KRAFTON, INC.

Separate Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Krafton, Inc.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the separate financial statements of Krafton, Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the separate statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS").

We also have audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing ("KSAs"), the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR") as of December 31, 2024 based on the criteria established in Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in the Republic of Korea, and our report dated March 11, 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with KSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 Matter**

A key audit matter is matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the separate financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

#### Impairment Testing of Investment in Subsidiary (The Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.)

#### Reasons For the Decision as a Key Audit Matter

The Company assesses its investments in subsidiaries for indication of impairment at each reporting period and performs impairment testing of investments in subsidiaries with indication of impairment. Management's significant judgment is involved in measuring the recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries with indication of impairment, such as future cash flows, discount rates and growth rates of the subsidiaries.

As described in Note 12 to the separate financial statements, the carrying amount of investment in Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc., a subsidiary, in the Company's separate financial statements is KRW 642,643 million, which is significant as 76.66% of total investments in subsidiaries. In addition, the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiaries varies significantly depending on how management determines the valuation model and unobservable input variables. We identified the impairment testing of the Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc. as a key audit matter considering the uncertainty of these accounting estimates and the significance of Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.'s carrying amount.

#### How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

The audit procedures we performed to address this key audit matter included followings:

- Understanding of the Company's policies, processes, and internal controls for identifying indication of impairment and accounting for investments in subsidiaries
- Assessing the qualifications and independence of external experts engaged by the Company
- Testing the internal controls over management's review and approval of future cash flows estimates used in impairment testing.
- Assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model used by management to estimate value in use.
- Assessing the reasonableness of key assumptions such as future cash flows, discount rate and growth rate used by management to estimate value in use.
- Assessing whether there is a bias in the estimate by performing a retrospective review through comparing the cash flows used in the estimate with actual performance.

#### Other Matter

The procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to audit such separate financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Separate Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in accordance with K-IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate 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 separate 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 separate 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 in the preparation of the separate 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 Company'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 separate 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 separate 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 Jin-Bo Shim.

PMG Samjory Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea March 11, 2025

This report is effective as of March 11, 2025, 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 separate 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

# KRAFTON, Inc. Separate Statements of Financial Position As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

(in thousands of Korean Won)	Notes	Dec	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,6	₩	416,919,920	₩ 511,490,896
Current portion of financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	5,6,10		3,147,865,774	2,335,113,370
Trade receivables	4,5,6,7		997,093,260	693,578,021
Other current financial assets	4,5,6,7,8,13		33,392,987	117,469,046
Other current assets	7		64,937,415	39,212,155
			4,660,209,356	3,696,863,488
Non-current assets				
Investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	12		1,656,116,934	1,406,369,589
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,6,10		218,765,012	164,383,508
Financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	4,5,6,11		92,599,024	133,473,399
Property and equipment	13		157,075,910	190,374,000
Intangible assets	14		7,350,415	11,601,900
Investment properties	15		557,388,744	547,341,420
Other non-current financial				
assets	5,6,7,8,13		124,628,412	68,863,230
Other non-current assets	7		192,091,045	37,020,864
Deferred tax assets	25		86,107,251	75,637,682
Derivative assets	5,6		_	2,142,967
			3,092,122,747	2,637,208,559
Total assets		₩	7,752,332,103	₩ 6,334,072,047

(continued)

# KRAFTON, Inc. Separate Statements of Financial Position, (Cont'd) As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

Current liabilities   Current portion of Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss   4,5,6   27,799,840   - Other current liabilities   4,56,9,13   266,128,098   265,708,857   Current provisions   9,21   151,042,044   85,066,525   Current tax liabilities   4,5,6   300,416,342   137,347,614   745,386,324   488,122,996	(in thousands of Korean Won)	Notes	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023				
Current portion of Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss         4,5,6         27,799,840         -           Other current liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         266,128,098         265,708,857           Current provisions         9,21         151,042,044         85,066,525           Current tax liabilities         300,416,342         137,347,614           Non-current liabilities           Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss         4,5,6         -         51,837,885           Net defined benefit liability         16         18,134,634         9,600,741           Provisions         17         12,930,081         13,522,929           Other non-current financial liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         9,81         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         9,20         3,00,7,2	Liabilities								
Isabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Current liabilities								
Other current liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         266,128,098         265,708,857           Current provisions         9,21         151,042,044         85,066,525           Current tax liabilities         300,416,342         137,347,614           Non-current liabilities           Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss         4,5,6         -         51,837,885           Net defined benefit liability         16         18,134,634         9,600,741           Provisions         17         12,930,081         13,522,929           Other non-current financial liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         9,8,25,888         742,035,760           Equity           Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729	liabilities at fair value through	4,5,6		27,799,840		_			
Current tax liabilities         300,416,342         137,347,614           Non-current liabilities           Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss         4,5,6         -         51,837,885           Net defined benefit liability         16         18,134,634         9,600,741           Provisions         17         12,930,081         13,522,929           Other non-current financial liabilities         4,56,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         918,825,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287	Other current liabilities					265,708,857			
Non-current liabilities           Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss         4,5,6         -         51,837,885           Net defined benefit liability         16         18,134,634         9,600,741           Provisions         17         12,930,081         13,522,929           Other non-current financial liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287	Current provisions								
Non-current liabilities         745,386,324         488,122,996           Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss         4,5,6         -         51,837,885           Net defined benefit liability         16         18,134,634         9,600,741           Provisions         17         12,930,081         13,522,929           Other non-current financial liabilities         4,56,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287	Current tax liabilities								
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss         4,5,6         -         51,837,885           Net defined benefit liability         16         18,134,634         9,600,741           Provisions         17         12,930,081         13,522,929           Other non-current financial liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287				745,386,324		488,122,996			
through profit or loss         4,5,6         -         51,837,885           Net defined benefit liability         16         18,134,634         9,600,741           Provisions         17         12,930,081         13,522,929           Other non-current financial liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287	Non-current liabilities								
Provisions         17         12,930,081         13,522,929           Other non-current financial liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287		4,5,6		-		51,837,885			
Other non-current financial liabilities         4,5,6,9,13         100,063,539         115,133,889           Other non-current liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           173,439,564         253,912,764           Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity           Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287	Net defined benefit liability	16		18,134,634		9,600,741			
liabilities       4,5,6,9,13       100,063,539       115,133,889         Other non-current liabilities       9,21       35,068,651       49,607,495         Derivative liabilities       4,5,6       7,242,659       14,209,825         173,439,564       253,912,764         Total liabilities       918,825,888       742,035,760         Equity         Share capital       19       4,925,891       4,923,729         Capital surplus       19       2,508,733,900       2,497,344,361         Other components of equity       19,20       15,927,689       42,536,485         Retained earnings       19       4,303,918,735       3,047,231,712         Total equity       6,833,506,215       5,592,036,287	Provisions	17		12,930,081		13,522,929			
liabilities         9,21         35,068,651         49,607,495           Derivative liabilities         4,5,6         7,242,659         14,209,825           173,439,564         253,912,764           Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity           Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287		4,5,6,9,13		100,063,539		115,133,889			
Total liabilities         173,439,564         253,912,764           Equity         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         918,825,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287		9,21		35,068,651		49,607,495			
Total liabilities         918,825,888         742,035,760           Equity         Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287	Derivative liabilities	4,5,6		7,242,659		14,209,825			
Equity         Share capital       19       4,925,891       4,923,729         Capital surplus       19       2,508,733,900       2,497,344,361         Other components of equity       19,20       15,927,689       42,536,485         Retained earnings       19       4,303,918,735       3,047,231,712         Total equity       6,833,506,215       5,592,036,287				173,439,564		253,912,764			
Share capital         19         4,925,891         4,923,729           Capital surplus         19         2,508,733,900         2,497,344,361           Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287	Total liabilities			918,825,888		742,035,760			
Capital surplus       19       2,508,733,900       2,497,344,361         Other components of equity       19,20       15,927,689       42,536,485         Retained earnings       19       4,303,918,735       3,047,231,712         Total equity       6,833,506,215       5,592,036,287	Equity								
Other components of equity         19,20         15,927,689         42,536,485           Retained earnings         19         4,303,918,735         3,047,231,712           Total equity         6,833,506,215         5,592,036,287	Share capital	19		4,925,891		4,923,729			
Retained earnings       19       4,303,918,735       3,047,231,712         Total equity       6,833,506,215       5,592,036,287	Capital surplus	19		2,508,733,900		2,497,344,361			
Total equity 6,833,506,215 5,592,036,287	Other components of equity	19,20		15,927,689		42,536,485			
	•	19							
Total liabilities and equity $\frac{\forall}{}$ 7,752,332,103 $\frac{\forall}{}$ 6,334,072,047	· •								
	Total liabilities and equity		₩	7,752,332,103	₩	6,334,072,047			

## KRAFTON, Inc. Separate Statements of Comprehensive Income Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of Korean Won)	Notes	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Revenue	21	₩ 2,636,975,533	₩ 1,838,445,665
Operating costs	22	1,428,400,891	1,026,825,303
Operating profit		1,208,574,642	811,620,362
Other income	23	741,231,564	476,347,912
Other expenses	23	161,222,727	338,025,269
Finance income	24	22,468,092	31,133,256
Finance costs	24	6,508,249	7,005,620
Profit before income tax		1,804,543,322	974,070,641
Income tax expense	25	428,276,446	245,993,460
Profit for the year		₩ 1,376,266,876	₩ 728,077,181
Other comprehensive income (loss)  Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income  Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability  Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations  Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax	16	(34,846,257) 191,579 38,815 ₩ (34,615,863)	(19,876,378) (533,634) (1,024) ₩ (20,411,036)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax  Total comprehensive income for the year  Earnings per share (in Korean Won)	26	₩ (34,615,863) ₩ 1,341,651,013	₩ (20,411,036) ₩ 707,666,145
Basic earnings per share	20	₩ 30,129	₩ 15,668
Diluted earnings per share		29,909	15,592

## KRAFTON, Inc. Separate Statements of Changes in Equity Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

						Other Components				
(in thousands of Korean Won)	Sha	are Capital	С	apital surplus		of Equity	Ret	ained earnings		Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	₩	4,908,155	₩	2,481,010,220	₩	69,243,284	₩	2,487,142,608	₩	5,042,304,267
Total comprehensive income  Profit for the year		-		-		-		728,077,181		728,077,181
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		-		(19,876,378)		<u>-</u>		(19,876,378)
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability		-		-		(533,634)		-		(533,634)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-		-		(1,024)		-		(1,024)
Transactions with shareholders recognized	directly	y to equity								
Stock-based compensation transactions		15,574		22,535,817		(6,295,763)		-		16,255,628
Acquisition of treasury stock		-		-		(167,988,077)		-		(167,988,077)
Retirement of treasury stock		-		-		167,988,077		(167,988,077)		-
Business Transfer		<u>-</u>		(6,201,676)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(6,201,676)
Balance at December 31, 2023	₩	4,923,729	₩	2,497,344,361	₩	42,536,485	₩	3,047,231,712	₩	5,592,036,287

KRAFTON, Inc.
Separate Statements of Changes in Equity, (Cont'd)
Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of Korean Won)	Sha	ıre Capital	C	apital surplus		Other Components of Equity	Ret	ained earnings		Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	₩	4,923,729	₩	2,497,344,361	₩	42,536,485	₩	3,047,231,712	₩	5,592,036,287
Total comprehensive income Profit for the year		-		-		-		1,376,266,876		1,376,266,876
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		-		(34,846,257)		_		(34,846,257)
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability		-		-		191,579		-		191,579
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-		-		38,815		-		38,815
Transactions with shareholders recognized	directly	/ to equity								
Stock-based compensation transactions		2,162		10,364,110		87,826,869		-		98,193,141
Acquisition of treasury stock		-		-		(199,399,655)		-		(199,399,655)
Retirement of treasury stock		-		-		119,579,853		(119,579,853)		- -
Business Transfer		_		1,025,429		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,025,429
Balance at December 31, 2024	₩	4,925,891	₩	2,508,733,900	₩	15,927,689	₩	4,303,918,735	₩	6,833,506,215

## KRAFTON, Inc. Separate Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of Korean Won)	Note	ı	December 31, 2024		mber 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		₩	1,376,266,876	₩	728,077,181
Adjustment for profit for the year	27		19,387,683		176,831,930
Changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities	27		(262,808,532)		(96,069,625)
Interest received			18,318,895		30,161,202
Interest paid			(5,952,695)		(6,544,751)
Dividends received			140,550		984,734
Income taxes paid			(268,071,332)	-	140,543,952)
Net cash flows provided by operating			(200,071,002)		140,040,902)
activities			877,281,445		692,896,719
activities			077,201,443		092,090,719
Cash flows from investing activities					
Decrease in short-term financial					
instruments		₩	-	₩	30,000,000
Collection of short-term loans			8,047,400		68,930,603
Disposal of financial assets at fair					
value through profit or loss			18,518,336,218	14	,020,936,233
Disposal of investments in associates			786,762		6,484,610
Collection of long-term loans			300,000		9,683,884
Disposal of property and equipment			157,802		549,282
Disposal of intangible assets			41,893		25,793,661
Decrease in deposits			3,509,143		830,281
Collection of lease receivables			11,820,966		11,026,952
Cash inflow from business transfer			999,000		-
Increase in short-term loans			(8,992,130)		(6,704,000)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value			,		,
through profit or loss			(18,933,877,796)	(13.	798,772,017)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value			( , , , , ,	,	, , ,
through other comprehensive income			(6,471,082)		(75,524,113)
Increase in long-term loans			(700,000)		(6,127,794)
Increase in long-term advanced payments			(80,996,600)		(32,321,157)
Acquisition of property and equipment			(7,718,022)		(27,513,521)
Acquisition of intangible assets			(6,176,520)		(2,830,506)
Acquisition of investment properties			(11,403,875)	(;	343,531,810)
Increase in deposits			(2,386,016)		(1,737,878)
Acquisition of investments in associates and joint ventures	5		(208,095,154)	•	194,332,440)
Acquisition of investments in subsidiaries			(30,146,509)		(76,996,233)
Cashflow from business transfer			-		(4,305,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		₩	(752,964,520)	₩ (	396,460,963)

## KRAFTON, Inc. Separate Statements of Cash Flows, (Cont'd) Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of Korean Won)	Note		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase in leasehold deposits received		₩	233,681	₩ -
Exercise of share options			4,101,450	219,765
Repayments of lease liabilities			(49,531,377)	(45,653,716)
Decrease in leasehold deposits received			-	(588,828)
Acquisition of treasury stock			(199,299,755)	(167,988,077)
Net cash flows used in financing activities			(244,496,001)	(214,010,856)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(120,179,076)	82,424,900
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			511,490,896	430,809,069
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			25,608,100	(1,743,073)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		₩	416,919,920	₩ 511,490,896

#### 1. General Information

Krafton, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Republic of Korea on March 26, 2007 to engage in software development and related ancillary businesses. The Company's headquarters is located at 231, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, the Republic of Korea. The Company changed its name from Bluehole, Inc. to Krafton, Inc on November 30, 2018.

The Company has been listed on the KOSPI Market of the Korea Exchange (KRX) since August 10, 2021.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's share capital amounts to ordinary shares of  $\forall 4,926$  million in ordinary shares, resulting from exercises of share options, paid-in capital increases, and a 5-for-1 stock split on May 4, 2021. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's shareholders are as follows:

(in Shares)	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership
Byung-gyu Chang	7,133,651	14.89%
Image Frame Investment (HK) Limited	6,641,640	13.86%
National Pension Service (NPS)	3,200,275	6.68%
Treasury shares	2,444,574	5.10%
Others	28,486,534	59.47%
	47,906,674	100.00%

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these separate financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

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

The separate financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- · Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), certain classes of property and equipment and investment properties measured at fair value
- · Assets held for sale measured at fair value less costs to sell
- · Contingent consideration measured at fair value, and

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation, (cont'd)

Defined benefit pension plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

The preparation of separate financial statements requires the use of critical accounting estimates. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the separate financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

#### 2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

2.2.1 New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following standards and interpretations for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2024.

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

Liabilities are classified as either current or non-current based on the substantive rights existing at the end of the reporting period, without considering the likelihood of exercising the right to defer settlement or management's expectations. Additionally, the settlement of liabilities includes the transfer of an entity's own equity instruments, except in cases where an option to settle a compound financial instrument in an entity's own equity instruments meets the definition of equity and is separately recognized from the liability component. Furthermore, covenants that an entity must comply with after the reporting period do not affect the classification of liabilities at the reporting date. If a liability subject to compliance with covenants within 12 months after the reporting period is classified as a non-current liability at the reporting date, the entity must disclose information on the risk that the liability may become repayable within the next 12 months. The amendment has no material impact on the financial statements.

(b) Amendments to KIFRS 1007 Cash Flow Statement and KIFRS 1107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' – Disclosure of Supplier Financing Arrangements

When applying supplier financing arrangements, entities must disclose information on such arrangements to enable users of financial statements to assess their impact on liabilities, cash flows, and liquidity risk exposure. The amendment has no material impact on the financial statements.

(c) Amendments to KIFRS 1116 Lease – Lease Liabilities Arising from Sale and Leaseback

When subsequently measuring lease liabilities arising from sale and leaseback, the seller-lessee calculates lease payments or lease modifications without recognizing any profit or loss related to the right-of-use assets held by the seller-lessee. The amendment has no material impact on the financial statements.

(d) Amendments to KIFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements – Disclosure of Virtual Assets

## KRAFTON, Inc.

## Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

When holding virtual assets, acting as a custodian for virtual assets on behalf of customers, or issuing virtual assets, additional disclosure requirements are stipulated. The amendment has no material impact on the financial statements.

2.2.2 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Company

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

(a) Amendments to KIFRS 1021 Effects of Exchange Rate Changes, Amendments to KIFRS 1101 First-time Adoption of Korean International Financial Reporting Standards - Lack of Exchangeability

The amendments require entities to assess the exchangeability of a currency with another currency; if it is not exchangeable, entities are required to estimate the spot exchange rate and disclose relevant information. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

(b) KIFRS 1109 'Financial Instruments', Amendments to KIFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Amendments have been made to KIFRS No. 1109 "Financial Instruments" and KIFRS No. 1107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" due to practical concerns and to incorporate new requirements. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

- · If specific criteria are met, an entity is permitted to deem a financial liability that is settled using an electronic payment system to be discharged(removed) before the settlement date.
- Additional guidance has been clarified and added to assess whether a financial asset meets the criteria for being solely composed of principal and interest payments
- Requiring disclosures on the impact of contractual terms that can change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows on the entity, as well as the extent of exposure for each type of financial instrument.
- · Additional disclosure for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

#### 2.3 Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, and Associates

The financial statements of the Company are the separate financial statements prepared in accordance with KIFRS 1027 Separate Financial Statements. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at cost using the cost method in accordance with KIFRS 1027.

#### 2.4 Foreign Currency Translation

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (b) Foreign currency transactions and translation at the end of the reporting period

Foreign exchange differences arising from non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or losses.

The functional currencies of all the foreign operations differ from the presentation currency of the Company. Assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position of each foreign operation are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period, while income and expenses in the statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rates.

The Company offsets translation gains and losses arising from the conversion of foreign operations' foreign currency financial statements into Korean Won and the consolidation of accounting data between the head office and foreign operations. The resulting balance is recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income (foreign operation translation gains and losses). When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, the exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (c) Presentation of Integrated Foreign Exchange Differences

In accordance with Paragraph 29 of KIFRS 1001, the Company presents gains or losses on foreign currency transactions and gains or losses on foreign currency translation, presented in other gains or losses, as a single item "foreign exchange gains or losses".

#### 2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.6 Revenue Recognition

#### (a) Identification of Performance Obligation

The Company engages in game publishing business which it provides a right to access the game, and updating, planning, developing and maintaining services of game to customers. A publishing contract with a customer is identified as a single performance obligation since the benefits from the sales of game is significantly restricted without updating services. On the other hand, virtual item sales through online and mobile games are classified as a single performance obligation.

## 2.6 Revenue Recognition (cont'd)

In addition, the Company recognizes royalty revenue by providing licenses of its intellectual property (IP) to publishing companies. The Company determines to recognize as a single performance obligation for providing updates and technical support services incidental to the game service.

#### (b) A performance obligation satisfied over time

Game revenue consists of (i) revenue from providing a right to access games and (ii) revenue from sales of in-game items, and is deferred and recognized over the expected period of use, as the Company is required to provide updates during the period.

In addition, the Company recognizes royalty revenue from providing license of its IP. In accordance with KIFRS 1115, royalty revenue from providing a right to access the entity's IP is recognized over the license period. However, the Company recognizes revenue for sales-based or usage-based royalties promised in exchange for a license of intellectual property when the subsequent sale or usage occurs.

#### 2.7 Financial Assets

#### (a) Classification

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

For financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. The Company reclassifies debt instruments 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 Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value changes of investments in equity instruments not designated are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 2.7 Financial Assets (cont'd)

#### (b) Measurement

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

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

#### A. Debt instruments

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

- 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. Gains or losses on these debt investments that are subsequently measured at
  amortized cost and are not part of a hedging relationship are 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 (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 'other income or expenses' and impairment losses are presented in 'other expenses'.
- 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. Gains or losses on these debt investments that are subsequently measured at amortized cost and are not part of a hedging relationship are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise and presented as 'other income or expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.7 Financial Assets, (cont'd)

#### B. Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividend income from such investments continues to be recognized in profit or loss as 'other income' when the right to receive payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized as 'other income and expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment loss (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.

#### (c) Impairment

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

#### (d) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on the tradedate, the date on which the Company 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 Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the Company has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and recognizes a financial liability for the consideration received. The Company classifies the financial liability as "borrowings" in the statement of financial position.

#### (e) Offsetting

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

## KRAFTON, Inc.

## Notes to the Separate Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2024 and 2023

2.8 Property and Equipment

Depreciation of all property and equipment excluding land is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated

#### **Estimated Useful lives**

Fixtures 5 years Facilities 5 - 7 years

#### 2.9 Government Grants

useful lives as follows:

Government grants related to assets are presented by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. Government grants related to income are deferred and subsequently deducted from the related expense.

#### 2.10 Intangible Assets

Membership rights with finite useful lives are amortized over the membership period. Those with indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortization, as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. The Company amortizes intangible assets with finite useful lives using the straight-line method over the following periods

#### **Estimated Useful lives**

Industrial property rights 5 - 10 years
Software 5 years
Membership rights The Period of membership
Other intangible assets 5 years, Service
Contract Period

#### 2.11 Investment Properties

The Company depreciates investment properties, excluding land, using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 40 years.

