY Communications Corporation(*2)	12,452	8,971,940	-	-
Chicment Co., Ltd.	9,912	564,053	-	-
Su Comics Co., Ltd.	9,284	220,063	-	-
GEULGGUN	8,828	229,483	-	-
Purpleduck Corp.	4,834	194,630	-	-
Onestore Co., Ltd.	2,856	1,697,909	-	-
SpringCamp Inc.	1,610	626,431	-	-
Studio Horang Co., Ltd.	477	17,500	200,000	-
Arointech inc	447	728,012	-	-
Studio1991	74	1,006,180	-	-
No.9 Inc.	-	307,893	-	-
BravoBeaver Incheon Corp.	-	431,808	-	-
Z Intermediate Global Corporation(*2)	-	471,273	-	-
PT.LINE PLUS INDONESIA(*2)	-	591,653	-	-
Noi Co., Ltd. (*2)	-	671,184	-	-
Makma	-	702,975	-	-
Breathe Company Corporation(*2)	-	715,628	-	-

Others	318,954	256,573	-	-
Joint venture:				
Cineplay Co., Ltd	1,309	754,200	-	-
Inter Biz Co., Ltd.	699	427,398	-	-
Animal and Human Story Co., Ltd.	58	794,165	-	-
Tech Plus Co., Ltd.(*4)	6	358,000	-	-
Law&Media Co., Ltd.	-	321,338	-	-
Sseom Lab Co., Ltd.	-	340,500	-	-
School Jaem Co., Ltd.	-	454,149	-	-
Agro Plus Co., Ltd.	-	601,917	-	-
Designpress Co., Ltd.	-	613,052	-	-
Yeopeul Co., Ltd.	-	627,200	-	-
China Lab Co.,Ltd.	-	865,161	-	-
Others	29,883	47,370	-	-
Other:				
NAVER Connect Foundation(*1)	6,558,532	10,332,300	-	-
N3CLOUD INC.	1,875,638	163,551	-	-
THE HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION (*1)(*5)	1,517,346	8,000,909	-	164,814
Contents First Inc.	1,093,686	933,021	-	-
LINE Games Corporation(*1)	158,372	-	-	-
NAVER Cultural Foundation (*1)(*4)(*5)	81,481	-	260,414	-
DOHANDS Co., Ltd	-	137,581	-	-
Others	146,507	144,823	-	-

(*1) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* and the amounts herein are the transaction amounts after the entities are designated to belong to the same large-scale business group.
(*2) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.
(*3) The amounts above exclude ₩ 15,871 million of receipt as revenue and ₩ 5,660 million of payment as expenses on behalf of the related parties.
(*4) The amounts presented above have been incurred before the entities are excluded from related parties due to disposal and liquidation.
(*5) The entity was liquidated during the year ended December 31, 2024, and the business was transferred to HAPPYBEAN FOUNDATION.

	2023			
	Operating revenue and others(*3)	Operating expenses and others(*3)	Purchase of non-current assets	Disposal of non-current assets
Associate:				
LINE Corporation(*2)	₩ 80,172,632	₩ 11,781,510	₩ -	₩ -
LY Corporation(formerly, Z Holdings Corporation)(*2)	22,371,827	14,421,189	-	-
Goodus Data, Inc.	6,397,588	1,460,429	-	-
LINE Plus Corporation(*2)	5,718,210	3,240,141	3,077	-
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	5,619,095	257,790	-	-
LINE Taiwan Limited(*2)	2,023,408	5,495,812	-	-
IPX Corporation(*2)	1,951,296	1,541,326	7,600	-
LINE Biz Plus Corporation(*2)	1,333,487	-	3,104	-
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.	1,168,237	4,363,459	-	-
Reverse Corp(*2)	1,071,869	7,613,454	-	-
LINE Pay Plus Corporation(*2)	1,035,647	-	-	-
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	974,443	10,338,630	-	-
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd	732,954	15,690,276	-	-
Studio Mul Co., Ltd	678,030	4,119,544	-	-
LOCUS CORPORATION	590,664	-	-	-
IZE PRESS LLC.(*2)	442,911	-	-	-
Only Won Entertainment Co., Ltd	424,365	1,790,062	-	-
Mirae Asset MAPS Private Placement Real Estate 62(*4)	399,969	7,247,354	-	-
LINE STUDIO Corporation(*2)	360,845	291,291	-	-
Cafe24 Corp.	335,656	25,565,836	-	-
LINE Pay Corporation(*2)	302,166	268,323	-	-
LINE Company (Thailand) Limited (*2)	280,669	890,156	-	-
YLAB CORPORATION	275,967	10,035,599	-	-

