AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

Page(s) Independent Auditor's Report 1 - 5 Consolidated Financial Statements Consolidated Statements of Financial Position 6 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income 7 Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity 8 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 9 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



Independent Auditor's Report

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Republic of Korea that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

(1) Valuation of merchandise and finished goods

Why this matter was determined to be a key audit matter

As described in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's inventories comprise of merchandise and finished goods amount to $\forall 393,484$ million as at December 31, 2021. The inventories are initially measured at cost and write-down should be recognized if the inventories are damaged, become wholly or partially obsolete, or if expected net realisable value is below the cost. We considered the valuation of merchandise and finished goods as a significant matter in our audit because significant judgements of management are involved in determining obsolescence of the merchandise and finished goods.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

We performed the following audit procedures for the Group's inventory valuation.

- Obtained and understood the accounting policy on inventory valuation of the Group and tested its appropriateness.

- Obtained an understanding of the management's process and controls on estimation of inventory valuation and confirmed whether it is in compliance with the accounting policies.

- Recalculated the valuation provision on merchandise and finished goods provided by the Group.

- Tested selected samples for the accuracy and completeness of merchandise and finished goods' aging reports.

- Confirmed the accuracy of historical experience rate calculation used by the Group to estimate the provision for valuation due to obsolescence of the merchandise and finished goods.

- Confirmed the accuracy of components of merchandise and finished goods' net realizable value estimated by the Group; such as selling prices, incidental expenses and other.

(2) Impairment Test on Cash Generating Units including AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.

Why this matter was determined to be a key audit matter

As at December 31, 2021, the Group has determined that there are indications of impairment due to continuous decline in performance of the two cash-generating units such as AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD., AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co., Ltd. The Group performed impairment tests on the cash-generating units including AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD. using value-in-use calculations based on discounted cash flow. We determined accounting for the above impairments of cash generating units as a key audit because the value-in-use involves management's significant judgements and estimates about discount rate, growth rate and future cash flow forecasts. Details are described in Note 1.3 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

We performed the following audit procedures for the valuation model, key assumptions, and judgments related to the recoverable amount assessment for AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD. and others. We included expert in value assessment when performing audit procedure.

- Evaluated the competency and independence of external experts engaged by management.

- Understands the future cash flows of the cash-generating units and reviewed whether the future cash flow estimate is based on the business plan approved by management.

- Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in estimating recoverable amount.

- Compared the discount rates that are independently calculated using an observable information with the discount rates applied by management

- Evaluated the results of a sensitivity analysis on the discount rates performed by management to assess the impact of changes in key assumptions on the impairment tests

- Reviewed the accuracy of the recoverable amount calculation and the appropriateness of the allocation of the impairment loss.

- Assessed the completeness of disclosures related to asset impairment of the Group, including the criteria for determining recoverable amount and the key assumptions used by the Group.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements describes management's plans and action taken to resolve uncertainty relating to the impact of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) on the Group's productivity and ability to satisfy customer's orders, and to solve these events or circumstances.

Other Matter

Auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to audit such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Youngsoon Kim, Certified Public Accountant.

Seoul, Korea March 16, 2022

This report is effective as of March 16, 2022, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in thousands of Korean won)	Notes	2021	2020
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,6,7,37	₩ 870,595,030	₩ 1,190,926,311
Financial deposits	5,7,34	316,825,500	221,282,300
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,7,38	863,824,272	411,153,895
Trade receivables	5,7,35	311,950,820	306,675,983
Other receivables	5,7,35	38,438,534	32,584,357
Current tax assets		8,430,945	22,045,414
Other current assets	5,15	58,525,168	74,271,435
Inventories	8	542,815,041	478,448,079
Non-current assets held-for-sale	14	4,066,226	115,668,982
Non-current assets		3,015,471,536	2,853,056,756
	5 7 0 4	24 022 207	24 692 424
Financial deposits	5,7,34	24,032,307	21,682,434
Other receivables	5,7,35	126,171,027	136,561,073
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,7,38	226,132,645	49,547,538
Financial assets at amortized cost	5,7,38	1,965,805	3,279,605
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,7,38	5,410,060	4,389,672
Property, plant and equipment	10	2,919,950,211	3,081,089,223
Investment properties	12,38	344,130,030	323,292,885
Right-of-use assets	13	164,554,888	288,382,524
Intangible assets	11	703,436,883	719,633,123
Investments in associates	9	282,307,314	60,621,320
Deferred tax assets	26	101,017,035	93,253,806
Net defined benefit assets	20	109,592,951	134,877,910
Other non-current assets	15	13,970,241	19,075,732
Total assets		5,022,671,396 ₩ 8,038,142,932	4,935,686,844 ₩ 7,788,743,600
10(0) 0356(5		0,030,142,932	W 7,788,743,000
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	5,35,37	₩ 95,482,220	₩ 74,306,111
Borrowings	5,16,37	257,724,083	257,460,189
Other payables	5,35,37	354,969,672	316,938,708
Current tax liabilities		115,197,697	8,460,282
Contract liabilities	18	40,482,233	47,030,644
Provisions	17	11,277,940	10,293,406
Other current liabilities	5,19,37	288,022,840	253,597,390
Current lease liabilities	13,37	110,128,185	183,112,413
Non-current liabilities held-for-sale	14	-	18,956,826
Non-current liabilities		1,273,284,870	1,170,155,969
Net defined benefit liabilities	20	4,059,129	3,831,674
Deferred tax liabilities	26	136,909,563	155,106,511
Provisions	17	12,480,548	20,560,537
Other non-current liabilities	5,19,37	24,309,484	13,475,913
Non-current lease liabilities	13,37	111,474,561	153,570,218
	,	289,233,284	346,544,852
Total liabilities		1,562,518,154	1,516,700,822
Equity			
Share capital	1,21	47,997,075	47,997,075
Share premium	21	903,711,141	903,711,141
Capital surplus		(209,370,231)	(124,392,315)
Other components of equity	22,23	(195,102,639)	(196,032,004)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	22	(2,561,688)	(13,646,567)
Retained earnings	24	2,761,864,143	2,631,906,543
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company		3,306,537,801	3,249,543,873
Non-controlling interest	36	3,169,086,977	
Total equity		6,475,624,778	
Total liabilities and equity		₩ 8,038,142,932	₩ 7,788,743,600
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The above consolidated statements of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(in thousands of Korean won, except per share amounts)	Notes		2021		2020
Revenue	4,27,35	₩	5,326,080,007	₩	4,930,083,150
Cost of sales	28,35		1,461,565,392		1,371,125,561
Gross profit			3,864,514,615		3,558,957,589
Selling and administrative expenses	28,29		3,508,343,342		3,408,296,541
Operating profit			356,171,274		150,661,048
Finance income	5,30		21,061,315		23,224,982
Finance costs	5,30		14,322,951		22,912,945
Other non-operating losses, net	31		61,004,431		(121,065,326)
Share of net profit of associates	9		5,660,108		1,376,674
			73,402,903		(119,376,615)
Profit before income tax			429,574,176		31,284,433
Income tax expense	26		137,595,330		9,236,751
Profit for the period		₩	291,978,846	₩	22,047,682
Profit is attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent Company		₩	179,995,030	₩	10,381,314
Non-controlling interests			111,983,816		11,666,368
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	20,26 22,26		(57,633,336) 307,763		10,075,519 (429,428)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	22,20		001,100		(120, 120)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	9,22,26		227,434		141,746
Exchange differences on transaction of foreign operations	22,26		31,359,476		5,355,905
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, pet of tax			(25 739 663)		15,143,742
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax			(25,738,663)		15,145,742
Total comprehensive income for the period			266,240,184		37,191,425
Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent Company			165,405,661		16,686,864
Non-controlling interests			100,834,523		20,504,561
		₩	266,240,184	₩	37,191,425
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Parent Company	32				
Basic earnings per ordinary share		₩	1,989	₩	74
Diluted earnings per ordinary share			1,988		74
Paolo comingo per preferred of an			4.004		70
Basic earnings per preferred share Diluted earnings per preferred share			1,994 1,994		79 79
			1,004		15

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

(in thousands of Korean won)						Attributable	to ov	vners of the Pare	ent Co	ompany								
	SI	hare capital	SI	nare premium	с	apital surplus	c	Other components of equity		ccumulated other mprehensive income		Retained earnings		Total	N	on-controlling interest		Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2020	₩	47,997,075	₩	903,711,141	₩	(21,656,351)	₩	(196,032,004)	₩	(14,983,036)	₩	2,648,285,673	₩	3,367,322,498	₩	3,112,824,332	₩	6,480,146,830
Comprehensive income																		
Profit for the period		-		-		-		-		-		10,381,314		10,381,314		11,666,368		22,047,682
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		4,969,081		4,969,081		5,106,438		10,075,519
Gain(loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value																		
through other comprehensive income		-		-		-		-		(219,391)		-		(219,391)		(210,036)		(429,427)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		-		-		-		-		43,268		-		43,268		98,478		141,746
Exchange differences on transaction of foreign operations		-		-		-		-		1,512,592		-		1,512,592		3,843,313		5,355,905
Total comprehensive income for the period		-		-		-		-		1,336,469		15,350,395		16,686,864		20,504,561		37,191,425
Transactions with owners																		
Dividends paid		-		-		-		-		-		(30,735,975)		(30,735,975)		(47,626,586)		(78,362,561)
Acquisition of additional interests in a subsidiary		-		-		(102,735,964)		-		-		(00,100,010)		(102,735,964)		(64,196,952)		(166,932,916)
Others		-		-		(102,100,001)		-		-		(993,550)		(993,550)		993,550		(100,002,010)
Total transactions with owners		-		-		(102,735,964)		-		-		(31,729,525)		(134,465,489)		(110,829,988)		(245,295,477)
Balance at December 31, 2020	₩	47,997,075	₩	903,711,141	₩	(124,392,315)	₩	(196,032,004)	₩	(13,646,567)	₩	2,631,906,543	₩	3,249,543,873	₩	3,022,498,905	₩	6,272,042,778
Balance at January 1, 2021	₩	47,997,075	₩	903,711,141	₩	(124,392,315)	₩	(196,032,004)	₩	(13,646,567)	₩	2,631,906,543	₩	3,249,543,873	₩	3,022,498,905	₩	6,272,042,778
Comprehensive income																		
Profit for the period		-		-		-		-		-		179,995,030		179,995,030		111,983,816		291,978,846
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		(25,399,828)		(25,399,828)		(32,233,507)		(57,633,336)
Gain(loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value																		
through other comprehensive income		-		-		-		-		201,974		-		201,974		105,789		307,763
Gain (loss) on disposal of financial assets at fair value																		
through other comprehensive income		-		-		-		-		274,420		(274,420)		-		-		-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		-		-		-		-		55,055		-		55,055		172,379		227,434
Exchange differences on transaction of foreign operations		-		-		-		-		10,553,430		-		10,553,430		20,806,046		31,359,476
Share-based payments		-		-		-		930,521		-		-		930,521		16,053,528		16,984,050
Total comprehensive income for the period		-		-		-		930,521		11,084,879		154,320,782		166,336,182		116,888,051		283,224,233
Transactions with owners																		
Dividends paid		-		-		-		-		-		(24,363,181)		(24,363,181)		(36,582,331)		(60,945,512)
Acquisition of additional interests in a subsidiary		-		-		(80,763,266)		(1,156)		-		-		(80,764,422)		80,752,852		(11,570)
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-		-		(4,214,651)		-		-		-		(4,214,651)		(14,470,500)		(18,685,151)
Total transactions with owners		-		-		(84,977,917)		(1,156)		-		(24,363,181)		(109,342,254)		29,700,021		(79,642,233)
Balance at December 31, 2021	₩	47,997,075	₩	903,711,141	₩	(209,370,232)	₩	(195,102,639)	₩	(2,561,688)	₩	2,761,864,144	₩	3,306,537,801	₩	3,169,086,977	₩	6,475,624,778