#### 2.12 Employee Benefits

#### (a) Post-employment benefits

While the Company operates a defined contribution as its primary post-employment benefit plan, it also pays an additional amount to employees under a separate agreement if the return on each employee's contributions is less than the amount payable under a defined benefit plan. The Company measures the additional amount payable to the employees in the same manner as a defined benefit obligation.

## KRAFTON, Inc.

## Notes to the Separate Financial Statements

#### **December 31, 2024 and 2023**

#### 2.12 Employee Benefits (cont'd)

#### (b) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company provides long-term employee benefits that are entitled to employees with long-term service. Only those who have met the required service period are entitled to such benefits. The expected costs of these benefits are recognized over the period of employment using the same accounting method applied to defined benefit pension plans.

#### (c) Share-based payments

If the Company grants stock options to the employees of its subsidiaries, such grants are accounted for as additional contributions to the subsidiaries. The fair value of the employee's service, measured based on the fair value of equity investments granted, is accounted for as an increase in investments in subsidiaries over the vesting period with a corresponding amount recognized as other components of equity.

#### 2.13 Income Taxes

The Company applies the consolidated tax filing system, under which the consolidated group consists of the Company, as the parent entity, and its wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries. A single taxable income and tax amount is calculated for the group.

The Global Minimum Tax, payable under the Pillar 2 regulations, falls within the scope of KIFRS 1012 Income Taxes. The Company recognizes the Global minimum tax as current income tax expense when the payment obligation arises and applies the exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax related to the Global Minimum Tax.

#### 2.14 Leases

#### (a) Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

#### (b) Lessee

The Company has entered into various lease agreements including offices leases. Lease contracts are typically entered into for fixed periods of 4 to 6 years, but may have extension options as described in (c) below.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative standalone prices. However, for real estate leases where the Company is the lessee, it applies the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components, accounting for them as a single lease component.

#### 2.14 Leases (cont'd)

When both the lessee and the lessor each have the right to terminate without the other party's consent, the Company takes into account termination penalties in determining the enforceable period of the lease.

Payments associated with short-term leases of fixtures and vehicles 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 small office furniture.

#### (c) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and other leases across the Company. These terms are designed to maximize operational flexibility in managing the leases. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

#### 2.15 Segment Reporting

Information about each operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal business segment reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance, has been identified as the Management Committee that makes strategic decisions.

#### 2.16 Business Combination under Common Control

The Company applies the book value method to account for business combination among entities under common control. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in such combinations are measured at their book values as measured in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. If no consolidated financial statements are prepared, the assets and liabilities of the acquiree are measured at their individual book value. In addition, the difference between (i) the sum of consolidated book values of the assets and liabilities transferred and accumulated other comprehensive income; and (ii) the consideration paid is recognized as capital surplus.

#### 2.17 Approval of Issuance of the Financial Statements

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 11, 2025 and final approval will be obtained from the shareholders at their Annual General Meeting on March 26, 2025.

#### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Management also required to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events under the circumstances. Since accounting estimates rarely equal actual results, they inherently involve a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments.

The management's judgement that can cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, and estimates and assumptions of significant risk are discussed below. Additional information of significant judgments and assumptions related to specific items is disclosed in the relevant notes.

#### (a) Revenue recognition

Game revenue consists of (i) revenue from sales of a right to access games and (ii) revenue from sales of in-game items, and is deferred and recognized over the respective expected period of use. The Company estimates the expected period of use by analyzing customer behavior pattern considering the attributes of the item and game, and it can be changed significantly according to changes due to market trends or shifts in customer behavior.

#### (b) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. In applying these techniques, The Company uses judgment in selecting appropriate methodologies and making assumptions based on market conditions as of the end of each reporting period.

#### (c) Impairment of financial assets

The provisions for impairment of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company exercises judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Company's historical experience, current market conditions, and forward-looking information available at the end of each reporting period.

#### (d) Net defined benefit liabilities

The present value of net defined benefit liabilities depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis, especially on the changes in discount rate.

#### (e) Income taxes

The Company's taxable income generated from these operations is 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 final tax effects is uncertain.

#### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions, (cont'd)

Under the Tax System for Recirculation of Corporate Income, the Company is required to pay additional income tax if a certain portion of taxable income is not used for qualifying investments or wage increases within a specified period. Accordingly, the measurement of current and deferred income tax is affected by the tax effects. As the Company's income tax is dependent on the level of investments and wage increase each year, there is an uncertainty in determining the final tax effects.

#### (f) Leases

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. The period covered by extension options (or the period covered by termination options) is included in the lease term only when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised (or not exercised).

Most extension options in office and vehicle leases are not included in the lease liability, as the Company can replace the leased assets without incurring significant cost or causing business disruption.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of whether it is reasonably certain to exercise (or not to exercise) an option is only revised when a significant event or change in circumstances occurs that is within the control of the lessee, and affects the original assessment.

#### 4. Financial Risk Management

#### 4.1 Financial Risk Factors

(a) The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk (Market risk includes foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and price risk of equity securities) The Company establishes and operates financial risk management policy in place to monitor and actively manage these risk factors. Financial assets subject to the Company's financial risk management include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial instruments at amortized cost, financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities under the Company's financial risk management include trade and other payables and other financial liabilities.

#### (b) Market risk

#### A. Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from international operations and transactions with different foreign currencies. Most widely used foreign currencies are the US Dollar, Chinese Yuan, Euro and others. The Company periodically evaluates, manages, and reports foreign currency exposures related to receivables and payables.

## **December 31, 2024 and 2023**

#### 4.1 Financial Risk Factors, (cont'd)

Monetary financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024							
		USD		CNY		EUR		Others
Financial assets denominated in foreign currency Financial liabilities	₩	1,063,582,473	₩	36,835,916	₩	554,202	₩	9,499,716
denominated in foreign currency		107,428,601		8,213,925		8,594,201		5,058,022
(in thousands of Korean won)				December	31,	2023		
		USD		CNY		EUR		Others
Financial assets denominated in foreign currency	₩	929,155,904	₩	14,269,229	₩	7,494,320	₩	1,403,893
Financial liabilities		76,392,103		10,529,870		14,194,961		2,704,492

The table below summarizes the impact of weakened/strengthened Korean won on the Company's profit before income tax. The analysis is based on the assumption that Korean won has weakened/strengthened by 5% with all other variables held constant.

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024				
	St	rengthened	V	/eakened	
Financial assets denominated in foreign currency	₩	(55,523,615)	₩	55,523,615	
Financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency		6,464,737		(6,464,737)	
Net effect	₩	(49,058,878)	₩	49,058,878	
(in thousands of Korean won)		December	· 31, 2	023	
(in thousands of Korean won)		December	· 31, 2	023	
	St	rengthened	W	leakened	
Financial assets denominated in foreign currency	₩	(47,616,167)	₩	47,616,167	
Financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency		5,191,071		(5,191,071)	
i manda mazmide denemiated in lereign editerie,				(0,101,071)	

#### B. Interest rate risk

The Company implements certain measures including periodic monitoring of interest rate trends, to manage the uncertainties arising from changes in interest rates.

There are no financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk as of December 31, 2024.

# Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 4.1 Financial Risk Factors, (cont'd)

#### C. Price risk

The effects on the separate statement of comprehensive income from a fluctuation of approximately 1% in the price of listed equity securities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Changes in other comprehensive income when price per share of listed shares fluctuates by approximately 1% (after deduction of tax effects)	₩	232,447	₩	482,414	

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises in the normal course of business and investing activities, when clients or other parties fail to meet their contractual obligations. It also arises from cash and cash equivalents, savings, and derivative instruments transactions with financial institutions. To mitigate or eliminate certain exposures, the Company enters into transactions only with financial institutions that have high credit ratings. The maximum amount exposed to credit risks by each financial instrument is its book value.

#### A. Trade receivables

The Company applies the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the number of days past due. The expected credit losses include forward-looking information. The loss allowance provision as of December 31, 2024, is determined as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024											
	Less than 90 days past due and within due	Less than 180 days past due	Less than 270 days past due	Less than 1 year past due	More than 1 year past due	Impaired receivables	Total					
Expected loss rate	0.02%	41.70%	80.38%	100.00%	100.00%	78.85%						
Gross carrying amount	₩ 996,822,845	₩ 138,437	₩ 6,708	₩ 1	₩ 242,380	₩ 1,647,553	₩ 998,857,924					
Loss allowance provision	(159,989)	(57,729)	(5,392)	(1)	(242,380)	(1,299,173)	(1,764,664)					

#### 4.1 Financial Risk Factors, (cont'd)

The amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to the impairment of trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December	r 31, 2024	<b>December 31, 2023</b>		
Operating costs	₩	(83,438)	₩	(3,302,436)	

#### B. Other financial assets at amortized cost

All of the other financial assets at amortized costs other than trade receivables, are considered to be of low credit risk when they exhibit a low risk of default and the issuer is assessed to have a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. Accordingly, the loss allowance provision recognized during the year was limited to 12-month expected credit losses. However, if a significant increase in credit risk is identified, the loss allowance provision for lifetime expected credit losses is recognized.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to the impairment of other financial assets at amortized costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Decemb	er 31, 2024	December	ecember 31, 2023	
Other expenses	₩	12,596,850	₩	524,312	

#### (d) Liquidity risk

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management lies with the Board of Directors, which establishes fundamental policies to properly manage short-term and mid to long-term funding, as well as liquidity management regulations. The Company maintains liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient reserves and credit lines, by continually monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by aligning the maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The table below summarizes the details of the Company's financial liabilities classified into relevant maturity groupings based on their remaining contractual maturities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

## 4.1 Financial Risk Factors, (cont'd)

	December 31, 2024									
(in thousands of Korean won)	Book value		Contractual cash flows		Less than 1 year		Between 1 and 5 years		Total	
Other payables	₩	61,251,058	₩	61,251,058	₩	61,251,058	₩	-	₩	61,251,058
Accrued expenses		161,863,284		161,863,284		147,311,191		14,552,093		161,863,284
Lease liabilities		133,359,558		141,580,122		56,332,050		85,248,072		141,580,122
Leasehold deposits received		9,671,501		10,399,050		2,517,000		7,882,050		10,399,050
Financial guarantee liabilities¹		46,236		4,878,966		4,878,966		-		4,878,966
Derivative liabilities		7,242,659		7,242,659		-		7,242,659		7,242,659
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		27,799,840		29,701,350		29,701,350		-		29,701,350
	₩	401,234,136	₩	416,916,489	₩	301,991,615	₩	114,924,874	₩	416,916,489

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As financial guarantee contracts can be demanded for immediate payment, the total contract amount is included in the category less than 1 year.

			Decemb	er 31, 2023		
(in thousands of Korean won)	Book value	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Other payables	₩ 55,533,517	₩ 55,533,517	₩ 55,348,808	₩ 184,709	₩ -	₩ 55,533,517
Accrued expenses	161,019,724	161,019,724	157,618,036	3,401,688	-	161,019,724
Lease liabilities	154,936,905	166,328,933	53,383,573	112,945,360	-	166,328,933
Leasehold deposits received	9,288,470	10,245,369	500,000	9,745,369	-	10,245,369
Financial guarantee liabilities <sup>1</sup>	64,130	4,694,362	4,694,362	-	-	4,694,362
Derivative liabilities	14,209,825	14,209,825	-	3,820,590	10,389,235	14,209,825
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	51,837,885	61,661,634	-	61,661,634	-	61,661,634
	₩ 446,890,456	₩ 473,693,364	₩ 271,544,779	₩ 191,759,350	₩ 10,389,235	₩ 473,693,364

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As financial guarantee contracts can be demanded for immediate payment, the total contract amount is included in the category less than 1 year.

#### 4.2 Capital Risk Management

The Company's objective in managing capital is to maintain a sound capital structure. The Company uses the debt-to-equity ratio as a key indicator of capital management, which is calculated by dividing the Company's total liabilities by its total equity presented in the separate financial statements.

Debt-to-equity ratios as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Debt (A)	₩ 918,825,888	742,035,759
Equity (B)	6,833,506,216	5,592,036,287
Debt-to-equity ratio (A/B)	13.45%	13.27%

#### 5. Fair Value Measurement

(a) The carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Decembe	r 31, 2024	December 31, 2023							
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value						
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Current portion of financial										
assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 3,147,865,774	₩ 3,147,865,774	₩ 2,335,113,370	₩ 2,335,113,370						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	218,765,012	218,765,012	164,383,507	164,383,507						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	92,599,024	92,599,024	133,473,399	133,473,399						
Derivative assets	-	-	2,142,967	2,142,967						
Financial assets measured at a	mortized cost									
Cash and cash equivalents	416,919,920	416,919,920	511,490,896	511,490,896						
Trade receivables	997,093,259	997,093,259	693,578,021	693,578,021						
Other current financial assets	19,109,745	19,109,745	105,488,670	105,488,670						
Other non-current financial assets	102,856,645	102,856,645	42,565,771	42,565,771						
Other financial assets										
Current lease receivables	14,283,242	14,283,242	11,980,376	11,980,376						
Non-current lease receivables	21,771,767	21,771,767	26,297,459	26,297,459						
	₩ 5,031,264,388	₩ 5,031,264,388	₩ 4,026,514,436	₩ 4,026,514,436						

#### 5. Fair Value Measurement, (cont'd)

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31,		, 2024 Decemb			ber 31, 2023		
		Carrying amount		Fair value		Carrying amount		Fair value
Financial liabilities measured at	fair	value						
Current portion of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	₩	27,799,840	₩	27,799,840	₩	-	₩	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		-		-		51,837,885		51,837,885
Derivative liabilities		7,242,659		7,242,659		14,209,825		14,209,825
Financial liabilities measured at	amo	ortized cost						
Other current financial liabilities <sup>1</sup>		210,997,495		210,997,495		213,443,406		213,443,406
Other non-current financial liabilities <sup>2</sup>		21,834,584		21,834,584		12,462,435		12,462,435
Other financial liabilities								
Current lease liabilities		55,130,603		55,130,603		52,265,451		52,265,451
Non-current lease liabilities		78,228,955		78,228,955		102,671,454		102,671,454
	₩	401,234,136	₩	401,234,136	₩	446,890,456	₩	446,890,456

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The amount includes liabilities related to employee compensation and share-based payment of ₩ 91,136,013 thousand (December 31, 2023: ₩ 88,702,187 thousand)

#### (b) Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

#### A. Fair value hierarchy and fair value measurement

The fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurement involves estimating the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in such a transaction under current market conditions as of the measurement date. When measuring fair value using valuation techniques, the Company maximizes the use of observable market information and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

When measuring fair value of assets or liabilities, the company utilizes observable input variables in the market to the maximum extent possible. Fair value is classified within the fair value hierarchy based on the observability of input variables used in the valuation techniques, as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible at the measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The amount includes liabilities related to employee compensation and share-based payment of  $\forall$  14,552,093 thousand (December 31, 2023:  $\forall$  3,401,688 thousand)

#### 5. Fair Value Measurement, (cont'd)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted prices at the end of the reporting period. It is regarded as an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from exchange markets, dealers, brokers, industry groups, pricing services, or regulatory agencies, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted price used for financial assets held by the Company is the closing price as of the end of the reporting period. These instruments are classified in 'Level 1'. Instruments included in 'Level 1' are categorized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These include internal valuation models developed by the Company, or prices provided by independent external pricing services. The Company uses discounted cash flow techniques and formulates an assumption based on market conditions as of the end of the reporting period. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and minimize the use of entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to measure the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in 'Level 2'.

If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instruments are included in 'Level 3'. Assets and liabilities included in 'Level 3' are measured using techniques such as the cost approach, net asset value method, and binomial model.

#### B. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		December 31, 2024								
(in thousands of Korean won)		Level 1	Level 2			Level 3	Total			
Financial assets measured a	t fair v	value								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	-	₩	3,147,865,774	₩	218,765,012	₩ 3	3,366,630,786		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		31,582,522		-		61,016,502		92,599,024		
Financial liabilities measure	d at fa	ir value								
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	₩	-	₩	-	₩	27,799,840	₩	27,799,840		
Derivative liabilities		-		-		7,242,659		7,242,659		

## 5. Fair Value Measurement, (cont'd)

		December 31, 2023							
(in thousands of Korean won)	Level	1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Financial assets measured	at fair value								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	-	₩	2,333,824,126	₩	165,672,751	₩ 2	2,499,496,877	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	65,5	45,380		-		67,928,019		133,473,399	
Derivative assets		-		-		2,142,967		2,142,967	
Financial liabilities measure	d at fair valu	ıe							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	₩	-	₩	-	₩	51,837,885	₩	51,837,885	
Derivative liabilities		-		-		14,209,825		14,209,825	

#### 5. Fair Value Measurement, (cont'd)

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	Fair V	alue	_	Valuation 1	Гесhniques	_		
(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Level	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Inputs		
Financial assets	₩ 3,147,865,774	₩ 2,333,824,126	2	Discounted Cash Flow		Discounted Cash Flow		Discount rate considering credit rating
at fair value through profit or loss	131,204,489	94,832,305	3	Net asset valu	uation method	Fair value of the investee's assets		
1055	87,560,523	70,840,446	3	Cost-based	d approach <sup>1</sup>	Acquisition cost		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	61,016,502	67,928,019	3	Cost-based	d approach <sup>1</sup>	Acquisition cost		
Derivative assets	-	2,142,967	3	-	Binomial model(T-F)	-		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	27,799,840	51,837,885	3	Discounted	Cash Flow <sup>2</sup>	Estimated revenue of the investee company, Discount rate considering credit rating(6.84%) and others		
Derivative	-	3,820,590	3	Binomial r	model(T-F)	Annualized variability of stock prices(48.35%) and others		
liabilities	7,242,659	10,389,235	3		nodel(T-F), o Simulation	Annualized variability of stock prices(47.05%) and others		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Company, the costs are deemed the best estimate of the fair value, since (i) the Company cannot obtain sufficient information for measuring fair value; and (ii) there are no significant changes in the value of investee during the past or the current year.

#### C. Valuation processes for fair value measurements categorized as Level 2 and Level 3

Each finance department of the Company's segments is responsible for fair value measurements for financial reporting purposes, including fair value measurements categorized as Level 2 and Level 3. The departments periodically reports the fair value valuation process and its outcome in accordance with the reporting schedule at the end of each reporting period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The discounted cash flow method was applied to evaluate only the cash flows included in the contract terms.

#### 5. Fair Value Measurement, (cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments is performed using statistical techniques to assess the impact of favorable and unfavorable changes in the fair value of financial instruments affected by the unobservable input parameters. When the fair value is influenced by more than two input parameters, the most favorable and the most unfavorable scenarios are used to determine the impact.

Excluding financial instruments valuated through cost-based approach and net asset valuation method, the results of the sensitivity analysis for changes in unobservable inputs affecting profit or loss for Level 3 financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024								
	Favorable c	hanges	Unfavorable changes						
	Profit (loss)	Equity	Profit (loss)	Equity					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 175,816		- ₩ (178,070)	-					
Derivative liabilities	5,263,959		- (6,113,700)	-					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The effects of a 10% increase or decrease in key unobservable input variables such as stock price volatility and discount rate on fair value were calculated.

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2023							
	Favorable changes			Unfavorable changes				
	Profit (loss)		Equity		Profit (loss)		Equity	
Derivative assets	₩	80,447		-	₩	(88,444)		-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		846,120		-		(867,596)		-
Derivative liabilities		2,686,298		-		(2,948,492)		-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The effects of a 10% increase or decrease in key unobservable input variables such as stock price volatility and discount rate on fair value were calculated.

#### 5. Fair Value Measurement, (cont'd)

The changes in Level 3 classified assets and liabilities measured at fair value during the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows

	Beginning				Ending
(in thousands of Korean won)	Balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation	Balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩ 165,672,751	₩ 33,832,613	₩ (1,403,960) ₩	20,663,608	₩ 218,765,012
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	67,928,019	6,471,082	-	(13,382,599)	61,016,502
Derivative assets	2,142,967	-	-	(2,142,967)	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	51,837,885	-	-	(24,038,045)	27,799,840
Derivative liabilities	14,209,825	-	-	(6,967,166)	7,242,659

#### (c) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company recognizes both trade receivables from and payables to platform providers, that meet the offsetting criteria under KIFRS 1032 paragraph 42. Accordingly, the trade receivables are presented on a net basis in the financial statements. Trade payables which are offset with trade receivables amounted to  $\mbox{$W$}$  26,869 million as of December 31, 2024(December 31, 2023:  $\mbox{$W$}$  22,999 million).

## 6. Financial Instruments by Category

## **6.1 Carrying Amounts of Financial Instruments by Category**

Carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities by category as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

in thousands of Korean won)		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value: Current portion of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	3,147,865,774	₩	2,335,113,370	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		218,765,012		164,383,507	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		92,599,024		133,473,399	
Derivative assets		-		2,142,967	
Financial assets at amortized cost:					
Cash and cash equivalents		416,919,920		511,490,896	
Trade receivables		997,093,259		693,578,021	
Other current financial assets		19,109,745		105,488,670	
Other non-current financial assets		102,856,645		42,565,771	
Other financial assets:					
Current lease receivables		14,283,242		11,980,376	
Non-current lease receivables		21,771,767		26,297,459	
	₩	5,031,264,388	₩	4,026,514,436	
(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
Financial liabilities					
Financial assets at fair value: Current portion of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	₩	27,799,840	₩	- 51,837,885	
Derivative liabilities		7,242,659		14,209,825	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		7,242,000		14,209,623	
Other current financial liabilities		210,997,495		213,443,406	
Other non-current financial liabilities		21,834,584		12,462,435	
Other financial liabilities:		2 .,55 1,554		12,402,400	
Current lease liabilities		55,130,603		52,265,451	
Non-current lease liabilities		78,228,955		102,671,454	
34	₩	401,234,136	₩	446,890,456	

Fair value of financial instruments is equal to the carrying amount, except for equity instruments that do not have a quoted price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be measured reliably.