LINE Financial Corporation(formerly, LINE Financial Plus Corporation)(*2)	273,746	-	-	-
REDICE Studio Inc.(*2)	252,852	6,576,227	115,385	-
Famous Studio Corp.	241,897	57,462,957	-	-
Vi-Frost	194,143	311,817	-	-
Sam Studio Co., Ltd.	180,574	996,054	-	-
SGRSOFT Co., Ltd.	179,137	326,585	-	-
Chicment Co., Ltd.	149,213	909,391	-	-
LINE PLAY Corporation(*2)	148,441	-	9,412	-
SHINE PARTNERS CO., LTD.	104,785	2,645,113	-	-
Sidus Corporation	104,472	11,166	-	-
Studio1991	85,941	820,499	-	-
ROKMEDIA(*2)	78,947	2,342,219	-	-
BY4M Studio Co., Ltd.	77,234	204,101	-	-
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	60,814	1,659,440	-	-
Playlist Corporation	59,542	2,235,994	-	471
MARKT Co.,Ltd.(*2)(*4)	42,039	11,369,683	-	-
Yumi studio Co., Ltd.	34,411	834,785	-	-
Studio hohoee Co.,Ltd.	24,004	1,118,217	-	-
R.I. Entertainment Co., Ltd. (formerly, REDICE Entertainment Co.,)	22,831	176,357	-	-
Big Picture Comics Co., Ltd.	17,136	1,438,618	-	-
SYNAP SOFT CORP.	7,980	850,000	-	-
Purpleduck Corp.	5,500	645,230	-	-
Onestore Co., Ltd.	4,931	580,209	-	-
Su Comics Co., Ltd.	2,554	175,521	-	-
GEULGGUN	1,705	258,299	-	-
LY Communications Corporation(Formerly, LINE Fukuoka Corp.)(*2)	339	7,379,362	-	-
Arointech inc	260	819,606	-	-
ZK Studio Co., Ltd.	-	38,000	572,769	-
Noi Co., Ltd. (*2)	-	232,222	-	-
BravoBeaver Incheon Corp.	-	301,611	-	-
LINE VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED(*2)(*4)	-	355,118	-	-
Future Creation NAVER-SB Startup Investment Fund(*4)	-	370,370	-	-
PT.LINE PLUS INDONESIA(*2)	-	457,397	-	-
Breathe Company Corporation(*2)	-	486,775	-	-
Makma	-	766,624	-	-
Others	363,243	219,111	-	-
Joint venture:				
Animal and Human Story Co., Ltd.	19,187	1,032,053	-	-
Inter Biz Co., Ltd.	682	840,231	-	-
Tech Plus Co., Ltd.	26	644,009	-	-
School Jaem Co., Ltd.	3	800,426	-	-
Sseom Lab Co., Ltd.	-	628,200	-	-
Yeopeul Co., Ltd	-	660,950	-	-
Law&Media Co., Ltd.	-	666,862	-	-
Designpress Co., Ltd.	-	754,111	-	-
China Lab Co.,Ltd.	-	834,544	-	-
Agro Plus Co., Ltd.	-	1,026,200	-	-
Cineplay Co., Ltd	-	1,036,700	-	-
Others	19,996	24,105	-	-
Other:				
NAVER Connect Foundation(*1)	7,927,356	13,337,212	-	-
THE HAPPYBEAN Foundation(*1)	1,959,808	10,576,780	-	667,463
Contents First Inc.	996,639	448,650	-	-
LINE Games Corporation(*1)	159,473	-	-	-
NAVER Cultural Foundation(*1)	128,257	-	-	259,592
Ubob Inc.	12,896	229,415	-	-
MYSTIC Story Inc.	743	266,577	-	-
Others	181,018	171,415	-	-

(*1) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* and the amounts herein are the transaction amounts after the entities are designated to belong to the same large-scale business group.
(*2) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.