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

AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Cash flows from operating activities					2020
Cash generated from operations	33	₩	792,633,595	₩	802,027,461
Interest received			10,224,589		14,017,179
Interest paid			(15,366,780)		(24,563,136)
Income tax paid			(24,898,697)		(125,441,635)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			762,592,707		666,039,869
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net decrease in current financial deposits			-		23,262,100
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			18,361,777		4,377,021
Decrease in other receivables			49,013,304		55,851,844
Decrease in non-current financial deposits			-		353,988
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost			1,313,800		6,260
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive incom	e 7		1,177,924		-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	10		2,910,037		24,851,590
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	11		875,500		509,270
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties			4,226,484		-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held-for-sale	14		180,015,012		15,344,000
Dividend income from associates	9		816,717		993,750
Increase in other financial liabilities			12,782,500		-
Other cash inflows			11,634,876		-
Net increase in current financial deposits			(94,694,000)		-
Payments for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			(638,804,098)		(264,579,537)
Increase in other receivables			(30,569,423)		(4,884,539)
Increase in non-current financial deposits			(1,903,010)		(2,400,010)
Payments for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7		(3,000,080)		-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	10		(99,364,939)		(194,994,201)
Payments for intangible assets	11		(31,721,233)		(33,933,301)
Increase in right-of-use assets			(27,301)		(2,270)
Payments for investments in associates			(192,255,852)		(54,903,272)
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(809,212,005)		(430,147,307)
Cash flows from financing activities			-		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	33		45,070,111		131,605,478
Increase in leasehold deposits			3,262,293		1,140,240
Repayments of short-term borrowings	33		(53,866,492)		(61,328,268)
Dividends paid	25		(60,922,174)		(78,333,153)
Payments for lease liabilities	13,33		(176,295,043)		(250,381,265)
Redemption of leasehold deposits			(671,606)		(6,061,222)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	36		(18,685,151)		(173,501,126)
Net cash outflow from financing activities			(262,108,062)		(436,859,316)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			- (11,603,921)		(13,449,718)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(320,331,281)		(214,416,472)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			1,190,926,311		1,417,441,261
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		₩	870,595,030	₩	1,203,024,789
Cash and cash equivalents classified as held for sale	14		-		(12,098,478)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of financial position			870,595,030		1,190,926,311

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

1. General Information

General information of AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.(the Company) which is the Parent Company in accordance with Korean IFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and its 37 subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") is as follows.

The Company was incorporated on September 5, 1945, under the laws of the Republic of Korea to engage in manufacturing, marketing and trading of cosmetics, personal care goods and other related products. However, on January 1, 2007, the Company's legal form of business entity was changed to a holding company to provide management, administrative and financing services to its consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries. The Company listed its shares on the Korea Stock Exchange on April 30, 1973, and as approved by the shareholders on March 25, 2011, the Company changed its name from PACIFIC Corporation to AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company's share capital is # 47,997 million, including # 6,768 million of preferred shares. The Company is authorized to issue 360,000,000 shares at a par value per share of # 500. On December 26, 2019, the Company has issued 7,092,200 convertible preferred shares. As at December 31, 2021, the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares issued by the Company are 82,458,180 and 13,535,970, respectively.

The Parent Company's ordinary shareholders as at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	2021				
Shareholders	Number of ordinary shares	Percentage of ownership (%)			
Kyung- Bae Suh	44,343,620	53.8			
Others ¹	38,114,560	46.2			
	82,458,180	100.0			

¹ Includes 6,208,915 treasury.

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries as at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Shareholder	Name of subsidiary	Primary Business	Share capital (in millions of Korean won)	Percentage of ownership (%)	Year end	Location
AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.	AMOREPACIFIC Corporation ^{1,2}	Manufacturing and marketing of cosmetics	₩ 34,525	38.11	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.	Innisfree Corporation	Marketing of cosmetics	1,222	81.82	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.	Etude Corporation	Manufacturing and marketing of cosmetics	3,631	80.48	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.	AMOS Professional Corporation	Marketing of hair care products	3,500	100.00	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.	Espoir Corporation Osulloc	Marketing of cosmetics Marketing of tea products	1,019 2,250	80.48 100.00	Dec.31 Dec.31	Korea Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.	PACIFICPACKAGE Corporation	Printing, manufacturing and marketing of paper containers	11,505	100.00	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.	Osulloc Farm Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of green tea	5,083	98.38	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.	TBT Global Growth Equity Fund No.2	Domestic and foreign corporate investment	27,633	53.74	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	COSVISION CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and marketing of cosmetics, detergents and organic compounds	18,875	100.00	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	Holding company and marketing of cosmetics	201,910	90.00	Dec.31	Hong Kong
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of cosmetics	64,299	100.00	Dec.31	China
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R&I Center Co.,Ltd.	Research and development	2,195	100.00	Dec.31	China
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	AMOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	Manufacturing and R&D of cosmetics	41,690	100.00	Dec.31	Malaysia
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	We-Dream Co.,Ltd.	Packaging of products and managing of facilities	406	100.00	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	Core Technology Corporation.	Manufacturing of industrial machinery	1,250	80.00	Dec.31	Korea
Osulloc	Green Partners Corporation	Packaging of products and managing of facilities	800	100.00	Dec.31	Korea
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co., Ltd.	Marketing of cosmetics	9,456	100.00	Dec.31	China
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong Co.,Limited ³	Marketing of cosmetics	12	100.00	Dec.31	Hong Kong
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd.	Marketing of cosmetics	13,414	100.00	Dec.31	Taiwan
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co Ltd.	Marketing of cosmetics	25,861	100.00	Dec.31	Singapore
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	Marketing of cosmetics	9,415	100.00	Dec.31	Malaysia
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC (Thailand) LIMITED	Marketing of cosmetics	23,021	100.00	Dec.31	Thailand
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC	Marketing of cosmetics	8,584	2.29 97.71	Dec.31	Indonesia
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD.	Marketing of cosmetics	10,367	100.00	Dec.31	Vietnam
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC.	Marketing of cosmetics	3,633	100.00	Dec.31	Philippines
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC US, INC.	Marketing of cosmetics	61,262	100.00	Dec.31	United States
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC.	Marketing of cosmetics	2,497	100.00	Dec.31	Canada
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S	Manufacturing and marketing of cosmetics	105,509	100.00	Dec.31	France
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	Annick Goutal S.A.S	Marketing of cosmetics	28,617	100.00	Dec.31	France
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd.	Marketing of cosmetics	33,105	100.00	Dec.31	Japan
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited	Marketing of cosmetics	9,351	100.00	Mar. 31	India
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC	Marketing of cosmetics	2,767	100.00	Dec.31	United Arab Emirates
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Marketing of cosmetics	7,542	100.00	Dec.31	Australia
AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited.	Amorepacific Russia LLC	Marketing of cosmetics	202	100.00	Dec.31	Russia
AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd.	AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) COSMETICS CO., LTD	Marketing of cosmetics	170	100.00	Dec.31	China

¹ Although the Parent Company has less than 50% of voting power, it is included as a subsidiary as the related parties, including the Ultimate parent, have 50.28% of the voting power and the rest are widely distributed among shareholders and institution investors owning less than 1%. Taking into

consideration the participatory and approval ratios of the past general meetings, the Company has de facto control to decide the financial and operating policies.

² Percentage of ownership has been increased due to acquisition of non-controlling interest by the parent company and acquisition of treasury shares by subsidiary.

³ Includes financial information of Billion-Wide Enterprise Limited.