#### **6.2 Net Gains or Losses by Category of Financial Instruments**

Net gains or losses on each category of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dece	mber 31, 2024	Decem	nber 31, 2023
Dividends income:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	140,550	₩	456,194
Interest income/expenses and guarantee income:				
Financial assets at amortized cost		20,690,640		29,176,224
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		(296,778)		(256,853)
Other financial assets		1,747,385		1,920,253
Other financial liabilities		(5,952,695)		(6,544,752)
Gain (Loss) on disposal:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		269,293,346		135,176,980
Gain (Loss) on valuation:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		182,298,983		(6,126,388)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(34,846,257)		(19,876,378)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		24,038,045		149,305,629
Derivative assets		-		385,486
Derivative liabilities		4,824,199		1,653,976
Net impairment loss:				
Trade receivables		83,438		3,302,436
Financial assets at amortized cost		(12,596,850)		(524,312)
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency translation				
Trade receivables		113,335,920		14,504,955
Financial assets at amortized cost		23,573,729		3,719,566
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		(12,868,098)		(1,248,926)
	₩	573,465,557	₩	305,024,090

#### 7. Trade Receivables, Other Financial Assets and Other Assets

Details of trade receivables, other financial assets and other assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

			December 31, 2023						
				Provision for		_			
(in thousands of Korean won)	Gr	oss amount		impairment	1	Net amount		Net amount	
Trade receivables Other current financial assets	₩	998,857,924	₩	(1,764,664)	₩	997,093,260	₩	693,578,021	
Short-term financial instruments		-		-		-		1,787,649	
Short-term loans		33,685,416		(24,072,194)		9,613,222		82,894,679	
Other receivables		8,941,519		(227,293)		8,714,226		18,406,517	
Accrued income		1,395,781		(675,449)		720,332		640,667	
Deposits		61,965		-		61,965		1,759,158	
Lease receivables		14,283,242		-		14,283,242		11,980,376	
	₩	58,367,923	₩	(24,974,936)	₩	33,392,987	₩	117,469,046	
Other current assets									
Advance payments		1,813,061		-		1,813,061		1,612,427	
Prepaid expenses		63,124,355		_		63,124,355		37,599,728	
	₩	64,937,416	₩	-	₩	64,937,416	₩	39,212,155	
Other non-current financial assets									
Long-term financial instruments	₩	7,365,683	₩	-	₩	7,365,683	₩	5,578,034	
Long-term loans		124,248,686		(62,023,550)		62,225,136		5,068,200	
Long-term accrued income		553,860		(5,637)		548,223		301,421	
Deposits		32,717,603		-		32,717,603		31,618,116	
Long-term lease receivables		21,771,767				21,771,767		26,297,459	
		186,657,599		(62,029,187)		124,628,412		68,863,230	
Other non-current assets									
Long-term advance payments	₩	120,151,609	₩	-	₩	120,151,609	₩	37,020,864	
Long-term Prepaid Expenses		71,939,436		-		71,939,436		-	
	₩	192,091,045	₩	_	₩	192,091,045	₩	37,020,864	
	₩ ′	1,500,911,907	₩	(88,768,787)	₩	1,412,143,120	₩	956,143,316	

		4	<b>December 31, 2023</b>			
(in thousands of Korean won)	Gross amount	Net amount	Net amount			
Third party receivables	₩ 1,371,861,367	₩ (1,967,514)	₩ 1,369,893,853	₩ 908,622,741		
Related party receivables	129,050,540	(86,801,273)	42,249,267	47,520,575		
	₩ 1,500,911,907	₩ (88,768,787)	₩ 1,412,143,120	₩ 956,143,316		

#### 7. Trade Receivables, Other Financial Assets and Other Assets, (cont'd)

Changes in the provision for impairment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	December 31, 2024										
(in thousands of Korean won)	Ве	ginning	Provis	ion (reversal)	Ending						
Trade receivables	₩	1,848,102	₩	(83,438)	₩	1,764,664					
Other current financial assets											
Other receivables		227,293		-		227,293					
Accrued income		675,449		-		675,449					
Short-term loans		11,475,344		12,596,850		24,072,194					
Other non-current financial											
assets											
Long-term accrued income		5,637		-		5,637					
Long-term loans		62,023,550		<u>-</u>		62,023,550					
	₩	76,255,375	₩	12,513,412	₩	88,768,787					

	December 31, 2023									
(in thousands of Korean won)	В	eginning		Provision reversal)		Write-off	Ending			
,		0	`	,				· ·		
Trade receivables Other current financial assets	₩	5,150,538	₩	(3,302,436)	₩	-	₩	1,848,102		
Other receivables		227,293		105,702		(105,702)		227,293		
Accrued income		675,449		-		-		675,449		
Short-term loans Other non-current		9,475,344		2,000,000		-		11,475,344		
financial assets										
Long-term accrued income		5,637		-		-		5,637		
Long-term loans		63,604,940		(1,581,390)		_		62,023,550		
	₩	79,139,201	₩	(2,778,124)	₩	(105,702)	₩	76,255,375		

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, fair values of trade receivables, other current assets and other non-current assets are equal to their book value. The maximum exposure of trade and other receivables to credit risk is the book value of receivables mentioned above.

#### 8. Restricted Financial Instruments

Financial instruments which are restricted in use as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are summarized as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		De	cember 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023	Restriction
Other current financial assets	Shinhan Bank	₩	-	₩	1,787,649	Provided as collateral <sup>1</sup>
Other non-current financial assets	Woori Bank		7,365,683	_	5,578,034	
		₩	7,365,683	₩	7,365,683	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provided as a collateral for leasehold deposits received (Note 18).

#### 9. Other Liabilities

Details of other liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024		Dec	ember 31, 2023
Other current financial liabilities				
Other payables	₩	61,251,058	₩	55,348,808
Accrued expenses <sup>1</sup>		147,311,191		157,618,036
Current portion of leasehold deposits received		2,430,552		472,431
Lease liabilities		55,130,603		52,265,451
Financial guarantee liabilities		4,694		4,131
	₩	266,128,098	₩	265,708,857
Other current liabilities and contract liabilities:				
Withholdings		16,233,876		6,276,521
Unearned revenue		133,952,715		76,700,940
Advance received		855,452		2,089,064
	₩	151,042,043	₩	85,066,525
Other non-current financial liabilities				
Long-term other payable		-		184,709
Long-term accrued expenses <sup>2</sup>		14,552,093		3,401,688
Leasehold deposits received		7,240,949		8,816,039
Lease liabilities		78,228,955		102,671,454
Financial guarantee liabilities		41,542		59,999
-	₩	100,063,539	₩	115,133,889
Other non-current liabilities and contract liabilities:				
Long-term unearned revenue		35,068,651		49,607,495
	₩	552,302,331	₩	515,516,766

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes liabilities related to employee benefit and share-based payment amounting to ₩ 91,136,013 thousand (December 31, 2023: ₩ 88,702,187 thousand).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes liabilities related to employee benefit and share-based payment amounting to ₩ 14,552,093 thousand (December 31, 2023: ₩ 3,401,688 thousand).

#### 10. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Details of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	December 31, 2024											
(in thousands of Korean won)	Acquisition cost	Accumulated gain (loss) on valuation	Book value	Current	Non-current							
Beneficiary certificates Redeemable	₩ 3,094,683,861	₩ 241,170,507	₩ 3,335,854,368	₩ 3,147,865,774	₩ 187,988,594							
convertible preference shares and others	38,974,960	(10,196,167)	28,778,793	-	28,778,793							
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	6,338,175	(4,340,550)	1,997,625	-	1,997,625							
	₩ 3,139,996,996	₩ 226,633,790	₩ 3,366,630,786	₩ 3,147,865,774	₩ 218,765,012							

	December 31, 2023										
(in thousands of Korean won)	Acquisition cost	ga	ccumulated in (loss) on valuation		Book value		Current	N	Ion-current		
Beneficiary certificates	₩ 2,470,383,825	₩	10,490,881	₩	2,480,874,706	₩	2,333,824,126	₩	147,050,580		
Redeemable convertible preference shares and others	22,716,876		(8,607,605)		14,109,271		1,289,244		12,820,027		
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	4,606,950		(94,050)		4,512,900		-		4,512,900		
	₩ 2,497,707,651	₩	1,789,226	₩	2,499,496,877	₩	2,335,113,370	₩	164,383,507		

#### 11. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

Details of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	December 31, 2024											
(in thousands of Korean won)	Acq	uisition cost		ccumulated ain(loss) on valuation	В	ook value	Non-current					
Unlisted equity securities Listed equity securities	₩	72,469,149 75,645,630	₩	(11,452,647) (44,063,108)	₩	61,016,502 31,582,522	₩	61,016,502 31,582,522				
	₩	148,114,779	₩	(55,515,755)	₩	92,599,024	₩	92,599,024				

### 11. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, (cont'd)

	December 31, 2023											
(in thousands of Korean won)	Aco	uisition cost	g	ccumulated ain(loss) on valuation	s) on			Non-current				
Norcan wony	7.09	juloition ooot		varaation	•	Joon Valuo	•	ton ounone				
Unlisted equity securities Listed equity securities	₩	65,998,068 75,645,630	₩	1,929,951 (10,100,250)	₩	67,928,019 65,545,380	₩	67,928,019 65,545,380				
	₩	141,643,698	₩	(8,170,299)	₩	133,473,399	₩	133,473,399				

#### 12. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Details of investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	_			24	December 31, 2023	
(in thousands of Korean won) Subsidiaries	Percentage of ownership	Location	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Bluehole Studio, Inc.	100%	Korea	₩ 39,803,942	₩ 11,397,845	₩ 312,029	₩ -
En Masse Entertainment, Inc.	100%	U.S.A.	-	(54,145,751)	-	-
Rising Wings, Inc.	100%	Korea	34,045,078	(34,836,152)	-	-
Krafton Americas, Inc.	100%	U.S.A.	1,141,386	30,557,839	1,141,386	988,515
KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.	100%	Netherland	13,587,958	18,017,893	562,242	250,419
KRAFTON CHINA	100%	China	2,977,201	5,249,992	2,977,201	2,675,748
KP PTE. LTD.	100%	Singapore	1	6,657,823	1	1
Striking Distance Studios, Inc.	100%	U.S.A.	10,007,464	52,211,685	10,007,464	10,007,464
KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.	100%	Japan	52,642	2,477,888	13,279	10,011
Striking Distance Studios Spain, S.L.	100%	Spain	1,348,493	2,464,564	1,348,493	1,348,493
KRAFTON Ventures, Inc.	100%	U.S.A.	2,437,000	2,619,374	2,437,000	2,437,000
PUBG Entertainment, Inc.	100%	U.S.A.	-	(812,919)	-	-
KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	99.99%	India	8,399,581	7,275,174	8,399,581	4,655,882
SDS Interactive Canada Inc.	100%	Canada	470,300	948,049	470,300	470,300
Dreamotion, Inc.	100%	Korea	37,778,580	7,805,067	37,778,580	19,651,628
Thingsflow Inc.	89.55%	Korea	18,070,904	(17,631,386)	-	-
OmniCraft Labs, Inc. <sup>6</sup>	100%	Korea	1,438,904	1,289,159	1,438,904	100,000
Krafton Global GP, LLC	100%	U.S.A.	239,400	297,388	239,400	239,400

# 12. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures, (cont'd)

Krafton Global, LP	100%	U.S.A.	1,915,200	1,227,167	1,915,200	1,915,200
Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	100%	U.S.A.	860,974,480	141,183,309	642,642,561	609,499,668
5min lab Corp.	100%	Korea	53,839,148	4,828,228	22,280,260	27,083,456
Neon Giant AB	72.26%	Sweden	43,772,891	(7,008,071)	34,373,589	29,966,754
KRAFTON MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.	100%	Canada	5,643,600	7,741,323	5,643,600	5,643,600
VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.	100%	Czech	2,972,685	3,106,135	2,972,685	2,972,685
ReLU Games, Inc.	100%	Korea	14,823,766	6,481,316	14,823,766	14,755,566
Flyway Games, Inc.	100%	Korea	30,993,823	19,308,832	30,993,823	30,951,299
Tango Gameworks, Inc.1	100%	Japan	6,939,825	7,017,735	6,939,825	-
inZOI Studio 1	100%	Korea	8,500,000	8,544,349	8,500,000	-
Blue Ocean Capital Fund I, L.P. <sup>1</sup>	100%	Canada	144,205	(313,818)	144,206	
Sum of Subsidiaries			₩ 1,202,318,457	₩ 233,960,037	₩ 838,355,375	₩ 765,623,089

			D	December 31, 2023		
(in thousands of Korean won)	Ownership interest	Location	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Associates						
1Up Ventures, L.P	33.53%	U.S.A.	11,819,250	12,893,910	11,819,250	11,819,250
Hidden Sequence Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	13.57%	Korea	2,022,872	(1,870,421)	-	-
Smart Krafton- BonAngels Fund <sup>3</sup>	54.55%	Korea	10,680,000	9,320,595	10,680,000	10,680,000
Nodwin Gaming Private Limited <sup>2</sup>	15.50%	India	34,755,385	8,562,640	34,755,385	34,755,385
Loco Interactive Pte Limited <sup>7</sup>	-	India	-	-	-	-
Nasadiya Technologies Private Limited <sup>2</sup>	18.48%	India	52,238,006	546,496	21,157,911	52,238,006
Mirae Asset Maps General Private Real Estate Investment Trust 66	42.96%	Korea	290,000,000	245,229,323	290,000,000	290,000,000
Tamatem Inc. <sup>2</sup>	13.61%	Virgin Islands	7,728,554	2,598,820	7,728,554	7,728,554
Seoul Auction Blue Co., Ltd <sup>2</sup>	5.33%	Korea	2,999,945	449,352	2,999,945	2,999,945
Seoulauction X Co., Ltd 2,5	10.26%	Korea	4,999,772	(79,361)	4,999,772	4,999,772
Nautilus Mobile App Private Limited	31.91%	India	6,546,036	2,278,604	6,546,036	6,546,036
Mebigo Labs Private Limited <sup>2</sup>	10.70%	India	13,175,608	3,655,853	13,175,608	13,175,608
Smart KNB Booster Fund <sup>3</sup>	75.86%	Korea	33,000,000	29,322,624	33,000,000	11,000,000

				December 31, 202	24	December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Korean won)	Ownership interest	Location	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
NIRVANANA	28.26%	Korea	5,000,000	(2,210,245)	5,000,000	5,000,000
1Up Ventures Fund II, L.P.	44.05%	U.S.A.	13,622,666	13,774,106	13,622,666	9,266,331
ANYCAST TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED <sup>2</sup>	9.40%	India	7,899,121	429,208	7,899,121	7,899,121
Funnystorm	24.24%	Korea	8,000,900	1,620,950	8,000,900	8,000,900
Talent Unlimited Online Services Private Limited	23.19%	India	39,176,463	417,196	39,176,463	39,176,463
Playgig, Inc. <sup>2</sup>	16.18%	U.S.A.	26,349,994	3,887,696	26,349,994	26,349,994
Gardens Interactive, Inc. <sup>2</sup>	11.50%	U.S.A.	15,907,211	6,282,512	15,907,211	15,907,211
Fast Track Asia Co., Ltd	27.47%	Korea	22,317,325	4,765,578	22,317,325	22,317,325
Kona Venture Fund V	49.00%	Korea	2,450,000	2,266,788	2,450,000	2,450,000
DEVSISTERS VENTURES FUND IX	46.67%	Korea	5,600,000	5,319,400	5,600,000	4,200,000
Studio Sai, Co.	20.00%	U.S.A.	7,903,813	1,740,238	7,903,813	7,903,813
Boundary Inc.	24.00%	Korea	8,000,024	1,271,992	8,000,024	5,000,000
IMM India Fund	44.44%	Korea	2,071,245	1,899,144	2,071,245	1,029,967
Red Rover Interactive Limited <sup>1,2</sup>	17.03%	United Kingdom	12,046,480	3,596,641	12,046,480	-
Eschatology Entertainment Ltd <sup>1,2</sup>	19.03%	Cyprus	8,870,362	3,886,690	8,870,362	-
Ruckus Games Holdings, Inc. <sup>1,2</sup>	15.84%	U.S.A	11,020,800	5,533,718	11,020,800	-
E.F. Games, S.L. <sup>1</sup>	25.00%	Spain	2,382,560	2,388,195	2,382,560	-
Piccolo Studio, S.L. <sup>1</sup>	25.00%	Spain	1,628,682	39,185	1,628,682	-
Day 4 Night Studios Inc.	27.78%	U.S.A	4,661,300	1,448,697	4,661,300	-
Jeux Wolf Haus Inc. 1,2	16.57%	Canada	2,003,850	596,835	2,003,850	-
Republic Games Ltd <sup>1</sup>	22.22%	United Kingdom	3,453,698	650,287	3,453,698	-
Spoonlabs <sup>1</sup>	34.20%	Korea	110,007,269	28,446,243	110,007,269	-
TBT-IBX NEXT UNICORN FUND Ⅲ 1,3	51.38%	Korea	11,000,000	10,978,770	11,000,000	-
Voracious Games Inc. 1,2	18.25%	U.S.A	4,553,898	945,945	4,553,897	-
Antistatic Studios Inc. 1	29.62%	Poland	4,668,619	1,677,039	4,668,619	
Sum of Associates			₩ 810,561,708	₩ 414,561,243	₩ 777,458,740	₩ 600,443,681

				December 31, 202	24	December 31, 2023
(in thousands of Korean won)	Ownership interest	Location	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Joint Venture						
OVERDARE, Inc. <sup>4</sup>	85.00%	U.S.A.	40,302,819	28,039,519	40,302,819	40,302,819
Total Sum			₩ 2,053,182,984	₩ 676,560,799	₩ 1,656,116,934	₩ 1,406,369,589

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, the entity was included in the scope of subsidiaries or associates or joint venture due to new investments made by the Company.

Changes in investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	[	December 31, 2024	De	ecember 31, 2023
Beginning	₩	1,406,369,589	₩	1,320,163,045
Acquisitions		238,047,455		269,965,522
Disposals		-		(5,621,478)
Grant of share options		3,545,577		3,040,109
Impairment loss and Reversal		8,154,313		(181,177,609)
Ending	₩	1,656,116,934	₩	1,406,369,589

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Although the Company holds less than 20%, the Company classified the entities as associates, as the Company is considered to have significant influences over the entity as the Company participates in same or similar level of Board of Directors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Although the Company holds more than 50%, due to legal and contractual restrictions on the investor's rights, the conditions for having control are not met. However, the Company classified it as investments in associates, as the Company is able to exercise significant influence over the entity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Although the Company holds more than 50%, due to possessing joint control such as requiring unanimous consent from all investors for decisions regarding related activities, the company classified it as the investment in joint ventures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, the entity name was changed from X By Blue Co., Ltd. to Seoulauction X Co., Ltd

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, the entity name was changed from Tiptoe Games, Inc. to OmniCraft Labs, Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, all shares were sold by the Company.

#### 12. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures, (cont'd)

The summarized financial information of the subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		December 31, 2024														
(in thousands of Korean won)	Cu	rrent Assets	N	Ion-Current Assets		Current Liabilities		n- Current iabilities	R	Revenue		Profit (loss) from continuing operations		Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	To Compre Income for the	(loss)
Subsidiaries																
Bluehole Studio, Inc.	₩	15,123,016	₩	5,930,691	₩	4,757,431	₩	4,898,431	₩ 2	27,361,974	₩	1,802,184	₩	137,865 ₩	1,9	940,049
En Masse Entertainment, Inc.		197,176		10,368,222		64,711,149		-		-		(718,552)		(7,886,713)	(8,6	05,265)
Rising Wings, Inc.		11,005,021		3,269,055		41,935,612		7,174,616	1	17,452,399		(1,964,087)		685,370	(1,2	78,717)
Krafton Americas, Inc.		29,276,015		20,054,251		7,206,202		11,566,225	6	64,872,147		5,970,796		3,430,630	9,4	101,426
KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.		27,521,425		22,364,090		19,786,349		12,081,273	6	89,052,952		3,558,677		1,088,668	4,6	347,345
KRAFTON CHINA		8,980,695		225,670		3,947,454		8,919	1	4,577,457		(1,202,550)		561,551	(6	40,999)
KP PTE. LTD.		3,939,583		2,720,780		2,540		-		-		(263,802)		832,385	į	68,583
Striking Distance Studios, Inc.		50,724,660		9,433,496		3,627,957		4,318,514	4	1,454,689		4,148,720		6,257,941	10,4	06,661
KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.		6,786,689		1,383,464		4,343,206		1,349,059	1	1,408,373		378,438		42,649	4	21,087
Striking Distance Studios Spain, S.L.		2,472,143		1,009,121		489,771		526,929		3,707,310		544,163		146,954	(	91,117
KRAFTON Ventures, Inc.		200,888		2,441,654		23,168		-		-		(12,814)		25,585		12,771
PUBG Entertainment, Inc.		241,174		217,151		1,271,244		-		20,011		6,497		(100,228)	(	93,731)
KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED		7,535,545		16,425,341		7,034,326		9,650,658	1	15,635,750		(559,489)		566,030		6,541
SDS Interactive Canada Inc.		1,169,351		4,520		86,563		139,259		2,757,743		(42,564)		46,555		3,991

KRAFTON, Inc.
Notes to the Separate Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Dreamotion, Inc.	8,232,825	377,045	551,058	253,745	3,437,426	142,513	(233,125)	(90,612)
Thingsflow Inc.	3,338,505	1,284	22,487,628	541,034	18,732,692	(4,785,016)	-	(4,785,016)
OmniCraft Labs, Inc.	2,506,731	1,245,640	1,323,651	1,139,561	3,406,044	161,907	(231,387)	(69,480)
Krafton Global GP, LLC	297,388	-	-	-	-	4,874	36,270	41,144
Krafton Global, LP	1,227,167	-	-	-	-	(306,559)	167,528	(139,031)
Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	130,152,538	12,749,832	1,719,061	-	39,050,855	13,364,073	15,801,620	29,165,693
5min lab Corp.	4,792,271	2,070,074	1,244,717	789,400	5,435,992	(7,773,807)	(61,477)	(7,835,284)
Neon Giant AB KRAFTON	2,833,065	717,916	12,714,138	430,370	1,463,079	(8,065,868)	(320,067)	(8,385,935)
MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.	6,135,186	5,323,590	2,162,917	1,554,536	16,180,955	1,087,983	350,081	1,438,064
VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.	3,370,909	940,938	1,068,088	137,624	5,994,262	160,183	146,796	306,979
ReLU Games, Inc.	6,995,479	460,980	470,118	505,025	207,524	(5,988,717)	(98,135)	(6,086,852)
Flyway Games, Inc.	20,041,553	1,331,591	1,448,299	616,013	1,257,951	(9,309,851)	57,353	(9,252,498)
Tango Gameworks, Inc.	7,039,291	-	21,556	-	14,055	(5,639)	83,549	77,910
inZOI Studio	8,496,341	2,418,235	813,316	1,556,911	167,097	55,234	-	55,234
Blue Ocean Capital Fund I, L.P.	143,798	-	457,616	-	-	(291,185)	(22,633)	(313,818)
Associates								
1Up Ventures, L.P	3,754,220	34,724,293	23,666	-	-	(2,234,810)	3,252,162	1,017,352
Hidden Sequence Co., Ltd.	4,204,490	61,279	9,505,179	8,328,096	976,164	(909,899)	-	(909,899)
Smart Krafton- BonAngels Fund	43,323	17,415,485	371,049	-	1,678	(379,778)	485,325	105,547
Nodwin Gaming Private Limited	43,737,720	64,002,496	33,374,041	18,524,460	56,866,136	(3,493,905)	5,728,468	2,234,563
Nasadiya Technologies Private Limited	3,682,618	10,932,716	3,608,010	4,421,841	10,954,765	(4,067,451)	920,882	(3,146,569)
Mirae Asset Maps General Private Real Estate Investment Trust 66	1,251,300,347	270,236,957	930,794,913	-	428,779	(5,551,663)	-	(5,551,663)