(*3) The amounts above exclude ₩ 10,896 million of receipt as revenue and ₩ 2,761 million of payment as expenses on behalf of the related parties.
(*4) The amounts presented above have been incurred before the entities are excluded from related parties due to disposal or liquidation.

D. Outstanding balances of receivables due from and payables due to related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			
	Receivables		Payables	
	Trade receivables	Other receivables and others(*2)	Other payables	Accrued expenses and others
Associate:				
LY Corporation (*3)	₩ 74,741,382	₩ 13,458,860	₩ 28,893,391	₩ 6,165,791
LINE Plus Corporation(*3)	734,459	968,772	2,772,353	225,509
NAVER Z CO.,LTD.	564,466	63,431,160	48,007	1,424,771
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	359,666	31,190,891	-	2,736,794
PayPayCorporation(*3)	350,154	-	66,362	-
LINE Pay Plus Corporation(*3)	211,251	120,024	-	-
Onestore Co., Ltd.	98,765	25,428	149,617	-
IPX Corporation	59,988	211,770	-	-
REDICE Studio Inc.(*3)	46,084	1,584,337	954,407	-
Reverse Corp.(*3)	43,532	150,585	503,602	-
LINE Taiwan Limited(*3)	38,124	-	590,625	18,247
LINE Financial Corporation(*3)	28,165	121,572	-	-
LINE STUDIO Corporation(*3)	26,107	233,578	-	-
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	16,416	25,660	243,910	-
Studio 389 Co., Ltd.	12,013	783,456	20,289	-
Playlist Corporation	6,288	38,479	946,000	-
Cafe24 Corp.	5,586	-	2,274,841	-
LOCUS CORPORATION	1,859	17,653,756	-	-
LY Communications Corporation(*3)	1,776	-	797,587	260,983
Genius studio Corp.	20	175,000	-	-
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd	-	5,522,086	37,036	-
YLAB Corporation	-	2,697,347	137,007	-
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	-	1,064,690	457,769	-
NAMOO ACTORS CO., Ltd.	-	315,600	-	-
Studio Paran Inc.	-	138,102	192,048	-
Creative Guild Co., Ltd. (*3)	-	134,416	17,767	-
ROKMEDIA(*3)	-	93,405	109,748	-
No.9 Inc.	-	-	712,722	35,770
Others(*4)	217,543	372,948	820,318	7,184
Joint venture:				
Inter Biz Co., Ltd	-	-	89,353	-
Others	2,186	73,703	111,477	-
Other:				
N3CLOUD INC.	1,387,539	-	169,916	-
NAVER Connect Foundation(*1)	987,562	30,388	4,296	-
THE HAPPYBEAN Foundation(*1)	149,318	544,849	1,486,415	135,729
Studio Pat Co., Ltd.	-	340,609	137	-
Others	108,675	50,449	53,093	-

(*1) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* and the amounts herein are the transaction amounts after the entities are designated to belong to the same large-scale business group.
(*2) Lease receivables are included.
(*3) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.
(*4) The balance of other receivables and others presents the amount after deducting the allowance for losses of ₩2,412 million.

33. Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

	December 31, 2023			
	Receivables		Payables	
	Trade receivables	Other receivables and others(*2)	Other payables	Accrued expenses and others
Associate:				
LY Corporation(formerly, Z Holdings Coporation)(*3)	₩ 35,452,771	₩ 51,945,102	₩ 13,166,286	₩ 231,279
Goodus Data, Inc.	1,285,956	-	325,895	-
LINE Plus Corporation(*3)	742,788	1,010,650	10,979,060	210,796
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	435,633	31,834,413	-	994,123
Onestore Co., Ltd.	277,186	32,288	168,945	-
LINE Pay Plus Corporation(*3)	190,119	92,923	-	-
IPX Corporation(*3)	162,561	181,737	3,323	-
LINE Pay Corporation(*3)	78,375	-	103,505	23,142
Reverse Corp.(*3)	57,191	171,182	260,198	-
LINE STUDIO Corporation(*3)	49,604	162,741	27,386	-
LINE Company (Thailand) Limited(*3)	39,173	-	206,412	-
REDICE Studio Inc.(*3)	37,541	1,484,659	359,320	-
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	18,243	40,514	167,701	-
The Grimm entertainment Co.,Ltd	8,757	2,827,712	120,786	-
LOCUS CORPORATION	7,210	18,448,855	-	-
Cafe24 Corp.	4,510	-	1,575,976	-
LINE Taiwan Limited(*3)	3,589	-	495,942	17,607
ROKMEDIA(*3)	650	47,355	189,340	-
Famous Studio Corp.	206	2,410,101	2,539,375	200,148
Genius studio Corp.	10	175,000	-	-
YLAB Corporation	-	3,601,568	84,256	3,815
J Peul Media Co., Ltd.	-	1,015,283	615,295	-
Pinokio, Inc.	-	632,852	9,812	-
PT Karunia International Citra	-	132,565	-	-
Sasom Company Limited	-	132,565	-	-
Studio hohoee Co.,Ltd.	-	17,901	111,823	-
Only Won Entertainment Co., Ltd	-	-	101,508	-
Studio Mul Co., Ltd.	-	-	176,205	-
SYNAP SOFT CORP.	-	-	220,000	-
SHINE PARTNERS CO., LTD	-	-	267,400	-
LY Communications Corporation(formerly, LINE Fukuoka Corp.)(*3)	-	-	418,029	214,208
Murple, Inc.	-	-	540,000	-
Z Intermediate Global Corporation	-	-	70,610,140	-
Others	151,109	611,958	576,371	29,200
Joint venture:				
Designpress Co., Ltd.	-	-	109,451	-
Others	-	37,793	244,403	-
Other:				
NAVER Connect Foundation(*1)	922,719	36,084	19,107	-
THE HAPPYBEAN Foundation(*1)	175,412	501,104	1,259,622	36,692
NAVER Cultural Foundation(*1)	13,013	185,986	-	14,272
Studio Pat Co., Ltd.	-	360,447	9	-
Others	106,485	30,663	40,088	-

(*1) Although these entities are not related parties of the Group in accordance with KIFRS 1024, they belong to the same large-scale business group according to the *Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act* and the amounts herein are the transaction amounts after the entities are designated to belong to the same large-scale business group.
(*2) Lease receivables are included.
(*3) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.

33. Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

E. Fund transactions with the related parties for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024					
	Contributions in cash	Dividends received and others	Loans	Collections (*1)	Borrowings	Repayments(*1
Associate:						
K-Fund II	₩ 23,662,346	₩ 13,241,436	₩ -	₩ -	₩	-
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	10,347,250	-	-	-	-	-
TBT Global Growth Fund Ⅲ	7,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	3,586,484	524,257	-	-	-	-
YN CULTURE & SPACE	3,230,765	-	-	-	-	-
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P	2,070,860	-	-	-	-	-
K-Fund I	2,001,726	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Do Ventures Fund I, I-A	1,333,500	-	-	-	-	-
Springcamp-KIF Early Stage Fund	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Shake Hands Sdn Bhd	652,185	-	-	-	-	-
SpringCamp Early Stage Fund 1	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
A Holdings Corporation	-	836,841,223	-	-	-	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd.	-	17,685,996	-	-	-	-
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	-	11,220,500	-	-	-	-
Studio Dragon Japan CO., LTD.	-	7,900,540	-	-	-	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd	-	2,450,000	-	-	-	-
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	-	1,312,500	-	-	-	-
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	-	600,000	-	-	-	-
CELSYS,Inc.	-	353,688	-	-	-	-
Soran Media Venture Fund	-	282,637	-	-	-	-
Netmania Co., Ltd.	-	8,156	-	-	-	-
Arointech inc	-	8,000	-	-	-	-
NAVER Z CO.,LTD(*3)	-	-	60,000,000	-	-	-
Z Intermediate Global Corporation(*2)	-	-	-	83,590,309	-	-
LINE Plus Corporation(*2)	-	-	-	8,215,546	-	-
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	-	-	-	4,104,502	-	-
PT Karunia Internasional Citra Kencana	-	-	-	130,380	-	-
Sasom Company Limited	-	-	-	130,380	-	-
ZaiZai Entertainment Corp.	-	-	-	-	1,142,580	2,275,020
Joint venture:						
STUDIO WHITE Limited Liability Partnership	1,066,396	-	-	-	-	-
Other:						
THE HAPPYBEAN Foundation	-	-	-	210,902	-	-
NAVER Cultural Foundation	-	-	-	48,114	-	-