Summarized financial information for consolidated subsidiaries as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Total Total Total Total Profit (bss) AMOREPACIFIC Corporation w 5,291,053 w 565,127 w 3,475,233 w 280,076 Innisfree Corporation 487,918 68,844 307,171 8,242 Elude Corporation 39,443 63,205 105,620 (15,335) AMOS Professional Corporation 85,098 10,021 61,925 8,668 Espoir Corporation 19,003 17,355 46,734 (4,377) Osulloc Farm Co.,Ltd 114,486 11,215 31,861 6,849 TBT Global Growth Equity Fund No.2 28,972 - - (660) COSVISION CO,LTD. 104,861 42,779 170,631 3,310 Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180,103 78,960 28,360 14,661 Cosvision Co,LtD. 5,821 1,260 6,810 (12) MAMCREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING 65,82 1,260 6,810 (12) MAOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING 5,214 665,782					2021				
Inisfree Corporation 487.918 668,844 307.171 8,242 Elude Corporation 39,443 63,205 105,620 (15,335) AMOS Professional Corporation 85,098 10,021 61,925 8,568 Expoir Corporation 19,903 17,355 46,734 (4,377) Osulioc 59,463 20,510 65,003 3,279 PACIFICPACKAGE Corporation 65,863 14,514 60,778 1,984 Osulioc Farm Co.,Lid 114,486 11,215 31,801 6,869 COSVISION CO.,LTD. 104,861 42,779 170,631 3,310 Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180,103 78,950 26,380 14,661 AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. 348,823 23,712 132,228 15,867 AMOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING MAOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) RAI Center Co.,Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) MAOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,18) AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 53,709 <th>(in millions of Korean won)</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>F</th> <th>Revenue</th> <th></th> <th></th>	(in millions of Korean won)					F	Revenue		
Etude Corporation 39,443 66,205 105,620 (15,335) AMOS Professional Corporation 85,098 10,021 61,925 8,568 Espoir Corporation 19,903 17,355 46,734 (4,377) Osulloc 59,463 20,510 66,033 3,279 PACIFICPACKAGE Corporation 63,563 14,514 60,778 1,964 Osulloc 59,463 26,972 - - (660) OSVISION CO., ID. 104,861 42,779 170,631 3,310 Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180,103 78,950 26,380 14,561 AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. 348,823 23,712 132,228 15,867 MOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R&I Center Co.,Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) MAOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Tawan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 12,207 61,904	AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	₩	5,291,053	₩	565,127	₩	3,475,233	₩	280,076
AMOS Professional Corporation BG 086 10,021 61,925 68,568 Espoir Corporation 19,903 17,355 46,734 (4,377) Osulico 59,463 20,010 65,003 3,279 PACIFICPACKAGE Corporation 63,563 14,514 60,078 1,964 Osulico Farm Co.,Lid 114,466 11,215 31,861 6,649 TBT Global Gorwth Equity Fund No.2 26,972 - - (660) COSVISION CO.,LTD. 104,861 42,779 170,631 3,310 Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180,103 76,850 26,380 14,561 AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) R&I Center Co.,Ltd. 36,897 200 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 We-Draam Co.,Ltd. 1,697 200 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation <td>Innisfree Corporation</td> <td></td> <td>487,918</td> <td></td> <td>68,844</td> <td></td> <td>307,171</td> <td></td> <td>8,242</td>	Innisfree Corporation		487,918		68,844		307,171		8,242
Espoir Corporation 11,000	Etude Corporation		39,443		63,205		105,620		(15,335)
Duilloc 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10	AMOS Professional Corporation		85,098		10,021		61,925		8,568
DACIFIC PACKAGE Corporation 65,663 14,514 60,778 1,984 Osulioc Farm Co.,Ltd 114,486 11,215 31,861 6,849 TBT Global Growth Equity Fund No.2 26,972 - - (660) COSVISION CO.,LTD. 104,861 42,779 170,631 3,310 Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180,103 78,950 26,880 14,561 AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. 348,823 23,712 132,228 15,867 AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R&I Center Co.,Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) AMOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING MAIAYSIA SDN. BHD. 30,317 86 - (22) Ve-Dream Co.,Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487)	Espoir Corporation		19,903		17,355		46,734		(4,377)
Osulioc Farm Co.,Ltd 114,466 11,215 31,861 6,649 TBT Global Growth Equity Fund No.2 26,972 - - (660) COSVISION CO.,LTD. 104,861 42,779 170,631 3,310 Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180,103 78,950 26,380 14,561 AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. 348,823 23,712 132,228 15,867 AMOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) MACREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING 6,582 1,260 6,810 (22) We-Dream Co.,Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,14) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) <t< td=""><td>Osulloc</td><td></td><td>59,463</td><td></td><td>20,510</td><td></td><td>65,003</td><td></td><td>3,279</td></t<>	Osulloc		59,463		20,510		65,003		3,279
TBT Global Growth Equity Fund No.2 26,972 - - (660) COSVISION CO.,LTD. 104,861 42,779 170,631 3,310 Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180,103 76,950 26,380 14,561 AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. 348,823 23,712 132,228 15,867 AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R& Center Co.,Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R& Center Co.,Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 666,782 1,183,785 (115,144) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co 11,667 36,647 (513) Ltd. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,933 47,269 (69) </td <td>PACIFICPACKAGE Corporation</td> <td></td> <td>63,563</td> <td></td> <td>14,514</td> <td></td> <td>60,778</td> <td></td> <td>1,964</td>	PACIFICPACKAGE Corporation		63,563		14,514		60,778		1,964
COSVISION CO.,LTD. 104,861 42,779 170,631 3,310 Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180,103 78,950 26,380 14,561 AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. 348,823 23,712 132,228 15,867 AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R& Center Co.,Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) AMOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 30,317 86 - (22) We-Dream Co.,Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Traing Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 50,611 9,373 47,269	Osulloc Farm Co.,Ltd		114,486		11,215		31,861		6,849
Amorepacific Global Operations Limited. 180.103 78,950 26,380 14,561 AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. 348,823 23,712 132,228 15,867 AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R&I Center Co.,Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) AMOREPACIFIC (MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 30,317 86 - (22) Ve-Dream Co.,Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Tong Kong Co.,Limited 66,504 51,118 84,250 (2,850) AMOREPACIFIC Tong Kong Co.,Limited 66,504 51,118 84,250 (2,850) AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co 11,677 36,647 (513) 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC INALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) 37,905 17,207 66,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC INALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667	TBT Global Growth Equity Fund No.2		26,972		-		-		(660)
AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. 348,823 23,712 132,228 15,867 AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R&I Center Co.,Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R&I Center Co.,Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) MAREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 30,317 86 - (22) We-Dream Co.,Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC CINALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,933 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060	COSVISION CO.,LTD.		104,861		42,779		170,631		3,310
AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghil) R&I Center Co., Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) AMOREPACIFIC (MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 30,317 86 - (22) We-Dream Co., Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co., Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co., Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co., Ltd. 37,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co., Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC C MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC Trailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Usinam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651	Amorepacific Global Operations Limited.		180,103		78,950		26,380		14,561
Co., Ltd. 6,582 1,260 6,810 (12) AMOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 30,317 86 - (22) We-Dream Co., Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co., Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co., Limited 66,504 51,118 84,250 (2,850) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co., Limited 66,504 51,118 84,250 (2,850) AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC C MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) <tr< td=""><td>AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.</td><td></td><td>348,823</td><td></td><td>23,712</td><td></td><td>132,228</td><td></td><td>15,867</td></tr<>	AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.		348,823		23,712		132,228		15,867
MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 30,317 86 - (22) We-Dream Co.,Ltd. 1,697 290 4,271 321 Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC Inaimal LIMITED 35,011 9,937 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Inaimal LIMITED 21,360 9,090 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (5,44) A	Co.,Ltd.		6,582		1,260		6,810		(12)
Loc Loc Loc Loc Loc Core technology 2,605 1,932 8,404 554 Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co 11667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC Thailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC NINC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 5,3			30,317		86		-		(22)
Green Partners Corporation 1,876 804 5,370 92 AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co 11,667 36,647 (613) AMOREPACIFIC Thaiwan Co.,Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC Thailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC CONADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC CONADA INC. 5,6237 43,915 69,264 (4,680)	We-Dream Co.,Ltd.		1,697		290		4,271		321
AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd. 581,242 665,782 1,183,785 (115,184) AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong Co.,Limited 66,504 51,118 84,250 (2,850) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC Thailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC DHILIPPINES, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Dapan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264	Core technology		2,605		1,932		8,404		554
AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong Co., Limited 66,504 51,118 84,250 (.10,10,1) AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co., Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC Thailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC CUS, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC CUS, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC CUS, INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Zapan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 <td>Green Partners Corporation</td> <td></td> <td>1,876</td> <td></td> <td>804</td> <td></td> <td>5,370</td> <td></td> <td>92</td>	Green Partners Corporation		1,876		804		5,370		92
AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd. 37,905 17,207 61,904 2,532 AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC (Thailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) A	AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd.		581,242		665,782		1,183,785		(115,184)
AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC (Thailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Dapan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,7	AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong Co.,Limited		66,504		51,118		84,250		(2,850)
Ltd. 33,707 20,620 48,553 (487) AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. 19,932 11,667 36,647 (513) AMOREPACIFIC (Thailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 46,489 98,229 85,566 6,353 AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132)	AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd.		37,905		17,207		61,904		2,532
AMOREPACIFIC (Thailand) LIMITED 35,011 9,373 47,269 (69) PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15			33,707		20,620		48,553		(487)
PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC 16,034 7,614 25,060 1,905 AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 545 545 15 545 15 <td>AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.</td> <td></td> <td>19,932</td> <td></td> <td>11,667</td> <td></td> <td>36,647</td> <td></td> <td>(513)</td>	AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.		19,932		11,667		36,647		(513)
AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD. 21,360 9,309 31,651 1,408 AMOREPACIFIC VIETNAM LTD. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 46,489 98,229 85,566 6,353 AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 15 15 15	AMOREPACIFIC (Thailand) LIMITED		35,011		9,373		47,269		(69)
AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 5,045 2,849 3,026 (544) AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 46,489 98,229 85,566 6,353 AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 5 5 5 5 5	PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC		16,034		7,614		25,060		1,905
AMOREPACIFIC US, INC. 46,489 98,229 85,566 6,353 AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15	AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD.		21,360		9,309		31,651		1,408
AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC. 5,359 9,183 13,332 (5,218) AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 56,237 56,237 56,237 15,102	AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC.		5,045		2,849		3,026		(544)
AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S 7,984 12,544 10,479 114 Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 56,237 658 1,156 15	AMOREPACIFIC US, INC.		46,489		98,229		85,566		6,353
Annick Goutal S.A.S 6,924 21,182 11,563 (3,108) AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 56,237 56,58 1,156 15	AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC.		5,359		9,183		13,332		(5,218)
AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd. 56,237 43,915 69,264 (4,680) Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 56,837 1,156 15	AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S		7,984		12,544		10,479		114
Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited 15,102 9,110 8,959 (929) AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 10 15 15 15	Annick Goutal S.A.S		6,924		21,182		11,563		(3,108)
AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC 589 1,156 905 (132) AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 589 1,156 15	AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd.		56,237		43,915		69,264		(4,680)
AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 10,350 25,754 13,766 (14,008) Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 500 500 10,200 15	Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited		15,102		9,110		8,959		(929)
Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 15 <	AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC		589		1,156		905		(132)
Amorepacific Russia LLC 987 658 1,156 15 AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) 5 5 15	AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		10,350		25,754		13,766		(14,008)
	Amorepacific Russia LLC		987				1,156		15
			311		(108)		2,751		44

The amounts presented above are before the elimination of intercompany transactions. Also, the amounts presented above reflect accounting adjustments which were different from the Parent

Company.

During 2021, in AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD. among the Group's cash-generating units, indication that an asset may be impaired is identified so performed impairment test. The recoverable amount is calculated based on its value in use and impairment loss is recognized as other non-operating losses.

The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value-in-use calculations reflecting future business plans approved by management, and the key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations in 2021 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		EPACIFIC IA PTY LTD.
Gross margin rate		76.76%
Growth rate ¹		4.82%
Weight average cost of capital		11.90%
Perpetual growth rate		-
Value-in-use	\mathbf{W}	7,226
Impairment loss recognized ²		10,749

¹ Weighted average revenue growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows for a five-year period is measured based on the past performance and the expectation for market development. ² See Notes 10, 11 and 13 for details.

During 2021, AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co., Ltd., among the Group's cash-generating units, were tested for impairment, but impairments were not recognized because the recoverable amounts exceeded the book amounts. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value-in-use calculations reflecting future business plans approved by management, and the key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations in 2021 are as follows:

	AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd.
Gross margin rate	59.01%
Growth rate ¹	6.17%
Weight average cost of capital	14.35%
Perpetual growth rate	-

¹ Weighted average revenue growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows for a five-year period is measured based on the past performance and the expectation for market development.

AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

Summarized financial information for consolidated subsidiaries as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

		202	0	
(in millions of Korean won)	Total assets	Total liabilities	Revenue	Profit (loss) for the year
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	₩ 4,897,611	₩ 479,193	₩ 3,016,951	₩ 104,437
Innisfree Corporation	482,566	66,984	348,596	10,218
Etude Corporation	50,557	57,130	111,295	(23,352)
AMOS Professional Corporation	84,477	9,773	67,907	11,537
Espoir Corporation	20,169	11,764	42,470	(2,320)
Osulloc	54,303	18,167	47,709	(371)
AESTURA Corporation	133,231	32,743	98,954	(263)
PACIFICGLAS, Inc.	67,286	19,101	67,713	5,270
PACIFICPACKAGE Corporation	68,142	20,442	49,041	(1,290)
Osulloc Farm Co.,Ltd	107,391	10,602	19,126	5,204
COSVISION CO., LTD.	104,515	70,896	128,854	(41,155)
Amorepacific Global Operations Limited.	161,474	81,976	27,731	(35,711)
AMORE Cosmetics (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.	307,880	31,392	146,307	25,990
AMOREPACIFIC (Shanghai) R&I Center Co.,Ltd.	5,315	533	5,726	440
AMOREPACIFIC MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	28,748	23	-	(3,172)
We-Dream Co.,Ltd.	1,435	279	3,510	360
Core technology	1,486	1,367	3,660	(572)
Green Partners Corporation	1,739	595	5,389	(0.2)
AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd.	575,278	532,623	1,142,572	(56,547)
AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong Co.,Limited	62,453	45,535	76,296	(11,579)
AMOREPACIFIC Taiwan Co.,Ltd.	38,159	21,864	66,196	420
AMOREPACIFIC SINGAPORE PTE Co Ltd.	46,362	29,565	50,823	(5,055)
AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	27,176	18,827	43,736	(3,693)
AMOREPACIFIC (Thailand) LIMITED	32,659	6,397	45,429	1,504
PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC	17,563	11,564	25,201	587
AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD.	23,470	13,904	34,090	2,598
AMOREPACIFIC PHILIPPINES, INC.	4,991	2,318	2,834	(2,667)
AMOREPACIFIC US, INC.	65,038	118,565	63,989	(29,267)
AMOREPACIFIC CANADA INC.	12,273	10,903	12,629	(1,137)
AMOREPACIFIC EUROPE S.A.S	12,396	17,055	8,186	1,108
Annick Goutal S.A.S	9,753	20,893	10,811	(2,847)
AMOREPACIFIC Japan Co.,Ltd.	72,558	55,212	80,281	3,740
Innisfree Cosmetics India Private Limited	18,892	12,409	9,183	(135)
AMOREPACIFIC ME FZ-LLC	743	1,138	2,322	(802)
AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	29,945	31,312	11,482	(4,465)
Amorepacific Russia LLC	752	463	663	(390)
AMOREPACIFIC (SHANGHAI) COSMETICS CO., LTD	2,474	2,139	5,055	146

The amounts presented above are before the elimination of intercompany transactions. Also, the amounts presented above reflect accounting adjustments which were different from the Parent Company.

Changes in Scope for Consolidation

Details of subsidiaries newly included from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Subsidiary	Reason

TBT Global Growth Equity Fund No.2

Cubaidiam

It was established through a new investment of 53.74% during 2021.

Details of subsidiaries excluded from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Subsidiary	Reason
Verescence Pacific, Inc. ¹	Loss of control due to the disposal of 60% of shares
AESTURA Corporation	Merged into AMOREPACIFIC Corporation, a subsidiary of the Group
Info-Billion Enterprise Limited	Liquidated

¹ On July 2021, the entity's name of PACIFICGLAS, Inc. has changed to Verescence Pacific, Inc.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.1 Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

The 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, plant and equipment and investment property - measured at fair value
- Assets held for sale measured at fair value less costs to sell, and

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

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

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2021.

 Amendments to Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments, Korean IFRS 1039 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosure, Korean IFRS 1104 Insurance Contracts and Korean IFRS 1116 Lease – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Phase 2 amendments)

In relation to interest rate benchmark reform, the amendments provide exceptions including adjust effective interest rate instead of book amounts when interest rate benchmark of financial instruments at amortized costs is replaced, and apply hedge accounting without discontinuance although the interest rate benchmark is replaced in hedging relationship. The amendment does not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

 Amendment to Korean IFRS 1116 Lease - Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021

The application of the practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a rent concession occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic is a lease modification, is extended to lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022. A lessee shall apply the practical expedient consistently to eligible contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances. With early adoption of Korean IFRS 1116 *Lease*, the Group has changed the accounting policy for all the rent concessions that meet the requirements. The amendment does not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations that have been published that are not mandatory for annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2021 and have not been early adopted by the Group are set out below.

 Amendments to Korean IFRS 1103 Business Combination – Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update a reference of definition of assets and liabilities to be recognized in a business combination revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. However, the amendments add an exception for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of Korea IFRS 1037 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, and Korean IFRS 2121 *Levies.* The amendments also confirm that contingent assets should not be recognized at the acquisition date. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Amendments to Korean IFRS 1016 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before intended use

The amendments prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, the entity will recognize the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Group is in review for the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

- Amendments to Korean IFRS 1037 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets -Onerous Contracts : Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments clarify that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts when assessing whether the contract is onerous. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

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

The amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the substantive rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise right to defer settlement of the liability or the expectations of management. Also, the settlement of liability include the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, however, it would be excluded if an option to settle them by the entity's own equity instruments if compound financial instruments is met the definition of equity instruments and recognized separately from the liability. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted. The Group is in review for the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

- New Standard: Korean IFRS 1117 Insurance Contract

Korean IFRS 1117 *Insurance Contracts replaces Korean IFRS 1104 Insurance Contracts*. This Standard estimates future cash flows of an insurance contract and measures insurance liabilities using discount rates applied with assumptions and risks at the measurement date. The entity recognizes insurance revenue on an accrual basis including services (insurance coverage) provided to the policyholder by each annual period. In addition, investment components (Refunds due to termination/maturity) repaid to a policyholder even if an insured event does not occur, are excluded from insurance revenue, and insurance financial income or expense and the investment income or expense are presented separately to enable users of the information to understand the sources of income or expenses. This Standard should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted for entities that applied Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments. The Group is in review for the impact of this new standard on the financial statements.

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

The amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 define and require entities to disclose their material accounting policies. The IASB amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted. The Group is in review for the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

 Korean IFRS 1008 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors -Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments define accounting estimates and clarify how to distinguish them from changes in accounting policies. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

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

The amendments include an additional condition to the exemption to initial recognition of an asset or liability that a transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences at the time of the transaction. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Annual improvements to Korean IFRS 2018-2020

Annual improvements of Korean IFRS 2018-2020 Cycle should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Korean IFRS 1101 *First time Adoption of Korean International Financial Reporting Standards* – Subsidiaries that are first-time adopters
- Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* Fees related to the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities
- · Korean IFRS 1116 Leases Lease incentives
- · Korean IFRS 1041 Agriculture Measuring fair value

2.3 Consolidation

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The consideration transferred is measured at the fair values of the assets transferred, and identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair values, unless otherwise required by other standards. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Any difference between the amount of the adjustment of non-controlling interest and fair value of consideration paid or received is recognized in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company.

When the Group ceases to consolidate for a subsidiary because of a loss of control, any retained interest in the subsidiary is remeasured to its fair value with the changed in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. If there is an objective evidence of impairment for the investment in the associate, the Group recognizes the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its book amount as impairment loss.

(c) Business Combination of Entities under a Common Control

The Group applies the book amount method to account for business combinations of entities under a common control. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their book amounts on the consolidated financial statements of the Ultimate Parent Company. However, if the consolidated financial statements are not available, the Group applies the carrying amount of assets and liabilities accounted on acquiree's financial statements. In addition, the difference between the sum of consolidated book amounts of the assets and liabilities transferred and accumulated other comprehensive income; and the consideration paid is recognized as reserves.

2.4 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss; thus translation differences from financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss are recognized in profit or loss, while translation differences from financial

instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(c) Translation to presentation currency

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

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When the Group ceases to control the subsidiary, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are reclassified in the statement of profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

2.5 Financial Assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss
- those to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and
- those to be measured at amortized cost

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

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

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value of non-designated equity investment are recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group 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. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

A. Debt instruments

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

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'finance income' using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit or loss within 'finance income or costs' in the year in which it arises.
- 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. Changes 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 non-operating income or expenses' and impairment losses are presented in 'other non-operating expenses'.

B. Equity instruments

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

dividend payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in 'finance income or costs' in the statement of profit or loss 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 Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach that recognizes expected lifetime credit losses from initial recognition of the receivables.

(d) Recognition and Derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

(e) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.6 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of merchandise, raw materials, subsidiary materials and supplies are determined using the moving-weighted average method, while the cost of finished goods, semi-finished goods and work-in-progress are determined

using gross average method. The cost of materials in transit is determined using specific identification method.

2.8 Non-current Assets (or Disposal Group) Held-for-sale

Non-current assets (or disposal group) are classified as held-for-sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction and the sale is considered highly probable. The assets are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell.

2.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditures that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation of all property, plant and equipment, except for land, is calculated using the straightline method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful life
Buildings	10 - 60 years
Structures	10 - 40 years
Machinery	3 - 30 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Tools	1 - 10 years
Fixtures and furniture	2 - 15 years
Others	10 years

The assets' depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and are adjusted if appropriate.

2.10 Borrowing Costs

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

2.11 Government Grants

Government grants relating to assets are recognized as deferred income and they are credited to profit or loss over the useful life of the related assets on the basis of systematic and rational way, and government grants related to income are deferred and later deducted from the related expense.

2.12 Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured as explained in Note 2.3.(a) and carried at its cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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

Software development costs that are internally generated by the Group are sum of expenses that incurred once after the asset recognition are met. Such criteria includes technical feasibility, probable future economic benefits and other. Membership rights have an indefinite useful life, therefore are not subject to amortization because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. The Group amortizes intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Useful life

	oserar me
Industrial property	5 - 20 years
Software	5 - 10 years
Others	2 - 45 years

2.13 Investment Property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. An investment property is initially measured at its cost, and after the initial measurement, it is measured at depreciated cost (less any accumulated impairment losses). After recognition as an asset, investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The Group depreciates investment property, except for land, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 10-60 years.

2.14 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment, and other assets that are subject to amortization are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.15 Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent unpaid liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of reporting period. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities, unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Financial Liabilities

(a) Classification and measurement

The Group's financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial instruments held for trading. A financial liability is held for trading if it is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. A derivative that is not a designated as hedging instruments and an embedded derivative that is separated are also classified as held for trading.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial guarantee contracts and financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of financial assets does not qualify for derecognition, as financial liabilities carried at amortized cost and present as 'trade payables', 'borrowings', and 'other financial liabilities' in the statement of financial position.

Preferred shares that require mandatory redemption at a particular date are classified as liabilities. Interest expenses on these preferred shares using the effective interest method are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as 'finance costs', together with interest expenses recognized from other financial liabilities.

(b) Derecognition

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

2.17 Provisions

Provisions for service warranties, make good obligation, and legal claims are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, and the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

2.18 Current and Deferred Tax

The tax expense for the period consists of current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. The Group recognizes current income tax based on amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis.

2.19 Employee Benefits

(a) Post-employment benefits

The Group operates both defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans. For defined contribution plans, the Group pays fixed amount of contribution to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans, and the contribution is recognized employee benefit expense as employees provide services. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

Generally, post-employment benefits are payable after the completion of employment, and the benefit amount depended on the employee's age, periods of service or salary levels. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in

which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

(b) Other long-term employee benefits

Certain entities with the Group provide long-term employee benefits. Right to this benefits are entitled to employees with service period for ten years and above. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit pension plans. The Group recognizes service cost, net interest on other long-term employee benefits and remeasurements as profit or loss for the year. These liabilities are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

(c) Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment is recognized at fair value of equity instruments granted, and employee benefit expense is recognized over the vesting period. At the end of each period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

2.20 Revenue Recognition

(a) Identifying performance obligations

The Group manufactures and sells cosmetics and personal care of goods. As the Group separates contracts to recognize revenue from service rendered, apart from sales of goods or products, identifying performance obligation does not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Variable consideration

The Group provides promotional incentives to enhance customer's revenue and allows sales returns, which may cause variability in consideration received or receivable from the customers.