KRAFTON, Inc. Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Tamatem Inc.	15,540,974	5,657,383	1,640,030	465,606	13,839,241	4,100,356	2,269,981	6,370,337
Seoul Auction Blue Co., Ltd	9,732,542	2,296,769	1,788,191	345,343	25,607,314	(2,866,579)	12,569	(2,854,010)
Seoulauction X Co., Ltd	1,178,856	534,368	2,386,615	53,201	309,143	(692,581)	-	(692,581)
Nautilus Mobile App Private Limited	8,524,747	779,028	784,477	231,031	2,897,384	(336,873)	780,878	444,005
Mebigo Labs Private Limited	44,039,446	1,615,092	11,250,911	236,772	7,116,539	(4,752,374)	(6,305,473)	(11,057,847)
Smart KNB Booster Fund	9,985,270	29,252,090	584,811	-	309,834	(2,023,880)	-	(2,023,880)
NIRVANANA	5,201,560	887,993	12,833,671	1,077,053	-	(8,034,583)	-	(8,034,583)
1Up Ventures Fund II, L.P.	13,592,625	17,690,187	15,592	-	-	(1,200,851)	2,525,074	1,324,223
ANYCAST TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED	3,837,365	2,581,981	1,583,089	270,218	3,694,738	(3,250,923)	604,513	(2,646,410)
Funnystorm	6,606,964	111,214	32,270	60	-	(1,219,502)	-	(1,219,502)
Talent Unlimited Online Services Private Limited	3,066,519	8,925,878	8,113,035	-	6,436,813	(6,608,907)	786,102	(5,822,805)
Playgig, Inc.	24,249,996	265,085	491,930	_	-	(7,476,621)	3,361,506	(4,115,115)
Gardens Interactive, Inc.	34,232,200	21,208,170	74,831	735,000	-	(7,881,720)	7,019,131	(862,589)
Fast Track Asia Co., Ltd.	7,298,070	15,911,364	4,283,513	1,225,922	796,122	(1,706,902)	-	(1,706,902)
Kona Venture Fund V	4,667,851	-	41,753	-	59,599	(308,199)	-	(308,199)
DEVSISTERS VENTURES FUND IX	2,297,225	9,294,752	193,263	-	43,355	(458,063)	-	(458,063)
Studio Sai, Co.	9,497,127	-	795,938	-	946,929	(818,247)	1,154,331	336,084
Boundary Inc.	2,655,675	2,718,433	74,149	-	-	(2,468,774)	-	(2,468,774)
IMM India Fund	4,273,504	-	2	-	98,866	(358,892)	-	(358,892)
Red Rover Interactive Limited	22,860,634	127,219	1,867,209	1,201	-	(5,089,508)	1,782,007	(3,307,500)
Eschatology Entertainment Ltd	10,111,251	10,414,458	101,696	-	-	(856,728)	1,098,233	241,505

KRAFTON, Inc.
Notes to the Separate Financial Statements
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Ruckus Games Holdings, Inc.	26,812,070	8,152,482	29,466	-	-	209,225	1,914,404	2,123,629
E.F. Games, S.L.	2,284,676	7,340,430	72,326	-	-	(222,977)	262,308	39,331
Piccolo Studio, S.L	4,583,335	221,834	161,384	4,487,046	288,647	(1,753,664)	(10,019)	(1,763,683)
Day 4 Night Studios Inc.	5,220,739	4,531	9,960	-	-	(617,778)	553,694	(64,083)
Jeux Wolf Haus Inc.	3,605,658	19,706	-	23,465	-	(341,562)	-	(341,562)
Republic Games Ltd	2,946,469	5,024	24,912	-	307	(360,109)	-	(360,109)
Spoonlabs	106,834,597	25,198,587	44,403,089	2,510,695	56,325,563	5,648,736	15,662	5,664,398
TBT-IBX NEXT UNICORN FUND Ⅲ	2,305,735	19,069,202	6,258	-	6,545	(41,321)	-	(41,321)
Voracious Games Inc.	5,183,296	-	-	-	61,360	(398,690)	(30,990)	(429,679)
Antistatic Studios Inc.	6,755,557	13,372	4,581	1,102,500	-	(199,426)	(21,928)	(221,354)
Joint Venture								
OVERDARE, Inc.	12,153,657	34,408,191	7,974,431	5,126,250	-	(17,268,883)	2,345,142	(14,923,741)

	December 31, 2023									
(in thousands of Korean won)	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non- Current Liabilities	Revenue	Profit (loss) from continuing operations	Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Total Comprehensive Income (loss) for the year		
Subsidiaries	W 40 000 000	W 2 500 000	W 4 000 400	W 4 004 040	W 40 040 000	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	W 440,000 W	(0.040.440)		
Bluehole Studio, Inc.	₩ 13,860,892	₩ 3,589,202	₩ 4,220,182	₩ 4,081,912	₩ 13,246,086	₩ (8,353,839)	₩ 143,399 ₩	(8,210,440)		
En Masse Entertainment, Inc.	59,285	10,368,222	55,967,992	-	-	(1,754,584)	(907,038)	(2,661,622)		
Rising Wings, Inc.	4,287,947	4,509,183	42,295,213	10,109,839	10,427,535	(12,050,466)	(4,449)	(12,054,915)		
Krafton Americas, Inc.	22,496,338	5,260,553	6,670,798	38,869	53,281,627	4,496,900	227,572	4,724,472		
KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.	23,162,719	22,271,678	19,038,014	13,325,791	43,093,393	1,809,984	603,316	2,413,300		
KRAFTON CHINA	9,982,932	1,343,120	5,696,375	51,456	15,597,351	(209,514)	(19,308)	(228,822)		
KP PTE. LTD.	3,479,420	2,623,950	14,129	-	-	14,374	103,948	118,322		

KRAFTON, Inc.
Notes to the Separate Financial Statements
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Striking Distance Studios, Inc.	37,659,026	11,555,025	2,504,702	4,834,119	70,650,865	127,773	689,298	817,071
KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.	4,163,240	2,493,529	4,185,252	443,547	7,943,016	495,467	(78,439)	417,028
Striking Distance Studios Spain, S.L.	1,867,301	1,445,845	813,682	725,852	3,578,227	151,322	87,176	238,498
KRAFTON Ventures, Inc.	187,867	2,423,311	4,574	-	-	777,329	(19,441)	757,888
PUBG Entertainment, Inc.	205,007	191,558	1,115,753	-	58,745	198,154	(18,112)	180,042
KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	5,497,579	4,678,501	3,741,952	2,908,065	8,825,385	(503,918)	51,615	(452,303)
SDS Interactive Canada Inc.	943,975	7,171	7,088	-	3,218,637	92,953	34,953	127,906
Dreamotion, Inc.	8,524,354	427,234	930,187	226,230	3,358,083	473,467	33,440	506,907
Thingsflow Inc.	2,719,093	2,291,139	17,508,605	2,513,909	15,714,080	(6,297,210)	63,274	(6,233,936)
OmniCraft Labs, Inc	22,181	6,827	5,972	2,088	15	(23,041)	-	(23,041)
Krafton Global GP, LLC	256,245	-	-	-	-	36	4,391	4,427
Krafton Global, LP	1,366,198	-	-	-	-	(297,776)	32,110	(265,666)
Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	102,240,414	7,387,584	5,015,742	-	37,140,405	16,905,729	1,239,860	18,145,589
5min lab Corp.	14,394,057	2,594,765	3,165,463	1,145,669	4,101,543	(6,874,289)	-	(6,874,289)
Neon Giant AB KRAFTON	7,158,289	829,551	9,316,721	500,255	1,760,599	(3,972,894)	15,238	(3,957,656)
MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.	6,125,868	2,885,987	1,467,015	1,241,580	5,771,491	496,925	237,467	734,392
VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.	2,608,271	1,308,128	650,104	467,170	2,705,103	70,715	(244,275)	(173,560)
ReLU Games, Inc.	12,631,128	605,791	371,318	351,469	622	(2,242,085)	-	(2,242,085)
Flyway Games, Inc.	29,825,873	2,093,947	1,319,682	1,085,678	7,925	(1,394,806)	-	(1,394,806)
Associates								
1Up Ventures, LP	4,037,902	32,008,456	22,452	-	-	(1,455,197)	4,065,193	2,609,996
Hidden Sequence Co., Ltd.	11,133,046	2,179,968	10,514,801	8,328,096	786,151	(749,306)	-	(749,306)
Smart Krafton- BonAngels Fund	162,670	16,930,159	99,411	-	6,324	(432,823)	(64,168)	(496,991)

KRAFTON, Inc.
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December 31, 2024 and 2023

Nodwin Gaming Private Limited	66,720,680	20,737,915	28,986,085	2,203,790	64,749,734	(1,334,562)	(3,510,945)	(4,845,507)
Loco Interactive Pte Limited	10,661,173	93,757	2,587,087	12,502,427	364,550	(19,507,076)	3,666,741	(15,840,335)
Nasadiya Technologies Private Limited	4,374,800	12,011,830	3,820,512	3,431,700	8,898,031	(10,113,470)	423,269	(9,690,201)
Mirae Asset Maps General Private Real Estate Investment Trust 66	12,389,239	1,336,694,396	732,839,581	-	956,207	(13,120,314)	-	(13,120,314)
Tamatem Inc.	12,480,223	4,697,291	1,175,710	703,865	16,269,161	(5,283,071)	(477,188)	(5,760,259)
Seoul Auction Blue Co., Ltd	12,324,625	2,318,733	1,512,725	343,940	15,699,484	(6,072,124)	(318,110)	(6,390,234)
Seoulauction X Co., Ltd	1,492,181	1,054,867	2,552,859	20,211	1,039,816	(2,656,797)	(15,468)	(2,672,265)
Nautilus Mobile App Private Limited	7,466,814	416,615	714,982	312,804	4,660,328	(2,226,355)	43,987	(2,182,368)
Mebigo Labs Private Limited	47,415,795	1,196,921	6,078,433	127,375	14,635,973	(12,980,684)	(204,845)	(13,185,529)
Smart KNB Booster Fund	10,236,713	1,998,486	581,608	-	451,104	(1,879,346)	-	(1,879,346)
NIRVANANA	5,930,278	1,027,781	13,076,654	200,000	-	(7,196,106)	-	(7,196,106)
1Up Ventures Fund II, L.P.	9,541,677	9,069,825	11,441	-	-	(520,468)	147,380	(373,088)
ANYCAST TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED	7,807,304	690,556	1,201,994	163,696	1,950,040	(1,579,621)	(217,324)	(1,796,945)
Funnystorm	7,872,879	78,521	45,991	60	-	(1,234,718)	-	(1,234,718)
Talent Unlimited Online Services Private Limited	3,769,448	14,005,553	4,742,496	1,679,167	2,772,746	(5,361,987)	(428,640)	(5,790,627)
Playgig, Inc.	27,970,667	234,373	49,078	-	-	(6,025,121)	5,272,172	(752,949)
Gardens Interactive, Inc.	35,865,916	19,639,893	39,095	-	-	(5,908,773)	(1,074,468)	(6,983,241)
Fast Track Asia Co., Ltd.	21,939,891	2,783,531	4,410,913	827,551	884,061	868,888	(1,930)	866,958
Kona Venture Fund V	4,935,396	<u>-</u>	7,296	· -	49,350	(71,900)	-	(71,900)
DEVSISTERS VENTURES FUND IX	2,893,928	6,079,294	114,796	-	18,784	(141,573)	-	(141,573)

KRAFTON, Inc. Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Studio Sai, Co. Boundary Inc.	9,268,812 4.008,509	- 806.318	78,620 49.736	-	1,059,187 -	316,000 (334,910)	(384,388)	(68,388) (334,910)
IMM India Fund	2,292,394	-	-	-	570	(47,606)	-	(47,606)
Joint Venture								
OVERDARE, Inc.	19,120,094	30,438,594	1,126,811	2,646,410	-	(977,591)	58,548	(919,043)

#### 12. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures, (cont'd)

The Company has performed impairment test on its investments in subsidiaries at the end of the year. The recoverable amount of the investments in subsidiaries was based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations were based on estimated cash flows derived from the 5-year business plan approved by management. The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation for the major investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 are as follows.

	Key assumptions					
	Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	Investments In Other Subsidiaries				
Average operating profit rate for estimated period <sup>1</sup>	45.03%	12.57%~39.48%				
Average annual revenue growth rate for estimated period <sup>1</sup>	21.41%	-3.48%~38.63%				
Perpetual growth rate <sup>2</sup>	1.00%	0.00%~1.00%				
Discount rate <sup>3</sup>	6.84%	9.60%~13.95%				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The average revenue growth rate and average operating profit rate, used for determining the projected cash flows for the next 5 years, were calculated based on the expected levels of future revenue and operating profit.

As a result of performing impairment assessments on investments in subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024, reversal of impairment losses of  $\forall 31,723,574$  thousand and  $\forall 7,510,834$  thousand were recognized for Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc. and other investments', respectively, as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries varies based on the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation. The effects of the changes in the assumptions on statement of profit or loss are as follows.

_	Change in discount rate					
(in thousands of Korean won)	1%	p Increase	1%p Decrease			
Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	₩	(70,506,228)	₩	99,091,403		
Investments In Other Subsidiaries		(5,571,032)		5,686,689		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The long-term growth rate is the weighted average growth rate used to estimate cash flows beyond the forecast period and does not exceed the anticipated growth rate from industry reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The discount rate reflects the unique risks associated with each subsidiary.

#### 13. Property and Equipment and Leases

Details of property and equipment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		December 31, 2024								
(in thousands of Korean won)	Land	Land Fixtures		Facilities	Right-of-use assets	Construction-in- progress	Total			
Acquisition cost	₩ 18,840,1	45 ₩ 4	8,065,038	₩ 64,957,826	₩ 260,751,340	₩ 2,960,515	₩ 395,574,864			
Accumulated depreciation		- (30	0,138,312)	(39,075,824)	(166,710,203)	-	(235,924,339)			
Accumulated impairment loss		-	-	-	-	(2,410,615)	(2,410,615)			
Government grants <sup>1</sup>		-		(164,000)	_	_	(164,000)			
Carrying amount	₩ 18,840,1	45 <del>₩</del> 1	7,926,726	₩ 25,718,002	₩ 94,041,137	₩ 549,900	₩ 157,075,910			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies related to the government grants as of December 31, 2024.

			Dec	ember 31, 2023		
(in thousands of				Right-of-use	Construction-in-	
Korean won)	Land	Fixtures	Facilities	assets	progress	Total
Acquisition cost	₩ 18,840,145	₩ 43,646,344	₩ 63,406,895	₩ 246,129,318	₩ 5,159,377	₩ 377,182,079
Accumulated depreciation	-	(24,165,447)	(28,449,704)	(131,590,009)	-	(184,205,160)
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-	(2,344,920)	(2,344,920)
Government grants <sup>1</sup>			(258,000)	_		(258,000)
Carrying amount	₩ 18,840,145	₩ 19,480,897	₩ 34,699,191	₩ 114,539,309	₩ 2,814,457	₩ 190,373,999

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies related to the government grants as of December 31, 2023.

Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in	
tho	usands
of	Korean
WO	n)

won)	December 31, 2024							
	Land	Fixtures	Facilities	Right-of-use assets	Construction- in-progress	Total		
Beginning	₩ 18,840,145	₩ 19,480,897	₩ 34,699,191	₩ 114,539,309	₩ 2,814,457	₩ 190,373,999		
Acquisitions	-	5,970,727	1,508,190	22,177,128	615,596	30,271,641		
Disposals	-	(215,465)	(3,005)	-	-	(218,470)		
Depreciation	-	(7,389,122)	(10,574,184)	(39,653,848)	-	(57,617,154)		
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	(65,695)	(65,695)		
Business Transfer	-	(29,111)	-	-	-	(29,111)		

#### KRAFTON, Inc.

# Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Transfers <sup>1</sup>		108,800	87,810	(3,021,452)	(2,814,458)	(5,639,300)
Ending	₩ 18,840,145	₩ 17,926,726 ₩	<b>≠</b> 25,718,002	₩ 94,041,137	₩ 549,900	₩ 157,075,910

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Long-term advance payments of ₩ 196,610 thousand was reclassified to fixtures and facilities, and Construction in-progress of ₩ 2,814,458 thousand was reclassified to investment properties for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(in thousands of Korean

	December 31, 2023								
Land	Fixtures	Facilities	Right-of-use assets	Construction- in-progress	Total				
₩ -	₩ 23,240,476	₩ 24,709,938	₩ 125,486,150	₩ 3,911,123	₩ 177,347,687				
11,529,547	4,733,344	9,799,148	30,931,791	1,248,254	58,242,084				
-	(821,608)	-	-	-	(821,608)				
-	(7,688,775)	(10,345,763)	(38,609,146)	-	(56,643,684)				
-	-	-	-	(2,344,920)	(2,344,920)				
-	(341,808)	-	-	-	(341,808)				
7,310,598	359,268	10,535,868	(3,269,486)	<u> </u>	14,936,248				
₩ 18,840,145	₩ 19,480,897	₩ 34,699,191	₩ 114,539,309	₩ 2,814,457	₩ 190,373,999				
	₩ - 11,529,547 - - - 7,310,598	₩ - ₩ 23,240,476 11,529,547 4,733,344 - (821,608) - (7,688,775)  - (341,808) 7,310,598 359,268	Land       Fixtures       Facilities         ₩       -       ₩ 23,240,476       ₩ 24,709,938         11,529,547       4,733,344       9,799,148         -       (821,608)       -         -       (7,688,775)       (10,345,763)         -       -       -         -       (341,808)       -         7,310,598       359,268       10,535,868	Land         Fixtures         Facilities         Right-of-use assets           ₩         -         ₩ 23,240,476         ₩ 24,709,938         ₩ 125,486,150           11,529,547         4,733,344         9,799,148         30,931,791           -         (821,608)         -         -           -         (7,688,775)         (10,345,763)         (38,609,146)           -         -         -         -           -         (341,808)         -         -           7,310,598         359,268         10,535,868         (3,269,486)	Land         Fixtures         Facilities         Right-of-use assets         Construction-in-progress           ₩         -         ₩ 23,240,476         ₩ 24,709,938         ₩ 125,486,150         ₩ 3,911,123           11,529,547         4,733,344         9,799,148         30,931,791         1,248,254           -         (821,608)         -         -         -           -         (7,688,775)         (10,345,763)         (38,609,146)         -           -         (341,808)         -         -         -           7,310,598         359,268         10,535,868         (3,269,486)         -				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Long-term advance payments of ₩ 18,205,734 thousand was reclassified to land, fixtures and facilities for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Lease related amounts recognized in the separate statements of financial position are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Right-of-use assets <sup>1</sup>				
Properties	₩	94,041,137	₩	114,539,309
Lease receivables <sup>2</sup>				
Current		14,283,242		11,980,376
Non-current		21,771,767		26,297,459
		36,055,009		38,277,835
	₩	130,096,146	₩	152,817,144
Lease liabilities <sup>3</sup>				
Current	₩	55,130,603	₩	52,265,451
Non-current		78,228,955		102,671,454
	₩	133,359,558	₩	154,936,905

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Included in the 'property and equipment' of the separate statements of financial position.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Included in the 'other current financial assets' and 'other non-current financial assets' of the separate statements of financial position.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Included in the 'other current financial liabilities' and 'other non-current financial liabilities' of the separate statements of financial position.

#### 13. Property and Equipment and Leases, (cont'd)

Lease related amounts recognized in the separate statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	<b>December 31, 2024</b>		December 31, 2023		
Revenue from sublease (included in revenue)	₩	-	₩	10,243	
Interest income relating to lease receivables (included in finance income)		1,627,269		1,919,705	
Total Revenue	₩	1,627,269	₩	1,929,948	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets					
Properties	₩	39,653,848	₩	38,609,146	
Interest expense relating to lease liabilities (included in finance costs)		5,952,695		6,544,751	
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in operating costs)		285,719		970,989	
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in operating costs)		170,203		231,719	
Total Costs	₩	46,062,465	₩	46,356,605	

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounts to  $\forall$  55,939,995 thousand (2023:  $\forall$  53,401,176 thousand).