(*1) The amounts in relation to lease transaction are included.
(*2) This refers to the proceeds from the partial disposal of shares in NAVER Z CO., LTD.
(*3) In the case of lending transactions, the amounts include transactions that occurred prior to the exclusion from the consolidation scope.

	2023				
	Contributions in cash	Dividends received and others	Loans	Repayments(*1)	Collections(*1)
Associate:					
K-Fund II	₩ 28,624,048	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -
K-Fund I	11,854,364	42,680,283	-	-	-
OVERDARE, Inc.	7,186,399	-	-	-	-
CHINA VENTURES FUND II, L.P.	5,074,682	-	-	-	-
Teamplus Corp.	4,372,500	-	-	-	-
China Ventures Fund I, Limited Partnership	3,604,238	1,585,056	-	-	-
FUTURE INNOVATION PRIVATE EQUITY FUND III	3,349,800	-	-	-	-
Smart Korea Naver-Stonebridge Rising Investment Association	2,000,000	-	-	-	-
Do Ventures Fund I, I-A	1,988,400	-	-	-	-
ZEP Co.,Ltd.	1,334,010	-	-	-	-
Sasom Company Limited	585,734	-	130,380	-	-
Purpleduck Corp.	509,231	-	-	-	-
BravoBeaver Incheon Corp.	260,000	-	-	-	-
Genius studio Corp.	200,015	-	-	-	-
A Holdings Corporation	-	120,648,830	-	-	-
Mirae Asset-NAVER New Growth Fund I	-	31,000,000	-	-	-
Mirae Asset - Naver Asia Growth Investment Pte. Ltd	-	14,169,325	-	-	-
MiraeAsset MAPS Private Placement Real Estate 62(*3)	-	8,162,038	-	22,626,298	-
NAVER-BSK Youth Foundation No.5 Investment Fund(*3)	-	6,606,151	-	-	-
LY Corporation(formerly, Z Holdings Corporation)(*2)(*4)	-	4,480,522	-	-	-
Mirae Asset-Naver Asia Growth Fund	-	2,861,740	-	-	-
NAVER KIP Cheer up! Gamers Fund	-	2,492,001	-	-	-
STL 18th Private Equity Fund	-	604,932	-	-	-
BonAngels Pacemaker Fund	-	375,000	-	-	-
Fast Cowell Private Equity Fund	-	131,857	-	-	-
SYNAP SOFT CORP.	-	107,142	-	-	-
Makma	-	75,310	-	-	-
TBT Global Growth Fund Ⅲ	-	9,739	-	-	-
Pala Inc	-	-	1,000,000	-	500,000
Pinokio, Inc.	-	-	620,000	-	-
PT Karunia International Citra Kencana	-	-	130,380	-	775,740
WEVERSE COMPANY Inc.	-	-	-	-	3,961,158
LINE Conomi Corporation(*4)	-	-	-	-	3,664,640
LINE Biz Plus Corporation(*4)	-	-	-	-	1,185,845
Chicment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	300,000
LINE Financial Corporation(formerly, LINE Financial Plus Corporation)(*4)	-	-	-	-	278,775
JQ COMICS Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	200,000
Famous Studio Corp.	-	-	-	-	197,652
Joint venture:					
DaNaA Data Co., Ltd.	-	4,926,460	-	-	-
jobsN Co., Ltd.(*3)	-	2,175,364	-	-	-
Artitian Co., Ltd.(*3)	-	129,601	-	-	-
Other:					
THE HAPPYBEAN Foundation	-	-	-	-	155,975
NAVER Cultural Foundation	-	-	-	-	60,665

(*1) The amounts in relation to lease transaction are included.
(*2) Amounts recovered by disposal of shares in LINE Conomi Corporation prior to the merger of the LINE Corporation are included.