The Group estimates an amount of variable consideration by using the expected value that the Group expects to better predict the amount of consideration. The Group recognizes revenue with transaction price including variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the refund period has lapsed. The refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received for which the Group does not expect to be entitled.

(c) Allocating consideration received

The Group operates a customer loyalty program granting loyalty points and where members can redeem the points on future purchases. The customers' option is identified as a separate performance obligation.

The Group allocates the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of revenues between the award credits and the sales of goods, based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct goods.

2.21 Lease

The Group leases various retail stores, offices and cars. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 40 years, but may have extension options as described in (b) below. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Group(the lessee) under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group (the lessee) is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group (the lessee) exercising that option

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment 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 small items of office furniture.

(a) Variable lease payments

Some property leases contain variable payment terms that are linked to sales generated from a store. For individual stores, up to 100 per cent of lease payments are on the basis of variable payment terms and, when determining lease payments, percentages ranges applied to sale is widespread. Variable payment terms are used for a variety of reasons, including minimizing the fixed costs base for newly established stores. Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

(b) Extension and termination options

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

(c) Residual value guarantees

To optimize lease costs during the contract period, the Group sometimes provides residual value guarantees in relation to equipment leases.

2.22 Segment Reporting

Information of each operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the business segment reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (Note 4). The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the representative director that makes strategic decisions.

2.23 Approval of Issuance of the Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements 2021 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 9, 2022, and are subject to change with the approval of shareholders at their Annual General Meeting.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. As the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results, it can contain a significant risk of causing a material adjustment.

During 2021, the spread of Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") has a material impact on the global economy. It may have a negative impact; such as, decrease in productivity, decrease or delay in sales, collection of existing receivables and others. Accordingly, it may have a negative impact on the financial position and financial performance of the Group and the impact is expected to be continued for a while.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements can be adjusted depending on changes in the uncertainty from COVID-19. Also, the ultimate effect of COVID-19 to the Group's business, financial position and financial performance cannot presently be determined.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. Additional information of significant judgement and assumptions of certain items are included in relevant notes.

(a) Estimated goodwill impairment

The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU), which is used to test impairment of goodwill, is determined based on value-in-use calculations (Note 11).

(b) Income taxes

The Group's taxable income generated from these operations is subject to income taxes based on tax laws and interpretations of tax authorities in numerous jurisdictions; hence, there is uncertainty in calculating the final tax effect (Note 26).

If certain portion of the taxable income is not used for investments or increase in wages, the Group is liable to pay additional income tax calculated based on the tax laws. Accordingly, the measurement of current and deferred income tax is affected by these tax effects. As the Group's income tax is dependent on the investments, increase in wages and dividends, there exists uncertainty with regard to measuring the final tax effects.

(c) Refund liabilities

A refund liability is recognized for the products expected to be returned once they are sold. The return rate is estimated by the expected value method based on the accumulated experience by sales channel at the time of sale, and the Group's revenue is affected by changes in expected return rate.

(d) Customer loyalty programs

Regarding the estimation of consideration receivable to allocate to award credits from customer loyalty programs, the Group uses fair value of goods to be provided, and takes account of rates and timing of redemption based on historical data (Note 18).

(e) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active market is determined principally by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment in selecting a variety of methods and making assumptions based on important market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period (Note 38).

(f) Impairment of financial assets

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

(g) Net defined benefit liability (asset)

The present value of net defined benefit liability (asset) depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions, especially the change in discount rate (Note 20).

(h) Lease

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

For leases of warehouses, retail stores and equipment, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee (Note 13).

(i) Measurement of the net realizable value of inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The measurement of the net realizable value requires estimation of the estimated selling price and estimated selling cost. In these estimation processes, the management's judgments take an important role (Note 8).

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that a nonfinancial asset, except for assets arising from employee benefits, deferred income tax assets and assets classified as held for sale, may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. However, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Group tests (i) goodwill acquired in a business combination, (ii) intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and (iii) intangible assets not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing their carrying amount with their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs (the asset's cash-generating unit). The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash generating unit that are discounted by an appropriate discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss and recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset, other than goodwill, may no longer exist or may have decreased, and an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

4. Segment Information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker who formulates the strategic. Chief operating decision-maker considers the business from perspective of products of each segment.

The main products of each business division are as follows:

	Divisions	Products
Cosmetics		Cosmetics and household products
Others		Cosmetics containers and hair products

The segment information for revenue and operating profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

	2021				2020			
(in millions of Korean won)	F	Revenue	Operating ue profit		Revenue		Operating profit	
Cosmetics	₩	5,184,925	₩	341,993	₩	4,793,616	₩	138,678
Others		339,182		19,140		369,621		13,164
	₩	5,524,107	₩	361,133	₩	5,163,238	₩	151,842

Adjustments from total segment revenue to the Group's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Total segment revenue	₩	5,524,107	₩	5,163,238
Elimination of intercompany transactions and others		(198,027)		(233,155)
Group revenue	₩	5,326,080	₩	4,930,083

Adjustments from total segment operating profit to the Group's operating profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Total segment operating profit	₩	361,133	₩	151,842
Intersegment expense		(4,962)		(1,181)
Operating profit	₩	356,171	₩	150,661

External revenues by geographic areas for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Revenue					
(In minions of Rolean work)		2021	2020			
Korea	₩	3,274,353	₩	2,992,079		
Asia		1,913,075		1,831,757		
North America		101,800		76,038		
Others		36,852		30,209		
	₩	5,326,080	₩	4,930,083		

There is no external customer attributing to more than 10% of total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

5. Financial Instruments by Category

Categorizations of financial assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean w	on)		2021		2020
Financial assets at amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents Current financial deposits	₩	860,590 298,726	₩	850,381 206,782
	Non-current financial deposits Non-current debt securities ¹		5,032 1,966		4,582 3,280
	Trade receivables Current other receivables Non-current other receivables		311,951 38,439 126,171		306,676 32,584 136,561
	Other current assets ²		1,205		940
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ³		5,410		4,390
Financial assets at	Cash and cash equivalents ⁴		10,005		340,546
fair value through profit or loss	Current financial deposits ⁴ Current financial assets at fair		18,100		14,500
	value through profit or loss ⁴		863,824		411,154
	Non-current financial deposits ⁶ Non-current financial assets at fair		19,000		17,100
	value through profit or loss ⁵		226,133		49,548
		₩	2,786,552	₩	2,379,023

¹ Government bonds (Note 7).

² Other current assets represent accrued revenues (Note 15).

³ Equity instruments such as listed shares (Note 7).

⁴ Beneficiary certificates (Note 7).

⁵ Beneficiary certificates, redeemable convertible preferred shares, convertible preferred shares, private equity investment trust (Note 7).

⁶ Variable annuities insurance (Note 7).

Categorizations of financial liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			2021	2020		
Financial liabilities	Trade payables	₩	95,482	₩	74,306	
at amortized cost	Short-term borrowings		257,724		257,460	
	Other payables		354,970		316,939	
	Other current liabilities ⁷		194,247		183,917	
	Other non-current liabilities ⁸		24,145		13,422	
		₩	926,568	₩	846,044	

⁷ Other current liabilities consist of deposits received, dividend payables, accrued expenses and refund liabilities (Note 19).

⁸ Other non-current liabilities consist of deposits received, accrued expenses, and other financial liabilities (Note 19).

Net gains or losses on each category of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Gain on valuation (profit or loss)	₩	10,605	₩	11,243
Interest income ¹		-		195
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Loss on valuation (other comprehensive income)		308		(429)
Dividend income		96		196
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Interest income ¹		9,060		10,532
Gain (loss) on foreign currency translation		34,056		(29,812)
Reversal of (impairment loss)		(1,652)		(1,730)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Gain on valuation		161		-
Interest expense ¹		(4,670)		(4,057)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency translation		1,221		10,138

¹ Interest income and interest expense applied by Korean IFRS 1116 *Lease* are excluded.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020		
Cash on hand	₩	235	₩	221		
Ordinary deposits		174,612		196,033		
Checking accounts		49,941		71,927		
Other accounts		645,807		922,745		
	₩	870,595	₩	1,190,926		

Cash and cash equivalents include bank deposits that have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

7. Financial assets

7.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021				2020			
	Current		Non-current		Current		Non-current	
Cash and cash equivalents :								
Beneficiary certificates	₩	10,005	₩	-	₩	340,546	₩	-
Financial deposits:								
Beneficiary certificates		18,100		-		14,500		-
Variable annuities insurance Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		-		19,000		-		17,100
Beneficiary certificates Debt instruments, including convertible redeemable		863,824		151,474		411,154		1,129
preferred shares		-		8,155		-		8,724
Equity securities (convertible preferred shares)		-		48,947		-		25,258
Equity securities (ordinary shares)		-		3,000		-		-
Private equity investment trust		-		14,557		-		14,437
	₩	891,929	₩	245,133	₩	766,199	₩	66,648

7.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	21 202		
Equity instruments:					
Marketable equity securities					
Humedix Co., Ltd.	₩	519	₩	515	
Meritz Securities Co., Ltd.		-		992	
Evofem Biosciences, Inc.		17		102	
Obalon Therapeutics Inc		61		108	
GL Pharm Tech Corporation		436		510	
Brickell Biotech Inc		29		92	
Non-marketable equity securities		4,347		2,070	
	₩	5,410	₩	4,389	

Upon disposal of these equity investments, any balance within the accumulated other comprehensive income for these equity investments is reclassified to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Beginning balance	₩	4,389	₩	4,945
Acquisitions		3,000		-
Evaluation and disposals ¹		(1,980)		(556)
Ending balance	₩	5,409	₩	4,389

¹ In 2021, upon disposal transaction, loss on valuation recognized in other comprehensive income of \forall 274 million were reclassified into retained earnings.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of debt instruments categorized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income at the reporting date is the carrying value.

There are no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that are past due or impaired.