# 14. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>							
(in thousands of Korean won)	Acquisition cost		Accumulated amortization/impairment loss			Book value		
Software	₩	29,029,407	₩	(25,860,260) \	₩	3,169,147		
Industrial property rights		1,767,210		(1,397,810)		369,400		
Membership rights		1,373,669		(243,020)		1,130,649		
Other intangible assets		12,156,347		(9,475,128)		2,681,219		
	₩	44,326,633	₩	(36,976,218)	₩	7,350,415		

	December 31, 2023								
(in thousands of Korean won)	Ac	quisition cost		loss		Book value			
Software	₩	28,266,013	₩	(23,752,526)	₩	4,513,487			
Industrial property rights		1,655,161		(1,145,867)		509,294			
Membership rights		1,373,669		(173,586)		1,200,083			
Other intangible assets		6,554,670		(1,175,634)		5,379,036			
	₩	37,849,513	₩	(26,247,613)	₩	11,601,900			

#### 14. Intangible Assets, (cont'd)

Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands	December 31, 2024									
of Korean won)	Software	Industrial property rights	Membership rights	Other intangible assets	Total					
Beginning	₩ 4,513,487	₩ 509,294	₩ 1,200,083	₩ 5,379,036	₩ 11,601,900					
Acquisitions	839,299	1,282	-	5,506,114	6,346,695					
Disposals	(41,893)	-	-	-	(41,893)					
Amortization	(2,140,710)	(251,944)	(69,434)	(2,102,396)	(4,564,484)					
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	(6,197,098)	(6,197,098)					
Business Transfer	(1,036)	-	-	-	(1,036)					
Transfers <sup>1</sup>	<u> </u>	110,768		95,563	206,331					
Ending	₩ 3,169,147	₩ 369,400	₩ 1,130,649	₩ 2,681,219	₩ 7,350,415					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Long-term advance payments of ₩ 206,331 thousand was reclassified to industrial property rights and other intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(in thousands	December 31, 2023									
of Korean won)	Software	Industrial property rights	Membership rights	Other intangible assets	Total					
Beginning	₩ 6,522,173	₩ 635,649	₩ 1,269,517	₩ 631,636	₩ 9,058,975					
Acquisitions	322,294	3,622	-	2,500,000	2,825,916					
Disposals	(7,558)	-	-	(11,881)	(19,439)					
Amortization	(2,318,290)	(259,135)	(69,434)	(752,600)	(3,399,459)					
Business Transfer	(5,132)	-	-	-	(5,132)					
Transfers <sup>1</sup>		129,158		3,011,881	3,141,039					
Ending	₩ 4,513,487	₩ 509,294	₩ 1,200,083	₩ 5,379,036	₩ 11,601,900					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Long-term advance payments of ₩ 3,141,039 thousand was reclassified to industrial property rights and other intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### 15. Investment Properties

Details of investment properties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	<b>December 31, 2024</b>						
	•	Acquisition Cost		ccumulated epreciation	Book value		
Land	₩	486,326,320	₩	- +	₩ 486,326,320		
Buildings		75,106,373		(4,043,949)	71,062,424		
	₩	561,432,693	₩	(4,043,949)	₩ 557,388,744		

(in thousands of Korean won)	<b>December 31, 2023</b>						
	•	Acquisition Cost		cumulated preciation		Book value	
Land	₩	476,977,673	₩	-	₩	476,977,673	
Buildings		72,632,189		(2,268,442)		70,363,747	
	₩	549,609,862	₩	(2,268,442)	₩	547,341,420	

Changes in investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Land Buildings Total	December 31, 2024						
Beginning ₩ 476,977,673 ₩ 70,363,747 ₩ 547,341,	1,420						
Acquisitions 7,676,902 3,726,972 11,403,	3,874						
Disposals - (2,330,623) (2,330,6	,623)						
Depreciation - (1,840,385) (1,840,3	,385)						
Transfers <sup>1</sup> 1,671,745 1,142,713 2,814,	4,458						
Ending ₩ 486,326,320 ₩ 71,062,424 ₩ 557,388,	8,744						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Construction in-progress of ₩ 2,814,458 thousand was reclassified to investment properties for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2023						
		Land		Buildings		Total	
Beginning	₩	173,699,223	₩	28,474,037	₩	202,173,260	
Acquisitions		303,278,450		42,770,359		346,048,809	
Depreciation				(880,649)		(880,649)	
Ending	₩	476,977,673	₩	70,363,747	₩	547,341,420	

#### 15. Investment Properties (cont'd)

During the year ended December 31, 2024, rental income earned from operating leases of investment property is \$\footnote{\psi}\$ 4,673 million (December 31, 2023: \$\footnote{\psi}\$ 639 million), and direct operating expenses from investment property that generated rental income is \$\footnote{\psi}\$ 404 million (December 31, 2023: \$\footnote{\psi}\$ 555 million). Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) from investment property that did not generate rental income are \$\footnote{\psi}\$ 30 million (December 31, 2023: \$\footnote{\psi}\$ 58 million).

Fair value of investment properties as of December 31, 2024, is ₩ 647,040 million (December 31, 2023: ₩ 601,093 million). The valuation of investment properties is performed by an independent valuer.

#### 16. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities

Details of net defined benefit liabilities recognized in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Decemb	per 31, 2024	<b>December 31, 2023</b>		
Present value of defined benefit liabilities	₩	18,134,634	₩	9,600,741	

Changes in the defined benefit liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dec	December 31, 2024		cember 31, 2023
Beginning	₩	9,600,741	₩	7,659,997
Current service cost		8,115,713		2,159,041
Interest expense		1,085,825		387,906
Business transfer		(29,047)		(349,419)
Transfer-in (out)		(52,300)		(260,147)
Benefit payments		(317,614)		(721,683)
Remeasurements:				
Actuarial gain (loss) from change in financial assumptions		(3,401,924)		(266,110)
Actuarial gain (loss) from experience adjustments		(950,569)		991,156
Actuarial gain (loss) from changes in demographic assumptions		4,092,196		-
Others		(8,387)		-
Ending	₩	18,134,634	₩	9,600,741

The amounts recognized in the statements of comprehensive income related to defined benefit plan for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

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# December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 16. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities, (cont'd)

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dec	ember 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
Current service cost	₩	8,115,713	₩	2,159,041
Interest expense		1,085,825		387,906
	₩	9,201,538	₩	2,546,947

The significant actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in percentage)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	4.08%	4.41%
Future salary growth rate	5.23%	6.90%

Discount rate is measured by reference to corporate bond rated AA+. Mortality rate for defined benefit pension plan announced by Korea Insurance Development Institute is adopted, and the retirement rate is measured by reference to the historical record of retirement.

The sensitivity of the net defined benefit liabilities to changes in the principal assumptions is:

(in thousands of Korean won)	1%p increase			1%p decrease	
Changes in discount rate	₩	(1,840,150)	₩	2,168,755	
Changes in salary growth rate		4,135,541		(3,588,672)	

Details of remeasurements incurred related to defined benefit plan for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dec	ember 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability	₩	260,297	₩	(725,046)
Income tax effect		(68,718)		191,412
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability, after tax	₩	191,579	₩	(533,634)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9.11 years. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		ss than I year		Between I-2 years	_	Between 2-5 years		Over 5 years		Total
Pension benefits	₩	653 804	₩	704 831	₩	2 926 425	₩	25 643 916	₩	29 928 976

#### 16. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities, (cont'd)

The operating costs recognized in the current year in relation to the defined contribution plan amounted to  $\forall 11,880,159$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 12,693,396$  thousand).

The Company provides benefits to employees who have provided services for a long-term. The Company measures the long-term employee benefit liabilities using actuarial assumptions.

#### 17. Provisions

Changes in provisions for restoration for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024 Provision for restoration costs			
Beginning	₩	13,522,929		
Addition		233,018		
Reversal		(825,866)		
Ending	₩	12,930,081		
(in thousands of Korean won)	D	December 31, 2023		
	Provision for	or		

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2023						
	Provision for restoration costs Other provis						
Beginning	₩	13,364,010	₩	2,902,828			
Addition		158,919		1,848,648			
Used		-		(3,374,045)			
Reversal		_		(1,377,431)			
Ending	₩	13,522,929	₩				

#### 18. Contingencies and Commitments

As of December 31, 2024, the Company is providing game services to end-users through contracts with the following major platform operators:

Game	Counterparty	Service region
	Valve Corporation Epic Games, Inc.	Worldwide
PLAYERUNKNOWN'S BATTLEGROUNDS (PC)	Hangzhou Shunwang Technology Co., Ltd.	China (except for Hong
BATTELSROONDS (1 0)	Qingfeng(Beijing) Technology Co.,Ltd.	Kong, Macau and Taiwan)
Thunder Tier One (PC)	Valve Corporation	Worldwide
MOONBREAKER (PC)	Valve Corporation	Worldwide
The Callisto Protocol (PC)	Valve Corporation Epic Games, Inc.	Worldwide
The Callisto Protocol (Console)	Skybound Interactive, LLC	
PLAYERUNKNOWN'S	Google Apple	Korea, Japan, India
BATTLEGROUNDS (Mobile)	Samsung Electronics	Korea
	UniPin (Labuan) Limited Google	India
NEW STATE (Mobile)	Apple Samsung Electronics	Worldwide
	Google	
Road To Valor: Empires (Mobile)	Apple	India
	UniPin (Labuan) Limited Google	
Defense Derby (Mobile)	Apple Samsung Electronics	Worldwide

The Company collects considerations for game services from the end-users through the platform providers and pays a certain percentage of revenue generated from the end-users as a fee in exchange for using their platform.

Major publishing contracts of the Company as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Game	Counterparty	Service region
PLAYERUNKNOWN'S BATTLEGROUNDS (Console)	Microsoft Corporation Sony Interactive Entertainment LLC	Worldwide
PLAYERUNKNOWN'S BATTLEGROUNDS (PC)	Kakao Games Corp.	Korea
PLAYERUNKNOWN'S	Tencent Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited	China
BATTLEGROUNDS (Mobile)	Proxima Beta Pte. Limited	Worldwide
The Callisto Protocol (Console)	Microsoft Corporation Sony Interactive Entertainment LLC	Worldwide

#### 18. Contingencies and Commitments, (cont'd)

Major other contracts of the Company as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Game	Counterparty	Service region	
PLAYERUNKNOWN'S BATTLEGROUNDS	Guangzhou Huya Information Technology Ltd. Wuhan Ouyue Online TV Co., Ltd	China	

The Company has entered into a license agreement with Epic Games Commerce GmbH for the "Unreal Engine" required to drive the game, which the Company is obliged to pay a certain percentage of revenue.

As of December 31, 2024, there are five litigation cases filed against the Company (lawsuits related to India services, lawsuits related to delivery refusal, lawsuits related to gender discrimination, lawsuits related to account recovery, and lawsuits related to the claim for delivery of collateral trust lease property) and five litigations (relating to copyright and others) filed by the Company. The Company's management believes that the ultimate results of these cases will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company, and the results of the cases cannot be reliably estimated as of December 31, 2024.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has been provided guarantees up to  $\forall$  7,712 million from Seoul Guarantee Insurance Co., Ltd. in connection with the repayment of contributions for supporting the workplace nursery installation.

The Company has entered into an agreement to pay performance-based incentives in proportion to the sales performance to executives and employees, including key developers, who can contribute to the Company's long-term growth.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has an obligation for additional capital contributions to Smart KNB Booster Fund and others according to agreements. The Company plans to make further contributions totaling  $\forall$  109,290 million, USD 33,149 thousand, EUR 150 thousand, and INR 93,856 thousand through future capital calls.

#### 18. Contingencies and Commitments, (cont'd)

On June 25, 2021, the Company entered into a shareholder agreement with existing shareholders in relation to the acquisition of redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock of Thingsflow Inc. The main conditions of the contract are summarized as follows:

Туре	Contents
Put option	Existing shareholders can request the purchase of all the remaining shares within 3 months from the expiration date of the sale if the IPO is not completed by the deadline for the sale, or if the existing shareholders are unable to sell 50% or more of the shares held to a third party.
Call option	During the exercise period of the put option, the Company's call option contract allows the sale of all shares held by the existing shareholders at an amount equivalent to 120% of the put option exercise price.
Others	<ul> <li>Existing shareholders cannot sell, transfer, set up as collateral, or other dispositions without prior written consent within the disposition restriction period.</li> <li>The Company retains the preferred right to purchase all or part of the shares held by the existing shareholders even after the existing shareholders have obtained prior signed consent or after the disposition restriction period has expired.</li> </ul>

On November 23, 2022, the Company entered into a shareholder agreement with existing shareholders including employees holding stock options in relation to the acquisition of preferred stock and common stock of Neon Giant AB. The main terms and conditions of the contract are summarized as follows:

summarized a	as follows:
Туре	Contents
Drag along right	After 2 years after the date the contract is entered into, if the Company disposes its entire shares to a third-party purchaser, the Company shall have the right to require other shareholders to sell its shares to such third-party purchaser.
Tag along right	After 5 years after the date the contract is entered into, if a one or more than one shareholder desires to sell 60% of investee company shares, other shareholders shall have the right to participate in the sale of their shares at the same price.
Put option and call option	Employees who have stock options have a put option that grants them to sell 50% of their shares after full vesting and exercise, at the per-share acquisition price of the original share purchase agreement. Also, the Company has a call option that grants it to purchase the shares of the employees who have the stock options under the same condition.
Put option	The First put option: Existing shareholders hold a put option that allows them to sell up to 50% of their shares at a value obtained by applying a specific multiple to the performance index for one year after the release of a specific game.

Туре	Contents
	The second put option: Existing shareholders hold a put option that allows them to sell up to 100% of their remaining shares after exercising the first put option at a value obtained by applying a specific multiple to the maximum value of 12 months of performance indicators from 2023 to 2029.
Call option	After the second put option expires, the Company holds a call option that allows the Company to purchase existing shareholders' stocks at a value obtained by applying a specific multiple to the annual performance indicator.
Back-up call option	If an existing shareholder voluntarily resigns or resigns for legitimate reasons, the above-mentioned put option will expire, and the Company holds a call option that allows the Company to purchase all remaining shares of the existing shareholders at a value obtained by applying a specific multiple to the performance indicators for the 12 months prior to the exercise of the backup call option.

The Company entered into a contract for contingent consideration to be paid in conjunction with the performance after the acquisition while acquiring a subsidiary Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc. and 5minlab Corp. The contingent consideration recognized as of December 31, 2024 is  $\mbox{$W$}$  27,800 million.

The Company has entered into an agreement with the associate, Mirae Asset Maps General Private Equity Investment Trust No.66, regarding the business facilities and living facilities to be developed by the associate on 333-16 Seongsu-dong 2-ga, Seongdong-gu, Seoul, and 4 lots of land. Under the agreement, the Company has entered into responsible lease agreement for 10 years from completion of construction, and have the pre-emptive purchase right at the appraised value at a specific time.

Under the joint venture investment agreement with OVERDARE, Inc., the Company has the right, at its discretion, to acquire shares of the joint venture company owned by the joint participants at fair market value if deadlock arises on certain resolution matters requiring unanimous consent and agreement cannot be reached within the period of negotiation.

On August 30, 2024, the Company entered into a shareholders' agreement with certain shareholders in connection with the acquisition of redeemable convertible preferred stock, convertible preferred stock, and common stock of Spoonlabs. Under this agreement, certain shareholders of Spoonlabs, hold a put option, allowing them to request the sale of up to 50% of their shares at the qualified follow-on investment price or other agreed terms within six months starting from July 1, 2026.

# 19. Equity

# (a) Share capital

Details of share capital as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(in Korean won and in shares)	Decer	nber 31, 2024	Decemi	ber 31, 2023
Authorized number of shares		300,000,000		300,000,000
Par value in Korean won	₩	100	₩	100
Issued and outstanding number of shares				
Ordinary shares		47,906,674		48,362,743

# KRAFTON, Inc.

# Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 19. Equity, (cont'd)

(b) Changes in share capital and capital surplus

Changes in share capital and capital surplus for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Share capital <sup>1</sup>
Balance as of January 1, 2023	₩ 4,908,155
Share-based payment transactions	15,574
Balance as of December 31, 2023	₩ 4,923,729
Balance as of January 1, 2024	₩ 4,923,729
Share-based payment transactions	2,162
Balance as of December 31, 2024	₩ 4,925,891

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The total par value of issued shares amounts to ₩ 4,790,667 thousand, which differs from the paid-in capital due to retirement of treasury shares by appropriating retained earnings.

	Capital surplus								
(in thousands of Korean won)	Share premium	Other capital surplus		Gain on disposal of treasury shares		Total			
Balance as of January 1, 2023	₩ 1,423,290,183	₩	1,051,267,420	₩	6,452,617	₩	2,481,010,220		
Share-based payment transactions	18,807,732		517,287		3,210,797		22,535,816		
Business transfer	-		(6,201,676)		-		(6,201,676)		
Balance as of December 31, 2023	₩ 1,442,097,915	₩	1,045,583,031	₩	9,663,414	₩	2,497,344,360		
Balance as of January 1, 2024	₩ 1,442,097,915	₩	1,045,583,031	₩	9,663,414	₩	2,497,344,360		
Share-based payment transactions	5,943,468		101,969		4,318,674		10,364,111		
Business transfer	<u>-</u>		1,025,429		_		1,025,429		
Balance as of December 31, 2024	₩ 1,448,041,383	₩	1,046,710,429	₩	13,982,088	₩	2,508,733,900		

#### 19. Equity, (cont'd)

#### (c) Other components of equity

Other components of equity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Decei	mber 31, 2024	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	
Treasury shares <sup>1</sup>	₩	(79,819,802)	₩ -	
Share-based payments (Note 20)		137,668,181	49,841,312	
Gain (Loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 11)		(40,859,596)	(6,013,340)	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability Note 16)		(1,031,260)	(1,222,838)	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(29,834)	(68,649)	
	₩	15,927,689	₩ 42,536,485	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Treasury shares with an acquisition cost of ₩0 are included in the balance.

#### (d) Statements of appropriation of retained earnings (disposition of accumulated deficit)

The appropriation of retained earnings (disposition of accumulated deficit) for the year ended December 31, 2024, is expected to be disposed at the shareholders' meeting on March 26, 2025. The disposition date for the year ended December 31, 2023, was March 26, 2024.

The appropriation of retained earnings (disposition of accumulated deficit) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in Korean won)	D	ecember 31, 2024	<b>December 31, 2023</b>		
Unappropriated retained earnings Unappropriated retained earnings carried over from prior year	₩	3,047,231,712,239	₩	2,487,142,607,927	
Retirement of Treasury Shares		(119,579,852,934)		(167,988,076,970)	
Profit for the year		1,376,266,875,946		728,077,181,282	
Retained earnings available for appropriation		4,303,918,735,251		3,047,231,712,239	
Appropriation of retained earnings		-		-	
Unappropriated retained earnings to be carried forward	₩	4,303,918,735,251	₩	3,047,231,712,239	

#### 20. Share-based Payments

The details of share options and other instruments subject to share-based payment arrangements as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in Korean won except numbe of shares)	r Date of grant	Settlement Method	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2023 <sup>1</sup>	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2024 <sup>1</sup>	Exercise price¹	Vesting conditions	Date of vesting	Date of expiration
Share options	granted							
19 <sup>th</sup> -2	Oct. 20, 2017	Stock	14,495	14,495 ₩	1,452	to the date of vesting	Oct. 20, 2020	Oct. 19, 2026
19 <sup>th</sup> -3	Oct. 20, 2017	Stock	153,750	153,750	1,452	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Oct. 20, 2021	Oct. 19, 2026
23 <sup>rd2</sup>	Nov. 5, 2020	Stock Cash	50,000	50,000	144,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Nov. 5, 2022(35%) Nov. 5, 2023(35%) Nov. 5, 2024(30%)	Nov. 4, 2032
24 <sup>th2</sup>	Nov. 5, 2020	Stock Cash	650,000	650,000	144,000	Achievement of the target share price after IPO	25% each upon achievement of the target share price after IPO	Nov. 4, 2032
25 <sup>th</sup>	Mar. 31, 2021	Stock	128,412	97,629	190,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Mar. 31, 2023(35%) Mar. 31, 2024(35%) Mar. 31, 2025(30%)	Mar. 30, 2028
26 <sup>th</sup>	Mar. 31, 2021	Stock	2,500	2,500	190,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Mar. 31, 2023(70%) Mar. 31, 2024(30%)	Mar. 30, 2025(70%) Mar. 30, 2027(30%)
27 <sup>th</sup>	Mar. 31, 2022	Stock	60,000	60,000	279,310	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Mar. 31, 2024(35%) Mar. 31, 2025(35%) Mar. 31, 2026(30%)	Mar. 30, 2029
28 <sup>th</sup>	Mar. 28, 2023	Stock Cash	100,000	100,000	172,270	Provision of services to the date of vesting/ Achievement of the target market capitalization	Satisfy the period of continued service and upon achievement of the target market capitalization	Mar. 27, 2033

(in Korean won except number of shares)	Date of grant	Settlement Method	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2023 <sup>1</sup>	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2024 <sup>1</sup>	Exercise price <sup>1</sup>	Vesting conditions	Date of vesting	Date of expiration
29 <sup>th</sup>	Mar. 26, 2024	Stock Cash	-	80,000	231,800	Provision of services to the date of vesting/ Achievement of the target market capitalization	Satisfy the period of continued service and upon achievement of the target market capitalization	Mar. 25, 2034

## 20. Share-based Payments, (cont'd)

(in Korean won except numbe of shares)		Settlement Method	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2023	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2024 <sup>1</sup>	Exercise price <sup>1</sup>	Vesting conditions	Date of vesting	Date of expiration
Performance-l	pased incentives	3						
3 <sup>rd</sup> -1	Dec. 22, 2017	Cash	6,540	3,540 ₩	1,452	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Dec. 23, 2019(35%) Dec. 23, 2020(35%) Dec. 23, 2021(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
3 <sup>rd</sup> -2	Feb. 1, 2018	Cash	1,125	1,125	1,452	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Feb. 2, 2020(35%) Feb. 2, 2021(35%) Feb. 2, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
4 <sup>th</sup> -1	Mar. 31, 2018	Cash	7,500	4,500	14,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Apr. 1, 2020(35%) Apr. 1, 2021(35%) Apr. 1, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
4 <sup>th</sup> -2	Mar. 31, 2018	Cash	10,500	7,000	44,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Apr. 1, 2020(35%) Apr. 1, 2021(35%) Apr. 1, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
5 <sup>th</sup> -1	Jun. 30, 2018	Cash	1,500	750	14,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jul. 1, 2020(35%) Jul. 1, 2021(35%) Jul. 1, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
5 <sup>th</sup> -2	Jun. 30, 2018	Cash	7,500	4,750	58,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jul. 1, 2020(35%) Jul. 1, 2021(35%) Jul. 1, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
6 <sup>th</sup> -2	Aug. 1, 2018	Cash	1,500	1,500	58,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Aug. 2, 2020(35%) Aug. 2, 2021(35%) Aug. 2, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
7 <sup>th</sup>	Aug. 31, 2018	Cash	2,500	2,500	44,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Sep. 1, 2020(35%) Sep. 1, 2021(35%) Sep. 1, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
8 <sup>th</sup>	Sep. 30, 2018	Cash	4,500	2,250	44,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Oct. 1, 2020(35%) Oct. 1, 2021(35%) Oct. 1, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting

(in Korean won, except number of shares)	Date of grant	Settlement Method	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2023 <sup>1</sup>	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2024 <sup>1</sup>	Exercise price <sup>1</sup>	Vesting conditions	Date of vesting	Date of expiration
9 <sup>th</sup>	Nov. 12, 2018	Cash	2,250	2,250	78,000	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Nov. 13, 2020(35%) Nov. 13, 2021(35%) Nov. 13, 2022(30%)	4 years from date of vesting
13 <sup>th</sup> -1	Jan. 2, 2020	Cash	2,500	1,500	1,452	Provision of services to the date of vesting	Dec. 23, 2020(54%) Dec. 23, 2021(46%)	4 years from date of vesting

# 20. Share-based Payments, (cont'd)

(in Korean won, except numbe of shares)		Settlement Method	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2023 <sup>1</sup>	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2024	Exercise price <sup>1</sup>	Vesting conditions	Date of vesting	Date of expiration
Restricted stoo	ck unit							
1 <sup>st</sup>	Apr. 1, 2022	Stock	650	300 ₩		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Apr. 1, 2023(35%) Apr. 1, 2024(35%) Apr. 1, 2025(30%)	-
$3^{\rm rd}$	May. 2, 2022	Stock	650	300		Provision of services to the date of vesting	May. 2, 2023 (35%) May. 2, 2024 (35%) May. 2, 2025 (30%)	-
4 <sup>th</sup> -1 4 <sup>th</sup> -2 4 <sup>th</sup> -3	Jun. 1, 2022	Stock Cash	26,430	11,433		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jun. 1, 2023 (35%) Jun. 1, 2024 (35%) Jun. 1, 2025 (30%)	-
4 <sup>th</sup> -3	Jun. 1, 2022	Stock Cash	7,800	3,600		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jul. 1, 2024 (54%) Jul. 1, 2025 (46%)	-
4 <sup>th</sup> -3	Jun. 1, 2022	Stock Cash	1,950	1,950		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jun. 1, 2025	-
4 <sup>th</sup> -3 (Market performance conditions added)	Jun. 1, 2022	Stock Cash	17,200	16,600		Provision of services to the date of vesting/ Achievement of the target share price	Satisfy the period of continued service and upon achievement of the target market capitalization	May. 31, 2025(35%) May. 31, 2026(35%) May. 31, 2027(30%)
7 <sup>th</sup> -1 7 <sup>th</sup> -2	Jun. 1, 2023	Stock Cash	54,120	32,800		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jun. 1, 2024 (35%) Jun. 1, 2025 (35%) Jun. 1, 2026 (30%)	-
7 <sup>th</sup> -1	Jun. 1, 2023	Stock Cash	20,000	13,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jul. 1, 2024 (35%) Jul. 1, 2025 (35%) Jul. 1, 2025 (30%)	-
7 <sup>th</sup> -1	Jun. 1, 2023	Stock Cash	5,000	5,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jun. 1, 2025 (70%) Jun. 1, 2026 (30%)	-

KRAFTON, Inc. Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in Korean won except numbe of shares)		Settlement Method	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2023 <sup>1</sup>	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2024 <sup>1</sup>	Exercise price <sup>1</sup>	Vesting conditions	Date of vesting	Date of expiration
9 <sup>th</sup>	Dec. 15, 2023	Stock Cash	5,000	3,250		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Dec. 15, 2024 (35%) Dec. 15, 2025 (35%) Dec. 15, 2026 (30%)	-
10 <sup>th</sup> -1 10 <sup>th</sup> -2	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	65,877		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jun. 1, 2025 (35%) Jun. 1, 2026 (35%) Jun. 1, 2027 (30%)	-
10 <sup>th</sup> -3	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	1,500		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Jun. 1, 2026 (35%) Jun. 1, 2027 (35%) Jun. 1, 2028 (30%)	-
11 <sup>th</sup> -1	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	500		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Mar. 30, 2026	-
11 <sup>th</sup> -2 11 <sup>th</sup> -4	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	11,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Mar. 29, 2026	-
11 <sup>th</sup> -3	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	1,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Mar. 30, 2027	-
11 <sup>th</sup> -5	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	1,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Mar. 31, 2026	-
12 <sup>th</sup> -1	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	1,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting/ Differentiated payment based on relative share price increase	·	-
12 <sup>th</sup> -2 12 <sup>th</sup> -4	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	12,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting/ Differentiated payment based on relative share price increase		-
12 <sup>th</sup> -3	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	2,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting/ Differentiated payment based on relative share price increase		-

KRAFTON, Inc. Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in Korean won, except number of shares)	Date of grant	Settlement Method	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2023 <sup>1</sup>	Outstanding shares as of December 31, 2024 <sup>1</sup>	Exercise price¹	Vesting conditions Provision of services	Date of vesting	Date of expiration
12 <sup>th</sup> -5	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	2,000		to the date of vesting/ Differentiated payment based on relative share price increase	Mar. 31, 2026	-
13 <sup>th</sup>	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	90,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting/ - Achievement of the target market capitalization	Satisfy the period of continued service and upon achievement of the target market capitalization	Dec. 31, 2033
14 <sup>th</sup>	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	20,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting/ Differentiated payment based on the achievement of new game revenue	Mar. 29, 2026	-
15 <sup>th</sup>	Jun. 1, 2024	Stock Cash	-	10,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting/ Differentiated payment based on the achievement of target operating profit	Mar. 29, 2026	-
16 <sup>th</sup>	Sep. 2, 2024	Stock Cash	-	8,000		Provision of services to the date of vesting	Sep. 2, 2025 (35%) Sep. 2, 2026 (35%) Sep. 2, 2027 (30%)	-

#### 20. Share-based Payments, (cont'd)

- <sup>1</sup> The Company conducted a share split by lowering the par value from ₩500 to ₩100 on May 4, 2021, as the effective date. Accordingly, the quantity and exercise price of share options have been adjusted.
- <sup>2</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, the option holder for the settlement method of the share options was changed from 'employees' to the 'Company.' Accordingly, the share-based payment transaction was reclassified from a cash-settled share-based payment transaction to an equity-settled share-based payment transaction. The Company recognized the difference between the fair value of the liability at the modification date and the fair value of the equity as profit or loss for the period.
- <sup>3</sup> According to the terms of the performance-based incentives granted by the Company to its executives and employees, the compensation has been changed to be granted in accordance with the stock price at the time of exercise after the listing.

Changes in the number of share options granted and weighted average exercise price for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>			Decembe	r 31,	31, 2023		
(in Korean won, except number of shares)	Granted number		Weighted average ercise price	Granted number		Weighted average ercise price		
Beginning	1,159,157	₩	137,948	1,238,490	₩	119,003		
Grant	80,000		231,800	100,000		172,270		
Forfeit / Expired	(9,162)		190,000	(23,588)		190,000		
Exercise	(21,621)		190,000	(155,745)		1,452		
Ending	1,208,374	₩	142,835	1,159,157	₩	137,948		

Changes in the number of performance-based incentives granted and weighted average exercise price for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

_	<b>December 31, 2024</b>			December 31, 2023			
(in Korean won, except number of shares)	Granted number	а	eighted verage cise price	Granted number	;	Veighted average rcise price	
Beginning	47,915	₩	33,565	68,115	₩	26,274	
Forfeit / Expired	-		-	(11,000)		14,990	
Exercise	(16,250)		28,973	(9,200)		1,793	
Ending	31,665	₩	35,921	47,915	₩	33,565	

Changes in the number of restricted stock units for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in shares)	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Beginning	138,799	84,610
Grant	226,777	86,180
Forfeit / Expired	(5,692)	(10,746)
Exercise	(45,594)	(21,245)
Transfer	(180)	<u>-</u> _
Ending	314,110	138,799

Number of shares/compensations exercisable and others as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in Korean won, except number of shares/compensations)	Number of Shares/Compensations Exercisable	,	Weighted average exercise price
Share options	305,699	₩	84,842
Performance-based incentives	31,665		35,921

The Company measured the cost of the share options granted for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, by fair value using the Monte Carlo method. The related assumptions and variables to measure the cost of the share options granted are as follows:

(in Korean won)	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value of share options	₩	103,624	₩	93,833
Weighted average share price at grant date	₩	246,500	₩	179,500
Price volatility		41.12%		48.76%
Dividend Yield		0.00%		0.00%
Expected Term		3.30~5.20years		3.24~5.30years
Risk-free interest rate		3.30%~3.45%		3.26%~3.30%

The Company measured the cost of the share options modified to equity-settled share-based payment transactions during the year ended December 31, 2024, by fair value using the Binomial model and the Monte Carlo method. The related assumptions and variables to measure the cost of the share options are as follows:

(in Korean won)	<b>December 31, 2024</b>			
Weighted average fair value of share options	₩	200,127		
Weighted average share price at grant date	₩	327,000		
Price volatility		44.14%		
Dividend Yield		0.00%		
Expected Term		0.00~8.18years		
Risk-free interest rate		2.95%~3.31%		

The Company measured the cost of the share options granted as of December 31, 2023 by fair value using the Binomial model and the Monte Carlo method. The related assumptions and variables to measure the cost of the share options granted are as follows:

(in Korean won)	Decei	mber 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value of share options	₩	58,158
Weighted average share price at grant date	₩	193,600
Price volatility		37.28%
Dividend Yield		0.00%
Expected Term		0.00~8.85years
Risk-free interest rate		3.14%~3.48%

The Company measured the cost of the performance-based incentives granted as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 by fair value using the Monte Carlo method. The related assumptions and variables to measure the cost of performance-based incentives granted are as follows:

(in Korean won)	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Weighted average fair value of share options	₩	277,294	₩	160,583
Weighted average share price at grant date	₩	312,500	₩	193,600
Price volatility		41.61%		37.28%
Dividend Yield		0.00%		0.00%
Expected Term		0.00~0.25years		0.00~0.25years
Risk-free interest rate		2.86%~2.88%		3.33%~3.39%

The Company measured the cost of the restricted stock units granted during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 by fair value using the Binomial model. The related assumptions and variables to measure the cost of the restricted stock units granted are as follows:

(in Korean won)	December 31, 2024			<b>December 31, 2023</b>		
Weighted average fair value of share options	₩	261,803	₩	190,512		
Weighted average share price at grant date	₩	261,803	₩	190,512		
Price volatility		41.84%~44.14%		33.35%~45.35%		
Dividend Yield		0.00%		0.00%		
Expected Term		1.00~4.00years		1.00~3.00years		
Risk-free interest rate		2.97%~3.29%		3.27%~3.58%		

The Company measured the cost of the restricted stock units granted as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 by fair value using the Binomial model and the Monte Carlo method. The related assumptions and variables to measure the cost of the restricted stock units granted are as follows:

(in Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value of share options	₩ 247,084	₩ 191,178
Weighted average share price at grant date	₩ 312,500	₩ 193,600
Price volatility	38.86%~44.37%	37.28%
Dividend Yield	0.00%	0.00%
Expected Term	0.32~5.06years	0.42~2.42years
Risk-free interest rate	2.59%~3.03%	3.18%~3.46%

#### 20. Share-based Payments, (cont'd)

Details of the expenses in relation to the share-based payments granted to employees for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	De	cember 31, 2024	Dece	ember 31, 2023 _
Operating costs	₩	90,574,714	₩	19,896,868
Investments in subsidiaries		3,545,577		3,040,109
	₩	94,120,291	₩	22,936,977

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount and intrinsic value of the liabilities recognized in relation to share-based payments are as follows.

(in thousands of Korean won)	<b>December 31, 2024</b>		December 31, 2023		
Carrying Amount	₩	29,059,726	₩	40,085,042	
Intrinsic Value		9,050,793		7,586,044	

#### 21. Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Contract Assets and Liabilities

#### (a) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

#### (in thousands of Korean won)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers	₩	2,632,302,211	₩	1,837,796,252
Revenue from other sources		4,673,322		649,413
	₩	2,636,975,533	₩	1,838,445,665

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time or at a point in time in the following major services:

#### (in thousands of Korean won)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Main Services				
PC	₩	916,754,090	₩	555,926,911
Mobile		1,678,357,953		1,232,241,739
Console		28,236,777		40,596,115
Others		8,953,391		9,031,487
Total	₩	2,632,302,211	₩	1,837,796,252
Revenue recognition				
Transfer over time		2,625,518,883		1,810,453,901
Transfer at a point in time		6,783,328		27,342,351
Total	₩	2,632,302,211	₩	1,837,796,252

Details of the Company's revenue by geographic areas for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

#### (in thousands of Korean

won)	December 3	1, 2024	<b>December 31, 2023</b>		
	Revenue	Ratio	Revenue	Ratio	
Asia	₩ 2,284,333,785	86.78%	₩ 1,601,004,481	87.12%	
Korea	172,785,413	6.56%	87,604,692	4.77%	
America / Europe	161,375,055	6.13%	138,376,912	7.53%	
Others	13,807,958	0.53%	10,810,167	0.58%	
	₩ 2,632,302,211	100.00%	₩ 1,837,796,252	100.00%	

#### 21. Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Contract Assets and Liabilities, (cont'd)

#### (b) Contract liabilities

Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers the company has recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dece	ember 31, 2024	Dec	ember 31, 2023
Contract liabilities (unearned revenue)	₩	168,456,975	₩	126,057,768

#### (c) Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

Contract liabilities are unearned revenue recognized over time, and the amount changes when there are new customers and time elapses.

#### (d) Revenue recognized in relation to contract liabilities

Revenue recognized in relation to contract liabilities carried over from the previous reporting period for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows.

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dec	ember 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	₩	73,377,111	₩	63,960,904

# 22. Operating Costs

Operating costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Application fees / Cost of sales         ₩         338,043,825         ₩         216,935,619           Salaries and bonuses         204,665,800         175,923,618           Post-employment benefits         21,081,697         15,240,343           Employee benefits         44,895,945         31,759,029           Travel and transportation expenses         6,586,333         4,473,533           expenses         57,617,154         56,643,684           Depreciation – Investment properties         1,840,385         880,649           Amortization         4,564,484         3,399,460           Insurance expenses         4,910,052         6,311,250           Supplies expenses         1,083,224         950,966           Commissions and fees         569,120,111         447,027,840           Advertising and promotion expenses         73,896,931         41,405,446           Share-based payment expenses         (83,438)         (3,302,436)           Bad debts expense(reversal)         (83,438)         (3,302,436)           Others         9,603,674         9,279,434           ₩         1,428,400,891         ₩         1,026,825,303	(in thousands of Korean won)		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Post-employment benefits         21,081,697         15,240,343           Employee benefits         44,895,945         31,759,029           Travel and transportation expenses         6,586,333         4,473,533           Depreciation         57,617,154         56,643,684           Depreciation – Investment properties         1,840,385         880,649           Amortization         4,564,484         3,399,460           Insurance expenses         4,910,052         6,311,250           Supplies expenses         1,083,224         950,966           Commissions and fees         569,120,111         447,027,840           Advertising and promotion expenses         73,896,931         41,405,446           Share-based payment expenses         90,574,714         19,896,868           Bad debts expense(reversal)         (83,438)         (3,302,436)           Others         9,603,674         9,279,434	• •	₩	338,043,825	₩	216,935,619
benefits         21,081,697         15,240,343           Employee benefits         44,895,945         31,759,029           Travel and transportation expenses         6,586,333         4,473,533           Depreciation         57,617,154         56,643,684           Depreciation – Investment properties         1,840,385         880,649           Amortization         4,564,484         3,399,460           Insurance expenses         4,910,052         6,311,250           Supplies expenses         1,083,224         950,966           Commissions and fees         569,120,111         447,027,840           Advertising and promotion expenses         73,896,931         41,405,446           Share-based payment expenses         90,574,714         19,896,868           Bad debts expense(reversal)         (83,438)         (3,302,436)           Others         9,603,674         9,279,434	Salaries and bonuses		204,665,800		175,923,618
Travel and transportation expenses         6,586,333         4,473,533           Depreciation perceitation — Investment properties         1,840,385         880,649           Amortization Insurance expenses         4,564,484         3,399,460           Insurance expenses         4,910,052         6,311,250           Supplies expenses         1,083,224         950,966           Commissions and fees         569,120,111         447,027,840           Advertising and promotion expenses         73,896,931         41,405,446           Share-based payment expenses         90,574,714         19,896,868           Bad debts expense(reversal)         (83,438)         (3,302,436)           Others         9,603,674         9,279,434			21,081,697		15,240,343
transportation expenses       6,586,333       4,473,533         Depreciation Depreciation – Investment properties       1,840,385       880,649         Amortization Insurance expenses       4,564,484       3,399,460         Insurance expenses       4,910,052       6,311,250         Supplies expenses       1,083,224       950,966         Commissions and fees       569,120,111       447,027,840         Advertising and promotion expenses       73,896,931       41,405,446         Share-based payment expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	Employee benefits		44,895,945		31,759,029
Depreciation – Investment properties       1,840,385       880,649         Amortization       4,564,484       3,399,460         Insurance expenses       4,910,052       6,311,250         Supplies expenses       1,083,224       950,966         Commissions and fees       569,120,111       447,027,840         Advertising and promotion expenses       73,896,931       41,405,446         Share-based payment expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	transportation		6,586,333		4,473,533
Investment properties       1,840,385       880,649         Amortization       4,564,484       3,399,460         Insurance expenses       4,910,052       6,311,250         Supplies expenses       1,083,224       950,966         Commissions and fees       569,120,111       447,027,840         Advertising and promotion expenses       73,896,931       41,405,446         Share-based payment expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	Depreciation		57,617,154		56,643,684
Insurance expenses       4,910,052       6,311,250         Supplies expenses       1,083,224       950,966         Commissions and fees       569,120,111       447,027,840         Advertising and promotion expenses       73,896,931       41,405,446         Share-based payment expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	•		1,840,385		880,649
Supplies expenses       1,083,224       950,966         Commissions and fees       569,120,111       447,027,840         Advertising and promotion expenses       73,896,931       41,405,446         Share-based payment expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	Amortization		4,564,484		3,399,460
Commissions and fees       569,120,111       447,027,840         Advertising and promotion expenses       73,896,931       41,405,446         Share-based payment expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	Insurance expenses		4,910,052		6,311,250
Advertising and promotion expenses       73,896,931       41,405,446         Share-based payment expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	Supplies expenses		1,083,224		950,966
promotion expenses       73,896,931       41,405,446         Share-based payment expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	Commissions and fees		569,120,111		447,027,840
expenses       90,574,714       19,896,868         Bad debts expense(reversal)       (83,438)       (3,302,436)         Others       9,603,674       9,279,434	•		73,896,931		41,405,446
expense(reversal) (83,438) (3,302,436) Others 9,603,674 9,279,434	• •		90,574,714		19,896,868
			(83,438)		(3,302,436)
₩       1,428,400,891       ₩       1,026,825,303	Others		9,603,674		9,279,434
		₩	1,428,400,891	₩	1,026,825,303

## 23. Other Income and Expenses

Other income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		cember 31, 2024	De	ecember 31, 2023
Other income				
Gain on foreign exchange	₩	154,539,259	₩	67,795,128
Gain on disposal of investments in associates		786,762		863,132
Reversal of loss on impairment of investments in subsidiaries		54,088,091		-
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		6,486		229
Gain on derivatives		4,824,199		2,208,618
Gain on disposal of leases		1,006,635		18,286
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		-		25,774,119
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		307,460,409		197,676,487
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		194,186,036		25,181,436
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		24,038,045		149,305,629
Dividend income		140,550		646,194
Others		155,093		6,878,654
	₩	741,231,565	₩	476,347,912
Other expenses				
Loss on foreign exchange	₩	34,201,210	₩	51,189,917
Loss on impairment of investments in subsidiaries		14,853,683		179,154,738
Loss on impairment of investments in associates		31,080,095		2,022,872
Loss on impairment of property and equipment		65,695		2,344,920
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		3,397		125,268
Loss on derivatives		-		169,156
Loss on disposal of leases		255		67,872
Loss on impairment of intangible assets		6,197,098		-
Loss on disposal of investment properties		2,330,623		-
Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		38,167,062		62,499,507
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		11,887,053		31,307,824
Donations		522,123		2,568,452
Other bad debt expenses		12,596,850		524,312
Others		9,317,583		6,050,431
	₩	161,222,727	₩	338,025,269

#### 24. Finance Income and Costs

Finance income and finance costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dece	mber 31, 2024	Decei	mber 31, 2023
Finance income				
Interest income	₩	22,438,025	₩	31,096,477
Financial guarantee income		30,068		36,779
	₩	22,468,093	₩	31,133,256
Finance costs		_		
Interest expenses	₩	6,508,249	₩	7,005,620
	₩	6,508,249	₩	7,005,620

#### 25. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, consists of:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dece	ember 31, 2024	<b>December 31, 2023</b>		
Current tax	₩	427,878,545	₩	241,182,703	
Deferred tax due to temporary differences		(10,469,569)		(1,384,521)	
Income tax expense charged directly to equity		10,867,470		6,195,278	
Income tax expense	₩	428,276,446	₩	245,993,460	

Reconciliation between profit before income tax and income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	De	ecember 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
Profit before income tax	₩	1,804,543,322	₩	974,070,641
Income tax based on statutory tax rate		466,037,437		246,792,649
Adjustments:				
Non-taxable income		(1,722,966)		(1,646,434)
Non-deductible expenses		27,150,167		5,388,572
Foreign tax credit and others		(9,550,537)		(2,209,528)
Effect of consolidated tax expense		(8,099,599)		(11,443,865)
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax asset		(1,839,955)		25,361,490
Change in temporary differences at beginning		(141,003)		(1,755,803)
Effects of the tax system for recirculation of corporate income		-		(4,870,000)
Claim for rectification		(44,493,812)		(9,440,123)
Others		936,714		(183,498)
Income tax expense	₩	428,276,446		245,993,460
Effective tax rate		23.73%		25.25%