(*3) The amounts presented above have been incurred before the entities are excluded from related parties due to disposal and liquidation.
(*4) The entities are subsidiaries of associates.

F. There is no payment guarantees provided by the Group to the related parties as of December 31, 2024.

G. Compensation to key management

The compensation paid or payable to key management (executive directors) for their services for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	₩ 3,135,000	₩ 2,630,000
Post-employment benefits	342,256	331,527
Share-based payment expenses	1,210,779	1,935,164

34. Business Combinations

In December 2023, the Group acquired 64.85% of shares with voting rights in SODA inc., whose main business is the operation of a commerce platform for limited-edition products in Japan. The acquisition of the shares was aimed at building a foundation to further enhance the capability as mail-order broker based on global business capabilities.

The summarized accounting treatment related thereto is as follows: (Korean won in thousands)

	Amount
I. Purchase consideration	
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 101,402,398
Fair value of shares held before business combinations	108,625,015
	₩ 210,027,413
II. Non-controlling interests (*)	₩ 29,477,810
III. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 18,410,127
Trade and other receivables	13,280,127
Inventories	4,849,923
Other assets	7,398,575
Property, plant and equipment	2,388,476
Right-of-use-assets	21,264,035
Intangible assets	94,036,642
	₩ 161,627,905
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	₩ 9,563,549
Current tax liabilities	21,697
Other Provisions	920,741
Lease liabilities	20,936,229
Other liabilities	19,026,729
Deferred tax liabilities	28,762,425
	₩ 79,231,370
Total identifiable net assets	₩ 82,396,535
IV. Goodwill	₩ 157,108,688

(*) Non-controlling interests were measured proportionately to the fair value of net identifiable assets.

35. Operating Segment Information

A. The chief operating decision-maker of the Group is the Board of Directors who makes resource allocation decisions and assesses performance based on financial information presented on a consolidated basis. Accordingly, the Group have determined that they have a single reportable segment and operating segment structure. Operating information by service types is reported to the chief operating decision-maker and such reported segment information does not differ from the amount reported in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

B. Operating revenues by service types for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024		2023	
	Operating revenue	Ratio (%)	Operating revenue	Ratio (%)
Search platform (*1)	₩ 3,946,165,724	36.8	₩ 3,589,060,852	37.1
Commerce (*2)	2,922,977,489	27.2	2,546,648,516	26.4
Fintech (*3)	1,508,406,518	14.0	1,354,766,599	14.0
Contents (*4)	1,796,421,189	16.7	1,732,983,532	17.9
Cloud (*5)	563,748,345	5.3	447,184,078	4.6
	₩ 10,737,719,265	100.0	₩ 9,670,643,577	100.0

(*1) Search and display and others
(*2) Commerce advertising, brokerage, sales and membership
(*3) Pay service and digital financing
(*4) Webtoon, SNOW and others
(*5) NCP, Works, Clova and others

C. The revenues from external customers by region for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 and non-current assets as of December 2024 and 2023 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets (*)	
	2024	2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Domestic	₩ 9,204,947,147	₩ 8,318,094,625	₩ 3,612,893,375	₩ 3,797,407,760
Japan	899,260,329	679,917,507	601,210,681	604,221,624
U.S.A	506,335,025	531,093,120	2,745,223,262	2,525,954,460
Others	127,176,764	141,538,325	87,038,952	95,326,843
	₩ 10,737,719,265	₩ 9,670,643,577	₩ 7,046,366,270	₩ 7,022,910,687

(*) Financial instruments (including investments in associates and joint ventures) and deferred tax assets are not included.