7.3 Trade and other receivables, and other financial assets at amortized cost

Trade receivables and its provisions for impairment as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Trade receivables	₩	315,623	₩	310,021
Less: provision for impairment		(3,672)		(3,345)
Trade receivables, net	₩	311,951	₩	306,676

Other receivables and its provisions for impairment as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021				2020											
(in millions of Korean won)	Current		Current Non-		t Non-current Current		Current Non-current		ent Non-current Currer		Current		Current		Nor	n-current
Non-trade receivables	₩	9,019	₩	-	₩	8,870	₩	-								
Financial lease receivables		1,677		3,373		2,352		4,342								
Loans		1,712		46,462		1,099		21,258								
Deposits provided		26,444		76,336		20,677		111,057								
Less: provision for impairment		(414)		-		(414)		(96)								
	₩	38,438	₩	126,171	₩	32,584	₩	136,561								

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Beginning balance	₩	3,345	₩	2,856
Impairment loss		1,686		1,635
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible		(1,325)		(736)
Exchange differences		(34)		(411)
Ending balance	₩	3,672	₩	3,345

Provision for impaired receivables and unused amounts reversed have been included in the statement of profit or loss within 'selling and administrative expenses' (Note 29). Receivables for which an impairment provision was recognized are written off against the provision when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

Other financial assets at amortized cost and its provisions for impairment as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows

		20	21		2020				
(in millions of Korean won)		urrent	Non-current		С	urrent	Non-current		
Current financial deposits	₩	298,726	₩	-	₩	206,782	₩	-	
Non-current financial deposits	-			5,032		-		4,582	
Government bonds		-		1,966	-			3,280	
Accrued income	1,205			-		940		-	
Less: provision for impairment	-		_	-				-	
	₩	₩ 299,931		6,998	₩ 207,722		₩	7,862	

The Group's trade and other receivables are spread to a great number of customers, so there is no important credit risk concentrated. The maximum exposure of trade and other receivables to credit risk at the end of reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above.

8. Inventories

Inventories as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020		
Merchandise and Finished goods	₩	393,484	₩	341,556		
Raw materials		61,817		53,499		
Subsidiary materials		29,851		27,473		
Others	57,663			55,921		
	₩	542,815	₩	478,448		

Inventories recognized as an expense during the year ended December 31, 2021 amounted to $\forall 1,058,925$ million (2020: $\forall 1,027,870$ million).

Loss on valuation of inventories and loss on disposal of inventories for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Loss on valuation/disposal of inventories	₩	58,231	₩	45,167

9. Associates

Associates as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

			20)21		20	020	
(in millions of Korean won)	Country	Main operating activities	Percentage of ownership (%)		Book amount	Percentage of ownership (%)		Book amount
Taiwan AMORE Co.,Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of cosmetics	50.0	₩	2,350	50.00	₩	2,152
Rationale Group Pty Ltd	Austrailia	Manufacturing and sales of cosmetics	49.0		51,796	49.00		50,362
Partner One Value up 2 Private Equity Fund ¹	Korea	Domestic and foreign corporate investment	29.7		1,467	-		-
COSRX INC ²	Korea	Sales of cosmetics	40.0		182,832	-		-
BBDO Korea Inc.	Korea	Advertising agency and production of advertisement	30.0		2,253	30.00		2,331
AP&M Beauty Fashion Joint Venture	Korea	Domestic and foreign corporate investment	49.0		4,672	49.00		4,776
Smart AP-WE Untact Fund No. 1 ³	Korea	Domestic and foreign corporate investment	36.6		9,752	44.80		1,000
Verescence Pacific, Inc. ^{4,5}	Korea	Manufacturing and sales of glassware containers	40.0		27,185	-		-
Anhui Pacific Tea Co., Ltd. ⁶	China	Tea processing	80.0		-	80.00		-
				₩	282,307		₩	60,621

¹ In 2021, the Group newly acquired 29.7% of shares.

² In 2021, the Group newly acquired 40% of shares.

³ In 2021, the percentage of ownership has been changed due to additional investors.

⁴ In 2021, 60% of Verescence Pacific, Inc.'s shares were sold, and the other 40% were reclassified as investments in associates.

⁵ On July 2021, the entity's name of PACIFICGLAS, Inc. has changed to Verescence Pacific, Inc. ⁶ The entity is a consolidated subsidiary but excluded from the consolidation because it is not significant.

Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021									
(in millions of Korean won)		MORE Co., d.		onale Pty Ltd	up 2 Priv	Dne Value ate Equity ınd	COSRX INC			
Beginning balance	₩	2,152	₩	50,362	₩	-	₩	-		
Acquisition		-		-		1,500		181,756		
Share of profit or loss of associates		(27)		120		(33)		866		
Share of other comprehensive income of										
associates		51		-		-		210		
Dividends		(7)		-		-		-		
Exchange differences		181		1,314		-		-		
Ending balance	₩	2,350	₩	51,796	₩	1,467	₩	182,832		

						2021				
(in millions of Korean won)		BDO a Inc.	AP&M Beauty Fashion Joint Venture		Smart AP-WE Untact Fund No. 1		Verescence Pacific, Inc.		т	otal
Beginning balance	₩	2,331	₩	4,776	₩	1,000	₩	-	₩	60,621
Acquisition		-		-		9,000		22,865		215,121
Share of profit or loss of associates Share of other		732		(104)		(248)		4,354		5,660
comprehensive income of associates		-		-		-		(34)		227
Dividends		(810)		-		-		-		(817)
Exchange differences		-		-				-		1,495
Ending balance	₩	2,253	₩	4,672	₩	9,752	₩	27,185	₩	282,307

		2020												
(in millions of Korean won)	Taiwan AMORE Co., Ltd.		Rationale Group Pty Ltd		BBDO Korea Inc.		AP&M Beauty Fashion Joint Venture		Smart AP-WE Untact Fund No. 1		٦	Total		
Beginning balance	₩	2,160	₩	-	₩	2,481	₩	-	₩	-	₩	4,641		
Acquisition Share of profit or loss of		-		49,003		-		4,900		1,000		54,903		
associates Share of other comprehensive income		(15)		675		840		(124)		-		1,376		
of associates		142		-		-		-		-		142		
Dividends		(4)		-		(990)		-		-		(994)		
Exchange differences		(131)		684		-		-		-		553		
Ending balance	₩	2,152	₩	50,362	₩	2,331	₩	4,776	₩	1,000	₩	60,621		

Summarized financial information of associates as at and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021										
	AMO	wan RE Co., td.		tionale p Pty Ltd	Valu Privat	ner One ue up 2 te Equity und ¹	COSRX INC ¹				
December 31, 2021											
Current assets	₩	5,316	₩	21,915	₩	4,983	₩	59,425			
Non-current assets		570		22,741		-		18,792			
Current liabilities		779		8,871		45		14,620			
Non-current liabilites		407		12,383		-		9,491			
2021											
Revenue	₩	4,452	₩	25,699	₩	13	₩	22,811			
Operating profit (loss)		(92)		2,518		(110)		3,364			
Profit (loss) for the period		(53)		2,008		(110)		4,160			

(in millions of Korean won)				2	2021			
	BBDO Korea Inc.		Fashi	l Beauty on Joint nture	Unta	rt AP-WE act Fund No. 1	Verescence Pacific, Inc. ¹	
December 31, 2021								
Current assets	₩	17,842	₩	9,534	₩	5,246	₩	39,493
Non-current assets		1,615		-		21,418		37,425
Current liabilities		11,756		-		12		15,597
Non-current liabilites		191		-		-		227
2021								
Revenue	₩	24,574	₩	-	₩	9	₩	70,020
Operating profit (loss)		2,781		(246)		(648)		12,228
Profit (loss) for the period		2,439		(212)		(648)		11,918

¹ Profit and losses of Partner One Value up 2 Private Equity Fund, COSRX INC, and Verescence Pacific, Inc. were incurred after the acquisition date.

(in millions of Korean won)	2020											
	Taiwan AMORE Co., Ltd.			ionale Pty Ltd ¹	_	BDO ea Inc.	Fashi	l Beauty on Joint nture	Untac	AP-WE at Fund o. 1		
December 31, 2020												
Current assets	₩	4,460	₩	21,199	₩	17,743	₩	9,746	₩	4,030		
Non-current assets		519		10,328		1,437		-		-		
Current liabilities		567		4,544		11,300		-		1,800		
Non-current liabilites		107		6,143		108		-		-		
2020												
Revenue	₩	4,568	₩	12,577	₩	28,651	₩	-	₩	-		
Operating profit (loss)		(74)		4,613		3,322		(253)		-		
Profit (loss) for the period		(31)		2,213		2,803		(254)		-		

¹ Profit and losses of Rationale Group Pty Ltd were incurred after the acquisition date.

The tables below provide a reconciliation of the summarized financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in the associates.

(in millions of Korean won)		2021										
	Net assets at the end of the year (a)		Group's share in % (b)	Group's share in KRW(a*b)			dwill and thers	Book amount				
Taiwan AMORE Co., Ltd.	₩	4,700	50.00%	₩	2,350	₩	-	₩	2,350			
Rationale Group Pty Ltd Partner One Value up 2		23,402	49.0%		11,467		40,329		51,796			
Private Equity Fund		4,938	29.7%		1,467		-		1,467			
COSRX INC		54,106	40.5%		21,642		161,190		182,832			
BBDO Korea Inc. AP&M Beauty Fashion		7,510	30.0%		2,253		-		2,253			
Joint Venture Smart AP-WE Untact Fund		9,534	49.0%		4,672		-		4,672			
No. 1		26,652	36.6%		9,763		(11)		9,752			
Verescence Pacific, Inc.		61,094	40.0%		24,438		2,747		27,185			

(in millions of Korean won)		2020												
	the en	sets at d of the r (a)	Group's share in % (b)	•	o's share RW(a*b)		will and hers	Book	amount					
Taiwan AMORE Co., Ltd.	₩	4,305	50.00%	₩	2,152	₩	-	₩	2,152					
Rationale Group Pty Ltd		20,840	49.00%		10,212		40,150		50,362					
BBDO Korea Inc. AP&M Beauty Fashion		7,772	30.00%		2,331		-		2,331					
Joint Venture Smart AP-WE Untact Fund		9,746	49.00%		4,776		-		4,776					
No. 1		2,230	44.80%		1,000		-		1,000					

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

		2021		2020					
(in millions of Korean won)	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation ¹			Accumulated depreciation ¹	Book amount			
Land	₩ 987,100	₩ (288)	₩ 986,812	₩ 999,254	₩ (288)	₩ 998,966			
Buildings	1,680,150	(332,059)	1,348,091	1,708,433	(292,683)	1,415,750			
Structures	82,300	(41,081)	41,219	85,465	(38,295)	47,170			
Machinery	704,668	(397,849)	306,819	690,496	(356,550)	333,946			
Vehicles	3,519	(2,814)	705	3,585	(2,989)	596			
Tools	175,396	(149,986)	25,410	169,924	(144,386)	25,538			
Fixtures and furniture	856,820	(678,054)	178,766	918,873	(680,634)	238,239			
Others	9,754	(5,870)	3,884	10,373	(5,440)	4,933			
Construction in progress	28,245		28,245	15,951		15,951			
	₩ 4,527,953	₩ (1,608,003)	₩ 2,919,950	₩ 4,602,354	₩ (1,521,265)	₩ 3,081,089			

¹Accumulated impairment losses are included.

Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

						2021				
(in millions of Korean won)	Land		Buildings		Str	uctures	Ма	achinery	Vehicles	
Opening net book amount	₩	998,966	₩	1,415,750	₩	47,170	₩	333,946	₩	596
Acquisition		204		1,188		772		17,840		448
Reclassification ¹		(4,295)		(33,420)		-		7,145		-
Disposal		-		(2,273)		(164)		(1,124)		(73)
Depreciation		-		(47,295)		(4,405)		(53,396)		(266)
Impairment loss ²		-		-		(2,312)		(155)		-
Others ³		(8,063)		-		-		-		-
Exchange differences		-		14,141		158		2,563		-
Closing net book amount	₩	986,812	₩	1,348,091	₩	41,219	₩	306,819	₩	705

	2021											
(in millions of Korean won)	Tools		Fixtures and furniture		Others		Construction in progress		Total			
Opening net book amount	₩	25,538	₩	238,239	₩	4,933	₩	15,951	₩	3,081,089		
Acquisition		15,142		40,884		14		21,097		97,589		
Reclassification ¹		523		1,019		(443)		(8,741)		(38,212)		
Disposal		-		(9,374)		(645)		-		(13,653)		
Depreciation		(15,634)		(89,358)		(603)		-		(210,957)		
Impairment loss ²		(610)		(8,282)		313		-		(11,046)		

Others ³		-		-		-		-		(8,063)
Exchange differences		451		5,637		315		(62)		23,203
Closing net book amount	₩	25,410	₩	178,765	₩	3,884	₩	28,245	₩	2,919,950

¹ During 2021, $\forall \forall 34,142$ million was reclassified from property, plant and equipment to investment property, and the amount of $\forall \forall 4,066$ million classified as a group of assets held for sale is included.

² During 2021, in AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD., Espoir Corporation among the Group's cash-generating units, indication that an asset may be impaired is identified so performed impairment test, resulting in recognizing an impairment loss; the amount of loss is $\forall 1,492$ million on property, plant and equipment (Note 1.3), and $\forall 9,554$ million is recognized as impairment on individual assets.

³ During 2021, some of acquisition tax in relation to the construction of the new building were refunded; the amount of refund is $\forall \theta$ 8,031 million on land.

	2020											
(in millions of Korean won)	Land		E	Buildings		Structures		achinery	Vehicles			
Opening net book amount	₩	1,020,187	₩	1,382,161	₩	54,717	₩	369,597	₩	764		
Acquisition		3,239		44,850		2,680		24,174		72		
Reclassification ¹		(5,271)		34,576		(3,651)		(1,386)		57		
Disposal		(18,901)		(9)		(250)		(1,657)		(4)		
Depreciation		-		(47,122)		(5,291)		(56,209)		(293)		
Impairment loss ²		(288)		-		(562)		(875)		-		
Exchange differences		-		1,294		(473)		302		-		
Closing net book amount	₩	998,966	₩	1,415,750	₩	47,170	₩	333,946	₩	596		

(in millions of Korean won)			Fix	xtures and			Con	struction in		
						2020				
Closing net book amount	₩	998,966	₩	1,415,750	₩	47,170	₩	333,946	₩	596
Exchange differences		-		1,294		(473)		302		-
Impairment loss ²		(288)		-		(562)		(875)		-

(in millions of Korean won)		Fixtures and Tools furniture			(Others		truction in rogress	Total		
Opening net book amount	₩	27,389	₩	304,256	₩	3,767	₩	37,259	₩	3,200,097	
Acquisition		15,110		70,949		176		22,405		183,655	
Reclassification ¹		(535)		13,438		3,011		(41,601)		(1,362)	
Disposal		(108)		(17,471)		(587)		(538)		(39,525)	
Depreciation		(16,260)		(128,968)		(1,393)		-		(255,536)	
Impairment loss ²		(128)		(3,808)		-		(1,707)		(7,368)	
Exchange differences		70		(157)		(41)		133		1,128	
Closing net book amount	₩	25,538	₩	238,239	₩	4,933	₩	15,951	₩	3,081,089	

¹ During 2020, the amount of #34,596 million classified as a group of assets held for sale is included (Note 14).

² During 2020, in Etude Corporation, AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong Co., Limited, AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited. among the Group's cash-generating units, indication that an asset may be impaired is identified so performed impairment test, resulting in recognizing an impairment loss; the amount of loss is $\forall 2,156$ million on property, plant and equipment, and $\forall 5,212$ million is recognized as impairment on individual assets.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is charged to the following accounts:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2021		2020
Selling and administrative expenses ¹ Cost of sales	₩	135,043 75.913	₩	170,331
	₩	210,957	₩	85,205 255,536

¹ The amount includes depreciation expense allocated to research and development expense.

11. Intangible Assets

Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

		2021												
(in millions of Korean won)	G	oodwill		dustrial operty	S	oftware		Others		Total				
Beginning balance	₩	509,716	₩	32,267	₩	136,984	₩	40,666	₩	719,633				
Acquisition		-		57		17,839		13,825		31,721				
Reclassification		-		4,281		8,669		(12,945)		5				
Disposal		(6,768)		(1)		(437)		(1,519)		(8,725)				
Amortization		-		(3,800)		(37,441)		(171)		(41,412)				
Impairment loss ¹		-		(130)		(237)		(227)		(594)				
Exchange differences		842		-		2,063		(96)		2,809				
Ending balance	₩	503,790	₩	32,674	₩	127,440	₩	39,533	₩	703,437				

¹ During 2021, in AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD., Espoir Corporation among the Group's cash-generating units, indication that an asset may be impaired is identified so performed impairment test, resulting in recognizing an impairment loss; the amount of loss is ₩ 463 million on intangible assets (Note 1.3) and ₩ 131 million is recognized as impairment on individual assets.

		2020												
(in millions of Korean won)	G	oodwill		dustrial operty	S	oftware		Others		Total				
Beginning balance	₩	518,218	₩	30,849	₩	144,467	₩	45,892	₩	739,426				
Acquisition		-		116		17,407		16,410		33,933				
Reclassification ¹		-		5,056		12,051		(17,054)		53				
Disposal		-		(52)		(385)		(2,434)		(2,871)				
Amortization		-		(3,663)		(36,148)		(652)		(40.463)				
Impairment loss ²		(8,456)		(123)		(192)		(1,718)		(10,489)				
Exchange differences		(46)		84		(216)		222		44				
Ending balance	₩	509,716	₩	32,267	₩	136,984	₩	40,666	₩	719,633				

¹ In 2020, the amount of \product 67 million classified as a group of assets held for sale is included (Note 14).

² During 2020, in Etude Corporation, AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong Co., Limited, AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited. among the Group's cash-generating units, indication that an asset may be impaired is identified so performed impairment test, resulting in recognizing an impairment loss; the amount of loss is $\forall 9,231$ million on intangible assets and $\forall 1,258$ million is recognized as impairment on individual assets.

Amortization of intangible assets is charged to the following accounts:

(in millions of Korean won)	:	2021		2020
Selling and administrative expenses ¹	₩	38,285	₩	37,428
Cost of sales		3,126		3,035
	₩	41,412	₩	40,463

¹ Amortization expense is included in research and development expenses.

Goodwill is monitored by the management at the cash-generating units. The following is a summary of goodwill allocation for each operating segment:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Cosmetics CGU	₩	493,511	₩	500,279
AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong ¹		-		-
AMOREPACIFIC Trading Co.,Ltd.		4,529		4,059
AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD.		3,785		3,422
Others' CGU		1,965		1,955
	₩	503,790	₩	509,716

1 During 2020, as a result of impairment test for goodwill, impairment loss of $\forall 8,456$ million was recognized because the carrying amount of AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong exceeded the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amounts of all CGUs have been determined based on value-in-use calculations, and the key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations in 2021 are as follows:

(in percentage, %)	Cosmetics CGU	AMOREPACIFIC Vietnam LTD.
Gross margin rate	72.86	70.11
Growth rate ¹	9.91	18.58
Weighted average cost of capital	10.50	7.48
Perpetual growth rate	1.00	-

¹Weighted average revenue growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows for a five-year period is measured based on the past performance and expectation of market development.

12. Investment Property

			2	2021				2020							
(in millions of Korean won)	Cost		Accumulated depreciation		Book amount		Cost		Accumulated depreciation		Book amount				
Land Buildings Right-of-use	₩	157,319 215,443	₩	- (29,535)	₩	157,319 185,908	₩	161,905 182,773	₩	- (22,653)	₩	161,905 160,120			
assets		1,993		(1,090)		904		1,993		(725)		1,268			
	₩	374,755	₩	(30,625)	₩	344,130	₩	346,671	₩	(23,378)	₩	323,293			

Details of investment property as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Changes in investment property for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021											
(in millions of Korean won)		Land	Buildings			t-of-use ssets	Total					
Beginning balance	₩	161,905	₩	160,120	₩	1,268	₩	323,293				
Reclassification ¹		1,023		33,119		-		34,142				
Depreciation		-		(4,966)		(364)		(5,330)				
Disposal		(3,936)		(2,365)		-		(6,301)				
Others ²		(2,672)		-		-		(2,672)				
Exchange differences		999		-		-		999				
Ending balance	₩	157,319	₩	185,908	₩	904	₩	344,131				

¹ During 2021, $\forall \forall 34,142$ million was reclassified from property, plant and equipment to investment property.

² During 2021, some of acquisition tax in relation to the construction of the new building were refunded; the amount of refund is $\forall 2,672$ million on land.

	2020											
(in millions of Korean won)			_									
	Land		Buildings		as	ssets	Total					
Beginning balance	₩	168,546	₩	193,475	₩	2,744	₩	364,765				
Reclassification		(2,043)		(28,085)		(783)		(30,911)				
Depreciation		-		(5,270)		(693)		(5,963)				
Impairment loss ¹		(3,716)		-		-		(3,716)				
Exchange differences		(882)		-		-		(882)				
Ending balance	₩	161,905	₩	160,120	₩	1,268	₩	323,293				

¹ During 2020, ₩ 3,716 million is recognized as impairment on individual assets.

The Group has contracts to provide operating leases for some of right-of-use assets and the carrying amount of the operating leases for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	2020			
Cost	₩	1,993	₩	1,992		
Accumulated depreciation		(1,089)		(725)		
Carrying amount	₩	904	₩	1,267		

Meanwhile, as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the contractual future cash inflows expected to be received in relation to the providing operating leases for investment property are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020		
Within one year	₩	26,257	₩	21,712		
Later than one year but not later than five years		85,367		71,950		
Later than five year		19,450		36,226		
	₩	131,074	₩	129,888		

The fair value of investment property as at December 31, 2021, is $\forall 444,489$ million (2020: $\forall 386,424$ million).

The amount recognized as income and expenses in relation to investment property are $\forall 20,019$ million, (2020: $\forall 19,979$ million) and $\forall 4,874$ million (2020: $\forall 5,081$ million) respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Details of investment properties provided as collateral as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021									
(in millions of	Carrying amount		Secured amount		Deleted line item		lated			
Korean won)					Related line item	an	nount	Secured party		
Land and buildings			₩	1,249	Deposits received	₩	961	National Pension Service		
Land and buildings	₩	18,866		151	Deposits received		116	National Human Rights Commission of Korea		
Buildings				50	Deposits received		50	Korea Fire Facility Association		
Buildings				3,594	Deposits received		3,594	Korea Workers' Compensation & Welfare Service		
Buildings		15,157		719	Deposits received		719	Korea Workers' Compensation & Welfare Service		
Buildings				658	Deposits received		658	Korea Workers' Compensation & Welfare Service		
Buildings		2,867		102	Deposits received		102	Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd.		
Buildings		14,757		78	Deposits received		78	SAMSUNG CLAIM ADJUSTMENT SERVICE CO.LTD.		
Buildings		24,359		2,363	Deposits received		2,363	Qualcomm CDMA Technologies Korea YH		

	2020									
(in millions of Korean won)	Carrying amount		Secured amount		Related line item		lated nount	Secured party		
Land and buildings			₩	1,249	Deposits received	₩	961	National Pension Service		
Land and buildings	₩	19,299		151	Deposits received		116	National Human Rights Commission of Korea		
Buildings				50	Deposits received		50	Korea Fire Facility Association		
Buildings		15,710		3,594	Deposits received		3,594	Korea Workers' Compensation & Welfare Service		
Buildings				719	Deposits received		719	Korea Workers' Compensation & Welfare Service		
Buildings		3,040		102	Deposits received		102	Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd.		