#### 25. Income Tax Expense, (cont'd)

Changes in the temporary differences and related deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of	December 31, 2024												
Korean won)		Temp	orary diffe	rences and oth	ers	_		Def	ferred tax	assets (liabilitie	es)		
	Вес	ginning	Increase(decrease)			Ending	Ве	eginning	Increase(decrease)		•	Ending	
Unearned revenue	₩	2,004,440	₩	(73,156)	₩	1,931,284	₩	529,172	₩	(19,313)	₩	509,859	
Depreciation		335,957		96,974		432,931		88,693		25,601		114,294	
Government grants		258,000		(94,000)		164,000		68,112		(24,816)		43,296	
Allowance for depreciation		(258,000)		94,000		(164,000)		(68,112)		24,816		(43,296)	
Amortization		6,661		2,529,581		2,536,242		1,758		667,810		669,568	
Loss on impairment of intangible assets		-		3,664,998		3,664,998		-		967,560		967,560	
Accrued expenses		87,801,709		17,995,906		105,797,615		23,179,651		4,750,919		27,930,570	
Investments in subsidiaries		99,109,005		(42,093,010)		57,015,995		26,164,777		(11,112,554)		15,052,223	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(50,677,753)		(28,975,360)		(79,653,113)		(13,378,927)		(7,649,495)		(21,028,422)	
Financial assets at fair value													
through other comprehensive income		12,428,698		47,365,457		59,794,155		3,281,176		12,504,481		15,785,657	
Bad debt expenses		224,968		-		224,968		59,391		-		59,391	
Provision for impairment		74,179,981		12,596,851		86,776,832		19,583,516		3,325,568		22,909,084	
Post-employment benefit obligation		9,600,741		8,533,893		18,134,634		2,534,596		2,252,947		4,787,543	
Accrued income		(966,757)		(266,651)		(1,233,408)		(255,224)		(70,396)		(325,620)	
Provision for restoration costs		13,522,929		(592,848)		12,930,081		3,570,053		(156,512)		3,413,541	
Facilities		(228,239)		76,096		(152,143)		(60,255)		20,089		(40,166)	
Present value discounts		3,484,877		(350,048)		3,134,829		920,007		(92,412)		827,595	
Right-of-use assets		(114,539,309)		20,498,172		(94,041,137)		(30,238,377)		5,411,517		(24,826,860)	
Lease liabilities		154,936,905		(21,577,347)		133,359,558		40,903,343		(5,696,420)		35,206,923	
Lease receivables		(38,277,835)		2,222,826		(36,055,009)		(10,105,349)		586,827		(9,518,522)	

## 25. Income Tax Expense, (cont'd)

(in thousands of	December 31, 2024												
Korean won)		Temp	orary differences and oth	ers		Deferred tax assets (liabilities)							
	В	Beginning	Increase(decrease)		Ending	Е	Beginning	Increa	se(decrease)		Ending		
Other receivables	₩	(147,429)	₩ -	₩	(147,429)	₩	(38,921)	₩	-	₩	(38,921)		
Unearned revenue (deferred revenue)		124,053,327	42,472,364		166,525,691		32,750,078		11,212,704		43,962,782		
Prepaid expenses (deferred expenses)		(18,616,244)	(9,541,034)		(28,157,278)		(4,914,688)		(2,518,832)		(7,433,520)		
Derivative instruments		12,066,858	(4,824,199)		7,242,659		3,185,651		(1,273,589)		1,912,062		
Commissions		147,490	-		147,490		38,937		-		38,937		
Financial guarantee liabilities		64,130	(17,894)		46,236		16,930		(4,724)		12,206		
Share-based payment expenses		32,498,998	(12,490,065)		20,008,933		8,579,736		(3,297,378)		5,282,358		
Membership rights		33,281	(4,438)		28,843		8,786		(1,171)		7,615		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		83,357	(52,738)		30,619		22,006		(13,922)		8,084		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		51,837,885	(24,038,045)		27,799,840		13,685,202		(6,346,044)		7,339,158		
Investments in associates		10,330,034	22,772,932		33,102,966		2,727,129		6,012,054		8,739,183		
Deemed depreciation		782,855	(347,308)		435,547		206,674		(91,690)		114,984		
Loss on impairment of construction-in-progress		2,344,920	65,695		2,410,615		619,059		17,343		636,402		
Goodwill		4,961,341	(1,240,336)		3,721,005		1,309,794		(327,448)		982,346		
Depreciation (non-business- related assets)		-	480,955		480,955		-		126,972		126,972		
Acquisition tax (investment properties, non-business-		_	18,582		18,582		_		4,906		4,906		
related assets)			,		,				•		,		
Tax losses		96,035,905	(226,293)		95,809,612		25,353,479		(59,741)		25,293,738		
Tax credits		3,596,212	(585,783)		3,010,429		3,596,212		(585,783)		3,010,429		
	₩	573,019,898	₩ 34,094,729	₩	607,114,627	₩	153,924,065	₩	8,569,874	₩	162,493,939		
Unrecognized deferred assets						₩	(78,286,383)	₩	1,899,695	₩	(76,386,688)		
-						₩	75,637,682	₩	10,469,569	₩	86,107,251		

## 25. Income Tax Expense, (cont'd)

(in thousands of	December 31, 2023													
Korean won)	Temporary differences and others							Deferred tax assets (liabilities)						
	E	Beginning	Increa	se(decrease)		Ending	В	eginning	Increa	se(decrease)		Ending		
Unearned revenue	₩	4,195,395	₩	(2,190,955)	₩	2,004,440	₩	1,111,780	₩	(582,608)	₩	529,172		
Depreciation		3,518		332,439		335,957		932		87,761		88,693		
Government grants		352,000		(94,000)		258,000		93,280		(25,168)		68,112		
Allowance for depreciation		(352,000)		94,000		(258,000)		(93,280)		25,168		(68,112)		
Amortization		103,476		(96,815)		6,661		27,421		(25,663)		1,758		
Loss on impairment of intangible assets		176,559		(176,559)		-		46,788		(46,788)		-		
Accrued expenses		84,806,497		2,995,212		87,801,709		22,473,722		705,929		23,179,651		
Investments in subsidiaries		(91,437,393)		190,546,398		99,109,005		(24,230,909)		50,395,686		26,164,777		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(16,474,076)		(34,203,677)		(50,677,753)		(4,365,630)		(9,013,297)		(13,378,927)		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(15,302,877)		27,731,575		12,428,698		(4,055,262)		7,336,438		3,281,176		
Bad debt expenses		119,265		105,703		224,968		31,605		27,786		59,391		
Provision for impairment		73,761,371		418,610		74,179,981		19,546,763		36,753		19,583,516		
Post-employment benefit obligation		7,659,997		1,940,744		9,600,741		2,029,899		504,697		2,534,596		
Accrued income		(950,017)		(16,740)		(966,757)		(251,754)		(3,470)		(255,224)		
Provision for restoration costs		13,364,010		158,919		13,522,929		3,541,463		28,590		3,570,053		
Facilities		(367,678)		139,439		(228,239)		(97,435)		37,180		(60,255)		
Present value discounts		3,940,975		(456,098)		3,484,877		1,044,358		(124,351)		920,007		

## 25. Income Tax Expense, (cont'd)

(in thousands of		December 31, 2023												
Korean won)	Temporary differences and others							Deferred tax assets (liabilities)						
	ı	Beginning	Increa	se(decrease)	Ending	Е	Beginning	Incre	ase(decrease)		Ending			
Right-of-use assets	₩	(125,486,150)	₩	10,946,841	₩	(114,539,309)	₩	(33,253,830)	₩	3,015,453	₩	(30,238,377)		
Lease liabilities		170,314,902		(15,377,997)		154,936,905		45,133,449		(4,230,106)		40,903,343		
Lease receivables		(46,103,173)		7,825,338		(38,277,835)		(12,217,341)		2,111,992		(10,105,349)		
Other receivables		(147,429)		-		(147,429)		(39,069)		148		(38,921)		
Unearned revenue (deferred revenue)		61,769,949		62,283,378		124,053,327		16,369,037		16,381,041		32,750,078		
Prepaid expenses (deferred expenses)		(15,467,186)		(3,149,058)		(18,616,244)		(4,098,804)		(815,884)		(4,914,688)		
Derivative instruments		14,106,320		(2,039,462)		12,066,858		3,738,175		(552,524)		3,185,651		
Commissions		147,490		-		147,490		39,085		(148)		38,937		
Other provisions		2,902,828		(2,902,828)		-		769,249		(769,249)		-		
Financial guarantee liabilities		24,559		39,571		64,130		6,508		10,422		16,930		
Share-based payment expenses		28,781,273		3,717,725		32,498,998		7,627,037		952,699		8,579,736		
Membership rights		37,718		(4,437)		33,281		9,995		(1,209)		8,786		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		81,965		1,392		83,357		21,721		285		22,006		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		201,143,514		(149,305,629)		51,837,885		53,303,031		(39,617,829)		13,685,202		
Investments in associates		8,307,162		2,022,872		10,330,034		2,201,398		525,731		2,727,129		
Deemed depreciation		-		782,855		782,855		-		206,674		206,674		
Loss on impairment of construction-in-progress		-		2,344,920		2,344,920		-		619,059		619,059		
Goodwill		-		4,961,341		4,961,341		-		1,309,794		1,309,794		
Tax losses		95,723,576		312,329		96,035,905		25,366,748		(13,269)		25,353,479		
Tax credits		5,361,192		(1,764,980)		3,596,212		5,361,192		(1,764,980)		3,596,212		
,	₩	465,097,532	₩	107,922,366	₩	573,019,898	₩	127,191,322	₩	26,732,743	₩	153,924,065		
Unrecognized deferred assets							₩	(52,938,162)	₩	(25,348,221)	₩	(78,286,383)		
							₩	74,253,160	₩	1,384,522	₩	75,637,682		

#### 25. Income Tax Expense, (cont'd)

The analysis of offset deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Deferred tax assets					
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	₩	71,905,559	₩	59,132,311	
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months		77,418,099		75,526,304	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months		(7,759,141)		(5,169,913)	
Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months		(55,457,266)		(53,851,020)	
Deferred tax assets, net	₩	86,107,251	₩	75,637,682	

The tax effect that is charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income (expenses) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in	thousands	of	Korean

won)	December 31, 2024					December 31, 2023					
	Before tax		Tax effect		After tax		Before tax		Tax effect		After tax
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability	₩ 260,297	₩	(68,718)	₩	191,579	₩	(725,046)	₩	191,412	₩	(533,634)
Gain on disposal of treasury shares	5,867,763		(1,549,090)		4,318,673		4,362,497		(1,151,699)		3,210,798
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	52,738		(13,923)		38,815		(1,392)		368		(1,024)
Gain (Loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(47,345,457)		12,499,201		(34,846,256)		(27,031,575)		7,155,197		(19,876,378)
	₩ (41,164,659)	₩	10,867,470	₩	(30,297,189)	₩	(23,395,516)	₩	6,195,278	₩	(17,200,238)

Details of deductible temporary differences not recognized as deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	De	cember 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
Deductible temporary differences	₩	193,533,899	₩	200,503,424
Tax losses		95,809,612		96,035,905

#### 25. Income Tax Expense, (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recognized deferred tax assets only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized and the deferred tax deduction effect will be realized in the foreseeable future. Also, the Company did not recognize deferred tax assets arising from the certain deductible (taxable) temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and provision for impairment since it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax assets were not recognized for tax losses.

The maturity of unused tax losses unrecognized as deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)

Wolly		<b>December 31, 2024</b>		December 31, 2023			
Less than 1 year	₩	355,429	₩	226,293			
Between 1 and 2 years		5,628,077		355,429			
Between 2 and 3 years		2,661,737		5,628,077			
Between 3 and 4 years		39,576,647		2,661,737			
Between 4 and 5 years		47,587,722		39,576,647			
Between 5 and 6 years		-		47,587,722			
·	₩	95,809,612	₩	96,035,905			

#### 26. Earnings per Share

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year excluding treasury shares.

(in Korean won, in shares)	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	December 31, 2023
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	₩ 1,376,266,875,946	₩ 728,077,181,282
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	45,679,058	46,470,185
Basic earnings per share	₩ 30,129	₩ 15,668

#### 26. Earnings per Share, (cont'd)

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by applying the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares adjusted to the assumption that all dilutive potential ordinary shares are converted into ordinary shares. The Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: share options (including restricted stock units). For the share options, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as average market price for the year) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options.

(in Korean won, in shares)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	₩ 1,376,266,875,946	₩ 728,077,181,282
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	45,679,058	46,470,185
Adjustment for:		
Share options	335,920	225,058
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	46,014,978	46,695,243
Diluted earnings per share:	₩ 29,909	₩ 15,592

## 26. Earnings per Share, (cont'd)

(c) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

Details of weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding calculation for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in days, shares)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Number of ordinary shares outstanding multiplied by weight factor	17,703,442,677	17,973,367,618
Number of treasury shares multiplied by weight factor	(984,907,506)	(1,011,750,098)
	16,718,535,171	16,961,617,520
Weight	366	365
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	45,679,058	46,470,185

#### 27. Statements of Cash Flows

through profit or loss

through profit or loss

through profit or loss

Gain on disposal of leases

Financial guarantee income

Gain on derivatives

Interest income

Dividend income

Other income

Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value

Gain on disposal of investments in associates

Gain on disposal of property and equipment

Gain on disposal of intangible assets

Gain on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value

(a) Cash generated from operations		
(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Profit for the year	₩ 1,376,266,876	₩ 728,077,181
Addition or subtraction for net profit adjustment :	19,387,683	176,831,930
Performance-based incentive	1,977,677	1,097,608
Post-employment benefits	9,201,538	2,546,947
Depreciation	57,617,154	56,643,684
Depreciation – investment properties	1,840,385	880,649
Amortization	4,564,484	3,399,460
Share-based payment expenses	90,574,714	19,896,868
Bad debts expense (reversal)	(83,438)	(3,302,436)
Loss on Foreign exchange	6,409,573	24,590,528
Other Bad debts expense	12,596,850	524,312
Loss on impairment of investments in subsidiaries (reversal)	(39,234,408)	179,154,738
Loss on impairment of investments in associates	31,080,095	2,022,872
Loss on impairment of property and equipment	65,695	2,344,920
Loss on impairment of intangible assets	6,197,098	-
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,887,053	31,307,824
Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	38,167,062	62,499,507
Loss on derivatives	-	169,156
Loss on disposal of investment properties	2,330,623	-
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	3,397	125,268
Loss on disposal of leases	255	67,872
Interest expenses	6,508,249	7,005,620
Other expense	3,527,331	4,767,805
Income tax expense	428,276,446	245,993,460
Gain on Foreign Exchange	(99,145,688)	(30,711,741)
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(194,186,036)	(25,181,436)

(307,460,409)

(24,038,045)

(786,762)

(6,486)

(4,824,199)

(197,676,487)

(149,305,629)

(863, 132)

(229)

(2,208,618)

# 27. Statements of Cash Flows, (cont'd)

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	₩ (262,808,532)	₩ (96,069,624)
Trade receivables	(231,700,471)	(159,010,276)
Other receivables	9,996,103	(1,882,065)
Advance payments	(200,633)	7,288,764
Prepaid expenses	(29,769,001)	(15,252,128)
Long-term advance payments	23,494	299,426
Long-term prepaid expenses	(66,312,982)	-
Other payables	2,399,075	(22,984,549)
Accrued expenses	(3,378,966)	34,878,966
Withholdings	13,864,714	3,934,973
Advance received	(1,233,612)	1,027,733
Unearned revenue	42,238,877	60,136,634
Other provisions	-	(3,374,045)
Long-term accrued expenses	1,634,784	(151,227)
Payments of net defined benefit liability	(369,914)	(981,830)
Cash generated from operations	₩ 1,132,846,027	₩ 808,839,487

# 27. Statements of Cash Flows, (cont'd)

# (b) Non-cash transactions

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current portion of long-term loans	₩ 12,614,567	₩ 7,180,850
Reclassification to long-term loans from short-term loans	74,368,859	-
Current portion of long-term financial instruments	-	1,787,649
Reclassification to long-term financial instruments from short-term financial instruments	1,787,649	-
Reclassification from construction-in-progress	2,814,458	-
Increase in right-of-use assets	21,688,867	30,931,791
Reclassification to lease receivables from right-of-use assets	3,436,028	3,219,900
Current portion of lease receivables	14,123,832	10,583,141
Current portion of lease liabilities	52,361,181	50,030,401
Change in other receivables related to disposal of property and equipment	-	106,354
Change in other payables related to acquisition of property and equipment	376,491	203,228
Change in other payables related to acquisition of intangible assets	170,175	4,590
Reclassification to intangible assets from long-term advance payments	402,941	21,346,772
Change in other payables related to acquisition of investments in subsidiaries	194,207	1,576,079
Reclassification to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,900,950
Current portion of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	30,735,166	-

## 27. Statements of Cash Flows, (cont'd)

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in	thous	ands of
K	orean	won)

#### December 31, 2024

Leasehold deposits received
Lease liabilities

		Cas	sh flows from		Non-cash flows				
E	Beginning		financing activities		New lease		Others		Ending
₩	9,288,471	₩	233,681	₩	-	₩	149,349	₩	9,671,501
	154,936,905		(49,531,377)		63,811		27,890,219		133,359,558
₩	164,225,376	₩	(49,297,696)	₩	63,811	₩	28,039,568	₩	143,031,059

(in thousands of Korean won)

#### December 31, 2023

Leasehold deposits
received
Lease liabilities

		Cas	sh flows from		Non-cash flows				
ı	Beginning		financing activities		New lease		Others		Ending
₩	7,315,523	₩	(588,828)	₩	2,315,369	₩	246,407	₩	9,288,471
	170,314,902		(45,653,716)		16,499,972		13,775,747		154,936,905
₩	177,630,425	₩	(46,242,544)	₩	18,815,341	₩	14,022,154	₩	164,225,376

#### 28. Related Party Transactions

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the subsidiaries, associate, joint ventures and other important related parties of the Company are as follows:

·		
Type	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiaries	Bluehole Studio, Inc.	Bluehole Studio, Inc.
	Rising Wings, Inc.	Rising Wings, Inc.
	Krafton Americas, Inc.	Krafton Americas, Inc.
	KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.	KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.
	PUBG Mad Glory, LLC	PUBG Mad Glory, LLC
	KRAFTON CHINA	KRAFTON CHINA
	KP PTE. LTD.	KP PTE. LTD.
	Striking Distance Studios, Inc.	Striking Distance Studios, Inc.
	KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.	KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.
	Krafton Ventures, L.L.C.	Krafton Ventures, L.L.C.
	Krafton Ventures Fund, L.P.	Krafton Ventures Fund, L.P.
	KRAFTON Ventures, Inc.	KRAFTON Ventures, Inc.
	PUBG Entertainment, Inc.	PUBG Entertainment, Inc.
	Striking Distance Studios Spain, S.L.	Striking Distance Studios Spain, S.L.
	En Masse Entertainment Texas, Inc.	En Masse Entertainment Texas, Inc.
	KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
	Dreamotion, Inc.	Dreamotion, Inc.
	Thingsflow Inc.	Thingsflow Inc.
	OmniCraft Labs,Inc. 1	OmniCraft Labs,Inc. 1
	Krafton Global GP, LLC	Krafton Global GP, LLC
	Krafton Global, LP	Krafton Global, LP
	Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.
	SDS Interactive Canada Inc.	SDS Interactive Canada Inc.
	5minlab Corp.	5minlab Corp.
	Neon Giant AB	Neon Giant AB
	KRAFTON MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.	KRAFTON MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.
	En Masse Entertainment, Inc.	En Masse Entertainment, Inc.
	VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.	VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.
	ReLU Games, Inc.	ReLU Games, Inc.
	Flyway Games, Inc.	Flyway Games, Inc.
	Tango Game Works, Inc.	-
	inZOI Studio	<del>-</del>
	BLUE OCEAN CAPITAL FUND I, L.P.	-
	-	Thingsflow Inc. (Japan)
Associates and	Hidden Sequence Co., Ltd.	Hidden Sequence Co., Ltd.

Associates and Joint Ventures

Hidden Sequence Co., Ltd.

1Up Ventures, L.P.

Smart Krafton-BonAngels Fund
Nodwin Gaming Private Limited
Nasadiya Technologies Private Limited
Mirae Asset Maps General Private Real
Estate Investment Trust 66

1Up Ventures, L.P.

Smart Krafton-BonAngels Fund

Nodwin Gaming Private Limited

Nasadiya Technologies Private Limited

Mirae Asset Maps General Private Real

Estate Investment Trust 66

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Seoul Auction Blue Co., Ltd.	Seoul Auction Blue Co., Ltd.
Seoulauction X Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	Seoulauction X Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>
Tamatem Inc.	Tamatem Inc.
Nautilus Mobile App Private Limited	Nautilus Mobile App Private Limited
Mebigo Labs Private Limited	Mebigo Labs Private Limited
Smart KNB Booster Fund	Smart KNB Booster Fund
NIRVANANA	NIRVANANA
1Up Ventures Fund II, L.P.	1Up Ventures Fund II, L.P.
Funnystorm	Funnystorm
ANYCAST TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LI MITED	ANYCAST TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LI MITED
Talent Unlimited Online Services Privat e Limited	Talent Unlimited Online Services Private Limited
PLAYGIG, INC	PLAYGIG, INC
Gardens Interactive, Inc.	Gardens Interactive, Inc.
FAST TRACK ASIA Co., Ltd	FAST TRACK ASIA Co., Ltd
Kona Venture Fund V	Kona Venture Fund V
DEVSISTERS VENTURES FUND IX	DEVSISTERS VENTURES FUND IX
STUDIO SAI, CO.	STUDIO SAI, CO.
Boundary Inc.	Boundary Inc.
IMM India Fund	IMM India Fund
OVERDARE, Inc.	OVERDARE, Inc.
Red Rover Interactive Limited	-
Eschatology Entertainment Ltd	-
Ruckus Games Holdings, Inc.	-
E.F. Games, S.L.	-
Piccolo Studio, S.L.	-
Republic Games Ltd	-
Jeux Wolf Haus Inc.	-
Day 4 Night Studios Inc.	-
Spoonlabs	-
TBT-IBX NEXT UNICORN FUND $ {\rm I\hspace{1em}I\hspace{1em}I}$	-
Voracious Games Inc.	-
Antistatic Studios Inc.	-
-	Loco Interactive Pte Limited
Overdare Korea, Inc.	Overdare Korea, Inc.
BONANGELS VENTURE PARTNERS,	BONANGELS VENTURE PARTNERS,

INC.

INC.

.

Other Related

**Parties** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, Tiptoe Games Inc. changed its name to OmniCraft Labs, Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, X By Blue Co., Ltd. changed its name to SeoulAuction X Co., Ltd.