D. The revenue from contracts with customers by category for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
By timing of revenue recognition		
Recognized at a point in time	₩ 8,199,820,964	₩ 7,180,223,099
Recognized over time	2,537,898,301	2,490,420,478
	₩ 10,737,719,265	₩ 9,670,643,577

36. Information for Non-controlling Interests

A. The profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests and accumulated non-controlling interests of subsidiaries that are material to the Group for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024					
	Non-controlling interest (%)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the beginning of the year	Profit (Loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	Other comprehensive income (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	Others(*)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of the year
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc and its subsidiaries	37.51	₩ 571,301,561	₩ (54,477,684)	₩ 69,580,694	₩ 372,487,045	₩ 958,891,616
Naver Financial Corporation	10.79	₩ 361,992,129	₩ 59,144,441	₩ (1,878,944)	₩ 2,749,078	₩ 422,006,704

(*) Others consist of changes due to stock options allocated to non-controlling interests, paid-in capital increases of subsidiaries, disposals and others.

	2023					
	Non-controlling interest (%)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the beginning of the year	Profit (Loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	Other comprehensive income (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	Others(*)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of the year
WEBTOON Entertainment Inc and its subsidiaries	28.80	₩ 370,125,518	₩ (33,566,123)	₩ (212,820)	₩ 234,954,986	₩ 571,301,561
Naver Financial Corporation	10.79	₩ 331,216,975	₩ 43,617,305	₩ 1,893,348	₩ (14,735,499)	₩ 361,992,129

(*) Others consist of changes due to stock options allocated to non-controlling interests, paid-in capital increases of subsidiaries, disposals and others.

B. Effects of transactions with non-controlling interests on the equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	2024	2023
Subsidiaries' capital reduction with refund (*1)	₩ -	₩ (68,409,384)
Subsidiaries' paid-in capital increase (*2)	95,477,313	-

(*1) As Z Intermediate Global Corporation and LINE Plus Corporation participated in the capital reduction with refund of Snow corporation, a subsidiary of the Group, the Parent Company's stake in Snow Corporation decreased for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(*2) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the subsidiary, WEBTOON Entertainment Inc, had an Initial Public Offering and a paid-in capital increase, in which NAVER U.Hub Inc. and certain individuals participated, resulting in an increase in ownership interest.

37. Assets Held for Sale

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group decided to sell land and buildings held and classified them as non-current assets held for sale. Details of the assets held for sale as of December 31, 2023 are as follows, of which the sale was completed for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2023
Land	₩ 8,599,628
Buildings	202,740

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

NAVER Corporation
95, Jeongjail-ro, Bundang-gu
Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, 13561
Korea

LEGAL ADVISORS TO THE COMPANY

As to U.S. law
Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP
19F, Ferrum Tower
19, Eulji-ro 5-gil, Jung-gu
Seoul 04539
Korea

As to Korean law
Lee & Ko
Hanjin Building
63 Namdaemun-ro, Jung-gu
Seoul 04532
Korea

LEGAL ADVISOR TO THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS

As to U.S. law
Linklaters LLP
22F East Tower
Mirae Asset Center 1
26, Eulji-ro 5-gil, Jung-gu
Seoul 04539
Korea

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Han Young
2-8th Floor, Taeyoung Bldg.
111 Yeouigongwon-ro, Yeongdeungpo-gu
Seoul 07241, Korea

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.
27F, Gangnam Finance Center
152 Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu
Seoul 06239, Korea

FISCAL AGENT IN RESPECT OF THE EURO-DENOMINATED NOTES

Citibank N.A. London Branch
c/o Citibank, N.A., Dublin Branch
1 North Wall Quay
Dublin
Ireland

PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT, TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR IN RESPECT OF THE EURO-DENOMINATED NOTES

Citicorp International Limited
Citi Tower, One Bay East
83 Hoi Bun Road
Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Hong Kong

FISCAL AGENT, CMU LODGING AND PAYING AGENT, TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR IN RESPECT OF THE U.S. DOLLAR-DENOMINATED NOTES

Citicorp International Limited
40/F, Champion Tower
3 Garden Road
Central
Hong Kong

SINGAPORE LISTING AGENT

Shook Lin & Bok LLP
1 Robinson Road
#18-00 AIA Tower
Singapore 048542

FRANKFURT LISTING AGENT

ICF BANK AG
Neue Mainzer Str.32-36
60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

NAVER

A.Plus International
FINANCIAL PRESS LIMITED
260380143