#### 28. Related Party Transactions, (cont'd)

Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

					December 31, 2	2024		
		Revenue	Acquisition and Di	sposal of Assets <sup>3</sup>				
	Operating	Finance	Other	Operating	Finance	Other		
(in thousands of Korean won) Subsidiaries	revenue	income <sup>1</sup>	income	costs	costs <sup>1</sup>	expenses <sup>2</sup>	Acquisition	Disposal
Bluehole Studio, Inc.	₩ 892,472	₩ 127,056	₩ -	₩ 26,036,814	₩ 3,533	₩ - ₩	<del>-</del>	₩ -
Rising Wings, Inc.	107,111	-	_	10,789,592	-	-	150,000	-
Krafton Americas, Inc.	-	-	531	64,250,098	-	-	-	-
KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.	-	-	_	69,294,534	-	-	-	-
PUBG Mad Glory, LLC	-	302,782	25,019	40,206,491	-	-	-	-
KRAFTON CHINA	-	-	-	15,572,401	-	-	-	-
Striking Distance Studios, Inc	-	-	4,518	41,740,857	-	-	-	-
KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.	-	7,785	-	11,481,820	-	-	-	-
PUBG Entertainment, Inc.	-	-	_	19,946	-	-	-	-
Striking Distance Studios Spain, S.L.	-	-	_	3,669,047	-	-	-	-
KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	-	-	_	16,672,638	-	-	-	-
Dreamotion, Inc.	38,385	-	_	43,130	-	-	-	-
Thingsflow Inc.	519,389	653,815	-	-	2,469	12,420,000	-	-
OmniCraft Labs,Inc.	81,579	12,914	-	3,406,044	658	-	-	195,101
Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	-	-	_	86,570	-	-	-	-
SDS Interactive Canada Inc.	-	-	_	2,636,620	-	-	-	-
5minlab Corp.	129,475	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
KRAFTON MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.	-	-	-	15,933,395	-	-	-	-
En Masse Entertainment, Inc.	-	-	_	-	-	1,040,915	-	-
VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.	-	-	-	6,011,902	-	-	-	-
ReLU Games, Inc.	52,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flyway Games, Inc.	149,930	-	-	1,146,694	-	-	-	1,005,837
Tango Game Works, Inc.	-	-	-	14,619	-	-	-	-
inZOI Studio	4,418	7,043		167,097	245			
Sub Total	₩ 1,975,655	₩ 1,111,395	₩ 30,068	₩ 329,180,309	₩ 6,905	₩ 13,460,915 ₩	150,000	₩ 1,200,938

<b>Associates and Joint Ventures</b>																
Hidden Sequence Co., Ltd.	₩	-	₩	1,708	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Nodwin Gaming Private Limited		-		-		-		173,264		-		-		-		-
Loco Interactive Pte Limited <sup>4</sup>		-		1		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nasadiya Technologies Private Limited		-		132,290		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nautilus Mobile App Private Limited		-		-		-		443,897		-		-		-		-
Talent Unlimited Online Services Private Limited		-		-		-		199,448		-		-		-		-
OVERDARE, Inc.		-		28,530		-		-		-		-		2,630,000		-
Sub Total	₩	-	₩	162,529	₩	-	₩	816,609	₩	-	₩		₩	2,630,000	₩	
Other Related Parties								_						_		
Overdare Korea, Inc.	₩	334,318	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,164
BONANGELS VENTURE PARTNERS, INC.		-		-		-		-		-				9,281,160		-
Sub Total	₩	334,318	₩	_	₩	_	₩		₩	_	₩		₩	9,281,160	₩	2,164
Total	₩	2,309,973	₩	1,273,924	₩	30,068	₩	329,996,918	₩	6,905	₩	13,460,915	₩	12,061,160	₩	1,203,102

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes lease related profit or loss.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Includes  $\mbox{$W$}$  12,596,850 thousand of bad debt expense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes amounts related to business transfer transactions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Transaction amount up to the date of exclusion from the related party is presented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Company's purchasing agency services for group purchases to the related party are not included.

	December 31, 2023									
		Revenue			Expenses		Business transf	fer and others <sup>3</sup>		
(in thousands of Korean won) Subsidiaries	Operating revenue	Finance income <sup>1</sup>	Other income	Operating costs	Finance costs <sup>1</sup>	Other expenses <sup>2</sup>	Acquisition and others	Transfer and others		
Bluehole Studio, Inc.	₩ 1,126,147	₩ 57,093	₩ 18,286	₩ 9,202,551	₩ 3,707	₩ 67,872 \	₩ 6,000,000	₩ -		
Rising Wings, Inc.	198,546	-	-	1,650,427	-	, -	5,000,000	-		
Krafton Americas, Inc.	-	25,198	1,193	52,936,317	_	-	-	-		
KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.	224,402	-	-	43,112,715	_	-	-	-		
PUBG Mad Glory, LLC	-	230,208	30,939	21,169,586	-	-	-	7,304		
KRAFTON CHINA	-	-	-	16,469,095	-	-	-	-		
KP PTE. LTD	-	18,528	11,166	-	-	-	-	-		
Striking Distance Studios, Inc	-	1,231,311	4,647	70,573,573	-	-	-	-		
KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.	-	6,243	-	7,873,646	-	(1,581,390)	-	-		
PUBG Entertainment, Inc.	-	-	-	58,698	-	-	-	-		
Striking Distance Studios Spain, S.L.	-	-	-	3,612,115	-	-	-	-		
KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	-	-	-	9,472,191	-	-	-	-		
Dreamotion, Inc.	30,453	-	-	71,555	-	-	500,000	-		
Thingsflow Inc.	528,098	513,149	-	-	2,380	2,000,000	-	-		
OmniCraft Labs,Inc.	-	256	-	-	55	-	-	-		
Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	-	-	-	198,415	-	-	-	-		
SDS Interactive Canada Inc.	-	-	-	3,225,575	-	-	-	-		
5minlab Corp.	91,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KRAFTON MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.	-	-	-	5,693,496	-	-	-	-		
VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.	-	-	-	2,714,843	-	-	-	-		
ReLU Games, Inc.	16,581	-	229	-	-	10	-	11,224,713		
Flyway Games, Inc.	39,206			7,925			-	3,292,839		
Sub Total	₩ 2,254,845	₩ 2,081,986	₩ 66,460	₩ 248,042,723	₩ 6,142	₩ 486,492	<del>N</del> 11,500,000	₩ 14,524,856		
Associates and Joint Ventures Shinhan Alpha REIT Co., Ltd. <sup>4</sup>	₩ -	₩ 251.380	₩ 190,000	₩ 174,646	₩ 1,538,558	₩ - +	A.	₩ -		
Nodwin Gaming Private Limited	۰ -	vv 251,360	vv 190,000	828,814	vv 1,556,556	- \	-	-		
NIRVANANA	_	4,741	_	020,014	_	_	_	_		
ANYCAST TECHNOLOGY PRIVATELIMITED	-		-	12,867	-	-	-	-		

OVERDARE, Inc.				_			-				_		<u>-</u>		25,786,000
Sub Total	₩	-	₩	256,121	₩ 190,000	₩	1,016,327	₩	1,538,558	₩	-	₩	_	₩	25,786,000
Other Related Parties															
Stoughton Street Tech Labs Private Limited	₩	210,767	₩	-	₩ -	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Overdare Korea, Inc.		48,603		-			-		-		-				2,179,200
Sub Total	₩	259,370	₩	-	₩ -	₩	-	₩		₩	_	₩		₩	2,179,200
Total	₩	2,514,215	₩	2,338,107	₩ 256,460	₩	249,059,050	₩	1,544,700	₩	486,492	₩	11,500,000	₩	42,490,056

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes lease related profit or loss.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes ₩ 2,000,000 thousand of bad debt expense and ₩1,581,390 thousand of reversal of bad debt expense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes acquisition and disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Transaction amount up to the date of exclusion from the related party is presented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Company's purchasing agency services for group purchases to the related party are not included.

## 28. Related Party Transactions, (cont'd)

Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

		Decemi	December 31, 2024									
		Receivables <sup>1</sup> Payables										
(in thousands of Korean	Trade		Other	Account	Other							
won) Subsidiaries	Receivables	Loans	Receivables <sup>2</sup>	Payables	Payables <sup>2</sup>							
Bluehole Studio, Inc.	₩ 76,433	₩ -	₩ 2,558,486	₩ 2,458,662	₩ 2,717,570							
Rising Wings, Inc.	12,220	21,300,000		4,823	2,733,393							
Krafton Americas, Inc.	-	· · ·	8,409	5,925,607	563							
KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.	_	-	2,676	5,707,503	1,789,618							
PUBG Mad Glory, LLC	-	4,410,000	•	3,291,723	41,542							
KRAFTON CHINA	-	-	662	3,184,860	-							
Striking Distance Studios, Inc	-	-	109,248	3,791,441	5,550							
KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.	-	1,054,260		2,416,102	-							
PUBG Entertainment, Inc.	_	· · ·	-	420	_							
Striking Distance Studios												
Spain, S.L.	-	-	161	290,251	-							
En Masse Entertainment Texas, Inc.	-	21,741,443	5,637	-	-							
KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	-	-	77,728	1,457,441	-							
Dreamotion, Inc.	3,637	-	3,594	29,567	4,879							
Thingsflow Inc.	3,266	14,420,000	467,435	-	-							
OmniCraft Labs,Inc.	19,344	-	1,118,366	-	937,038							
Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	-	-	6,999	1,367	3,403							
SDS Interactive Canada Inc.	-	-	92	309,450	-							
5minlab Corp.	-	-	18,264	-	-							
Neon Giant AB	-	-	11,367,041	-	-							
KRAFTON MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.	-	-	11,780	1,523,415	-							
En Masse Entertainment, Inc.	-	27,580,042	440,614	-	-							
VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.	-	-	201	832,087	-							
ReLU Games, Inc.	4,624	-	10,378	56,853	-							
Flyway Games, Inc.	10,572	-	2,452	158,623	553,497							
Tango Game Works, Inc.	-		4,686	14,619	-							
inZOI Studio	49,646		2,494,683		325,126							
Sub Total	₩ 179,742	₩ 90,505,745	₩ 19,309,281	₩ 31,454,814	₩ 9,112,179							
<b>Associates and Joint</b>												
Ventures												
Nasadiya Technologies Private Limited	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 1,441,707	₩ -	₩ 179,156							
Nautilus Mobile App Private Limited	-	-	9,854	-	-							
NIRVANANA	-	-	12,500,000	32,531	-							
Talent Unlimited Online Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-							
Piccolo Studio, S.L.	-	-	4,463,892	-	-							

# KRAFTON, Inc.

# Notes to the Separate Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

OVERDARE, Inc.	₩	-	₩	6,468,000	₩	28,530	₩	-	₩	<u>-</u>
Sub Total	₩	-	₩	6,468,000	₩	18,443,983	₩	32,531	₩	179,156
Other Related Parties						_				
Overdare Korea, Inc.		8,705		-		40,681		55,577		
Total	₩	188,447	₩	96,973,745	₩	37,793,945	₩	31,542,922	₩	9,291,335

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Receivables are the amount before deduction of allowance for bad debts, and allowance for bad debts for receivables are  $\mbox{$W$}$  86,801,273 thousand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes lease related receivables or payables.

## 28. Related Party Transactions, (cont'd)

		23				
		Receivables <sup>1</sup>		Paya	bles	
	Trade		Other	Account	Other	
(in thousands of Korean won) Subsidiaries	Receivables	Loans	Receivables <sup>2</sup>	Payables	Payables <sup>2</sup>	
Bluehole Studio, Inc.	₩ 110,697	₩ -	₩ 3,155,460	₩ 331,520	₩ 9,111,470	
Rising Wings, Inc.	16,123	21,300,000	312,109	272,972	95,815	
Krafton Americas, Inc.	-	-	1,269,611	6,726,969	450,198	
KRAFTON EUROPE B.V.	-	-	6,451,931	13,423,325	2,300,719	
PUBG Mad Glory, LLC	-	3,868,200	473,895	2,753,750	239,164	
KRAFTON CHINA	486,278	-	290,814	5,293,795	90,007	
Striking Distance Studios, Inc	-	-	12,482	3,821,067	3,634	
KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc.	-	1,054,260	4,633	1,646,438	115,332	
Striking Distance Studios Spain, S.L.	-	-	36	399,452	-	
En Masse Entertainment Texas, Inc.	-	21,741,443	5,637	-	-	
KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	-	-	19,921	1,461,706	151,576	
Dreamotion, Inc.	3,022	-	140	23,704	9,773	
Thingsflow Inc.	4,883	12,000,000	412,976	-	79,778	
OmniCraft Labs,Inc.	-	-	5,694	-	2,178	
Thingsflow Inc.(Japan)	-	-	36	12	-	
Unknown Worlds Entertainment, Inc.	-	-	1,915	3,042	7,078	
SDS Interactive Canada Inc.	-	-	158	97,009	-	
5minlab Corp.	9,650	-	403	131,554	-	
Neon Giant AB	-	-	7,822,800	-	-	
KRAFTON MONTREAL STUDIO, INC.	-	-	9,873	752,676	-	
En Masse Entertainment, Inc.	-	27,403,192	440,614	-	-	
VECTOR NORTH s.r.o.	-	-	1,412	311,924	-	
ReLU Games, Inc.	2,703	-	1,655	22,838	-	
Flyway Games, Inc.	19,272	-	89,980	16,808	-	
Sub Total	₩ 652,628	₩ 87,367,095	₩ 20,784,185	₩ 37,490,561	₩ 12,656,722	
Associates						
Nodwin Gaming Private Limited	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 12,894	
Loco Interactive Pte Limited	-	-	1,289,244	-	-	
NIRVANANA	-	-	12,500,000	-	-	
ANYCAST TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED	-		_	6,446		
Sub Total	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 13,789,244	₩ 6,446	₩ 12,894	
Other Related Parties						
Overdare Korea, Inc.	53,463	-	367,627	226,915		
Total	₩ 706,091	₩ 87,367,095	₩ 34,941,056	₩ 37,723,922	₩ 12,669,616	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Receivables are the amount before deduction of allowance for bad debts, and allowance for bad debts for receivables are ₩ 74,204,422 thousand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes lease related receivables or payables.

## 28. Related Party Transactions, (cont'd)

Financing transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

			Decem	nber 31, 2024		
	Loan tra	nsactions	Lease tra	nsactions	Contribut	ions in cash
(in thousands of Korean won) Subsidiaries	Loans	Collection	Payment of lease liabilities	Collection of lease receivables	Payment of Capital	Acquisition of Convertible bonds
Bluehole Studio, Inc.	₩ .	- ₩	₩ -	₩ 563,033	₩ -	₩ -
Rising Wings, Inc.		-	-	-	10,000,234	-
KRAFTON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED			-	-	2,999,273	-
Thingsflow Inc.	2,500,000	80,000	-	-	-	-
OmniCraft Labs,Inc.		-	-	81,308	1,300,000	-
En Masse Entertainment, Inc.	176,850	-	-	-	-	-
inZOI Studio		<u>-</u>		33,672		
Sub Total	₩ 2,676,850	₩ 80,000	₩ -	₩ 678,013	₩ 14,299,507	
Associates and Joint Ventures Hidden Sequence Co., Ltd.	₩ 150,000	₩ 150,000	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -
Nasadiya Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1,311,309
Smart KNB Booster Fund		-	-	-	22,000,000	-
1Up Ventures Fund II, L.P.		-	-	-	4,356,334	-
DEVSISTERS VENTURES FUND IX		-	-	-	1,400,000	-
Boundary Inc.		-	-	-	3,000,024	-
IMM India Fund		-	-	-	1,041,278	-
OVERDARE, Inc.	6,165,280					
Sub Total	₩ 6,315,280	₩ 150,000	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 31,797,636	₩ 1,311,309
Total	₩ 8,992,130	₩ 230,000	₩ -	₩ 678,013	₩ 46,097,143	₩ 1,311,309

#### 28. Related Party Transactions, (cont'd)

Total

₩ 10,351,100

₩

65,586,390

**December 31, 2023** Lease transactions Contributions in cash **Loan transactions** Payment of **Acquisition of Collection of** (in thousands of lease lease Payment of Convertible Korean won) Loans Collection liabilities receivables Capital bonds **Subsidiaries** Bluehole Studio, Inc. ₩ ₩ 616,165 ₩ 18,000,000 ₩ ₩ Rising Wings, Inc. 8,999,849 Krafton Americas, Inc. 5,702,850 PUBG Mad Glory, LLC 3,851,100 KP PTE. LTD. 633,650 Striking Distance 57,028,500 Studios, Inc. KRAFTON JAPAN, Inc. 1,581,390 Thingsflow Inc. 6,500,000 OmniCraft Labs,Inc. 2,901 VECTOR NORTH s.r.o. 2,972,685 Flyway Games, Inc. 33,732,030 ₩ 10,351,100 ₩ 64,946,390 ₩ ₩ 619,066 ₩ 63,704,564 Sub Total **Associates** Shinhan Alpha REIT ₩ 9,941,859 ₩ - ₩ - ₩ - ₩ Co., Ltd.1 Smart Krafton-120,000 BonAngels Fund **Nodwin Gaming Private** 9,139,494 Limited Loco Interactive Pte 1,324,140 Limited NIRVANANA 640,000 1Up Ventures Fund II, 4,535,333 L.P. **DEVSISTERS** 2,800,000 VENTURES FUND IX Sub Total ₩ 640,000 ₩ 9,941,859 ₩ ₩ 16,594,827 ₩ 1,324,140

9,941,859

619,066

₩

80,299,391

₩

1,324,140

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transaction amount up to the date of exclusion from the related party is presented.

#### 28. Related Party Transactions, (cont'd)

Details of payment guarantee and collateral provided by the Company to the related parties as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in USD) Subsidiaries	Description	Beneficiary of guarantee	Currency	Guaranteed amount
Striking Distance Studios, Inc.	Payment guarantee related to rent	Sunset Building Company, LLC	USD	2,280,000
Krafton Americas, Inc.	Payment guarantee related to rent	2121 Park Place Fee Owner CA, LLC	USD	294,538
PUBG Mad Glory, LLC	Office Rent Guarantee	25 West Main Office LLC	USD	1,173,576

Key management includes registered directors and the executives who have significant authority and responsibility in respect to planning, operating and controlling the Company's business activities. Compensation for key management for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, consists of:

(in thousands of Korean won) December 31, 2024 December 31	
Salaries and bonuses ₩ 3,665,475 ₩ 3	,230,313
Share-based payment expenses 67,094,051 7	,016,795
Post-employment benefits 441,455	179,214
₩ 71,200,981 ₩ 10	,426,322

## 29. Operating Segment

The Company has a single operating segment. The financial information reported to the Chief Executive Officer is identical to the disclosed financial statements.

Revenue per revenue stream for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Dece	ember 31, 2024	Dece	ember 31, 2023
PC	₩	916,754,090	₩	555,926,911
Mobile		1,678,357,953		1,232,241,739
Console		28,236,777		40,596,115
Others		13,626,713		9,680,900
	₩	2,636,975,533	₩	1,838,445,665

Revenue by geographical area for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				
Region	Revenue		Ratio		Revenue		Ratio
Asia	₩ 2,284,333,785	%	86.63	₩	1,601,004,481	%	87.08
Korea	177,458,735		6.73		88,254,105		4.80
America / Europe	161,375,055		6.12		138,376,912		7.53
Others	13,807,958		0.52		10,810,167		0.59
	₩ 2,636,975,533	%	100.00	₩	1,838,445,665	%	100.00

Revenue derived from major external customer contributing more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	<b>December 31, 2024</b>			December 31, 2023		
Major Customer A	₩	1,385,824,451	₩	1,029,646,403		

#### 30. Business Transfer

As of July 1, 2024, the Company transferred game production business and its related operations of certain business units to the subsidiary Flyway Games, Inc. for \\ \psi 999 \text{ million.}

Since this business transfer is a business combination involving entities or businesses under common control, the Company accounted for the business transfer using the book value method, and the assets and liabilities transferred on the disposal date are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Amount		
Consideration transferred			
Cash transferred	₩	999,000	
Total consideration transferred	₩	999,000	
Amount of assets and liabilities transferred			
Other current assets	₩	7,919	
Property and equipment		29,111	
Intangible assets		1,036	
Other non-current assets		(19,621)	
Other non-current financial liabilities		(15,827)	
Net defined benefit liability		(29,047)	
The book value of the net assets transferred	₩	(26,429)	
Investment difference (capital surplus)		1,025,429	
Total	₩	999.000	



#### **KPMG SAMJONG Accounting Corp.**

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# **Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over** Financial Reporting

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Krafton, Inc.

#### Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Krafton, Inc.'s (the "Company") internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") as of December 31, 2024 based on the criteria established in the Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating ICFR ("ICFR Design and Operation Framework") issued by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in the Republic of Korea (the "ICFR Committee").

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on ICFR Design and Operation Framework.

We also have audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing ("KSAs"), the separate financial statements of the Company, which comprise the separate statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, the separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and our report dated March 11, 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on those separate financial statements.

#### Basis for Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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 Internal Control over Financial Reporting section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the internal control over financial reporting 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company's management is responsible for designing, operating and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with KSAs. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

#### Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS"). The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with K-IFRS, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements in the financial statements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Jin-Bo Shim.

KPMG Samjory Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea March 11, 2025

This report is effective as of March 11, 2025, 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 internal control over financial reporting. 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.

# KRAFTON

# Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Audit Committee of KRAFTON, Inc.

We, as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Internal Control over Financial Reporting Officer of KRAFTON, Inc. (the Company), assessed the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Company's management, including ourselves, is responsible for designing and operating ICFR.

We assessed the design and operating effectiveness of ICFR in the prevention and detection of an error or fraud which may cause material misstatements in the preparation and disclosure of reliable financial statements.

We designed and operated ICFR in accordance with Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting established by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Korea (the ICFR Committee). And we conducted an evaluation of ICFR based on Best Practice Guideline for Evaluating and Reporting Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting established by the ICFR Committee.

Based on the assessment results, we believe that the Company's ICFR, as of December 31, 2024, is designed and operating effectively, in all material respects, in accordance with Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

We certify that this report does not contain any untrue statement of a fact or omit to state a fact necessary to be presented herein.

We also certify that this report does not contain or present any statement which cause material misunderstandings, and we have reviewed and verified this report with sufficient due care.

# **KRAFTON**

February 11, 2025

7分分秒 Chang Han Kim,

Chief Executive Officer

Dong Keun Bae,

Internal Control over Financial Reporting Officer