13. Leases

The Group has irrevocable lease contracts for some property, plant and equipment and the lease term is 1 to 60 years. Changes in right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

		2021											
(in millions of Korean won)		Land	B	Building	Fixtures and furniture		Others			Total			
Beginning balance ¹	₩	10,731	₩	227,484	₩	1,240	₩	48,928	₩	288,383			
Acquisition		-		85,114		38		961		86,113			
Remeasurement		(17)		(705)		230		639		147			
Disposal		-		(16,946)		-		(104)		(17,050)			
Reclassification		-		-		-		-		-			
Amortization		(414)		(131,050)		(740)		(24,658)		(156,862)			
Impairment loss ¹		-		(50,371)		(57)		(28)		(50,456)			
Exchange differences		1,220		12,828		113		118		14,279			
Ending balance	₩	11,521	₩	126,355	₩	824	₩	25,856	₩	164,556			

¹ During 2021, in AMOREPACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD., Espoir Corporation among the Group's cash-generating units, indication that an asset may be impaired is identified so performed impairment test, resulting in recognizing an impairment loss; the amount of loss is $\forall 12,177$ million on in-right-of-use assets and $\forall 38,279$ million is recognized as impairment on individual assets.

AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2020												
(in millions of Korean won)		Land	Building		Fixtures and furniture			Others	Total				
Beginning balance ¹	₩	10,894	₩	486,171	₩	2,112	₩	72,255	₩	571,432			
Acquisition		370		86,134		48		495		87,047			
Remeasurement		-		(25,902)		(63)		722		(25,243)			
Disposal		-		(67,324)		(21)		(62)		(67,407)			
Reclassification		-		(3,993)		-		-		(3.993)			
Amortization		(619)		(206,300)		(784)		(24,494)		(232,197)			
Impairment loss ¹		-		(42,742)		(45)		-		(42,787)			
Exchange differences		86		1,440		(8)		13		1,531			
Ending balance	₩	10,731	₩	227,484	₩	1,240	₩	48,928	₩	288,383			

¹ During 2020, in Etude Corporation, AMOREPACIFIC Hong Kong Co., Limited , AMOREPACIFIC Global Operations Limited. among the Group's cash-generating units, indication that an asset may be impaired is identified so performed impairment test, resulting in recognizing an impairment loss; the amount of loss is ₩ 11,980 million on in-right-of-use assets and ₩ 30,807 million is recognized as impairment on individual assets.

Allocation details of depreciation of right-of-use assets are as following:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	2020			
Selling and administrative expenses Cost of sales	₩	155,971 891	₩	231,669 528		
	₩	156,862	₩	232,197		

The total of future minimum lease payments to the lessor as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021 2020					
Total minimum lease payments						
Within one year	₩	113,769	₩	187,435		
Later than one year but not later than five years		98,877		133,745		
Later than five years		32,387		51,313		
		245,032		372,492		
Unearned finance income		(23,430)		(35,810)		
Net minimum lease payments						
Within one year		110,128		183,112		
Later than one year but not later than five years		93,208		123,512		
Later than five years		18,266		30,059		
	₩	221,603	₩	336,683		

As at December 31, 2021, the sum of the total minimum lease payments that are expected to be received by sub-lease is $\forall 5,387$ million (2020: $\forall 7,244$ million). The lease contracts have no options of lease renewal and buyout. There are no other restrictions on lease contracts related to dividends, additional debts and additional leases.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2021	2020		
Interest expense relating to lease liabilities	₩	9,627	₩	18,828	
Expense relating to short-term leases		12,675		6,051	
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not short-term leases		4,289		5,515	
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities		770,831		684,858	

The total cash outflow of leases in 2021 and 2020 are \prodef{W} 973,717 million and \prodef{W} 965,633 million respectively.

The Group uses the following practical expedient permitted in the standard, with initially applying the amendment of Korean IFRS 1116:

• Do not assess whether a rent concession occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic is a lease modification.

The Group uses a practical expedient that does not assess whether a rent concession occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic is a lease modification. Accordingly, the Group recognized $\forall 10,182$ million in profit or loss during the year ended December 31, 2021 (2020: $\forall 21,334$ million), to reflect changes in lease payments that arise from a rent concession to which the lessee has applied the practical expedient.

Details of financial lease receivables as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	021		2020
Financial lease receivables:				
Principal of the receivables:	$\forall \forall$	5,373	₩	7,206
Deferred loan costs(gain)		(323)		(513)
Less: provision for impairment		-		(96)
Carrying amount		5,050		6,598
Terminated		-		-
	₩	5,050	₩	6,598

The total lease investment and the present value of minimum lease payments of the finance leases provided as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021								
(in millions of Korean won)		al lease estment	Present value of minimum lease payments						
Within one year Later than one year but not later than five years	₩	1,711 3,662	₩	1,677 3,373					
	$\forall \forall$	5,373	₩	5,050					
		20							
(in millions of Korean won)		al lease estment	Present value of minimum lease payments						
Within one year Later than one year but not later than five years	₩	2,177 5,029	₩	2,352 4,342					
	₩	7,206	₩	6,693					

The unearned interest income of the finance leases provided as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	20	021		2020
Total lease investment	₩	5,373	₩	7,206
Net lease investment		-		-
Present value of minimum lease payments		5,050		6,693
Present value of unguaranteed residual value		-		-
		5,050		6,693
Unearned interest income	$\forall \forall$	323	₩	513

14. Non-current Assets Held-for-sale

Details of non-current assets held-for-sale as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

			:	2021			2020							
(in millions of Korean won)	C	Cost	Accumulated depreciation		Book amount			Cost		Accumulated depreciation		Book mount		
Land	₩	3,588	₩	-	₩	3,588	₩	47,166	₩	-	₩	47,166		
Buildings Assets of		1,838		(1,360)		478		11,456		(2,485)		8,971		
disposal group		-		-		-		59,532		-		59,532		
	₩	5,426	₩	(1,360)	₩	4,066	₩	118,154	₩	(2,485)	₩	115,669		
Liabilities of disposal group						-		(18,957)				(18,957)		
	₩	5,426	₩	(1,360)	₩	4,066	₩	99,197	₩	(2,485)	₩	96,712		

Changes in non-current assets held-for-sale for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021												
(in millions of Korean won)		Land		Buildings		sets of sposal roup		iabilities disposal group		Total			
Beginning balance	₩	47,166	₩	8,971	₩	59,532	₩	(18,957)	₩	96,712			
Reclassification	3,588			478		10,798		(1,508)		13,356			
Disposal		(47,166)		(8,971)		(70,330)		20,465		(106,002)			
Ending balance	₩	3,588	₩	478	₩	-	₩	-	₩	4,066			
						2020							
(in millions of Korean won)		Land	Buildings		Assets of disposal group		Liabilities of disposal group		Total				
Beginning balance	₩	47,166	₩	9,055	₩	-	₩	-	₩	56,221			
Reclassification		-		-		59,532		(18,957)		40,575			
Disposal		-		(84)		-		-		(84)			
Ending balance	₩	47,166	₩	8,971	₩	59,532	₩	(18,957)	₩	96,712			

¹ During 2021, Wonju office building (143-19, Dangu-dong, Wonju-si) was reclassified to noncurrent assets held-for-sale

During 2021, 60% shares of Verescence Pacific, Inc., a subsidiary, (a part of other business) were sold, and the details of assets and liabilities of disposal group classified as held-for-sale as at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	020
Assets of disposal group		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	\mathbf{W}	34,663
Cash and cash equivalents		12,098
Inventory		6,419
Trade and other receivables		2,299
Other assets		4,053
	$\forall \forall$	59,532
Liabilities of disposal group		
Borrowings		10,300
Trade payables and other payables		6,862
Provisions and contract liabilities		546
Other payables		1,249
	$\forall \forall$	18,957

The assets and liabilities classified as held-for-sale are measured in accordance with K-IFRS 1105.

15. Other Assets

Other assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

		202	21		2020				
(in millions of Korean won)	Curre		Non-current		Current		Non	-current	
Accrued revenues	₩	1,205	₩	-	₩	940	₩	-	
Advance payments		22,477		-		29,078		-	
Prepaid expenses		29,350		13,970		32,993		19,076	
Prepaid value added tax		2,731		-		5,217		-	
Others		2,761		-		6,043			
	₩	58,524	₩	13,970	₩	74,271	₩	19,076	

16. Borrowings

Details of carrying amount of borrowings as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, in EUR, USD, JPY, HKD, INR, AUD, AED, PHP, CAD)	Creditor	Interest rate(%), December 31, 2021	2021	2020
Short-term borrowings				
Bank overdrafts of EUR -	KEB Hana Bank Paris	EURIBOR	₩ -	₩ 2,543
(2020: EUR 1,900,594)	Branch	1M + 1.80		
Bank overdrafts of EUR 4,281,575	KEB Hana Bank Paris	EURIBOR	5,747	5,246
(2020: EUR 3,919,826)	Branch	1M + 1.60		
Loans for working capital of USD -	Citibank N.A	Term SOFR +	-	36,449
(2020: USD 33,500,000)	Olubalik N.A	0.90		
Loans for working capital of USD 38,000,000	DBS BANK LTD	LIBOR 3M +	45,049	-
(2020: USD -)		0.85		
Loans for working capital of JPY 1,700,000,000	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	Tibor1M + 0.2	17,514	17,922
(2020: JPY 1,700,000,000)	UFJ, Ltd. Azabu Branch			
Loans for working capital of EUR 7,000,000	Citibank Europe PLC	MAX(EURIBOR	9,396	9,368
(2020: EUR 7,000,000)		3M, 0) + 1.05		
Loans for working capital of HKD 130,000,000	DBS BANK LTD., HONG	HIBOR 3M +	19,764	18,245
(2020: HKD 130,000,000)	KONG BRANCH	0.85		
Loans for working capital of EUR 3,000,000	Citibank Europe PLC	MAX(EURIBOR	4,027	4,015
(2020: EUR 3,000,000)		3M, 0) + 1.05		
Loans for working capital of HKD 313,000,000	CITI N.A HONG KONG	1.4	47,585	43,929
(2020: HKD 313,000,000)				
Loans for working capital of EUR 5,000,000	KEB Hana Bank Paris	MAX(EURIBOR	6,712	4,015
(2020: EUR 3,000,000)	Branch	3M, 0) + 0.88		

(in millions of Korean won, in EUR, USD, JPY, HKD, INR, AUD, AED, PHP, CAD)	Creditor	Interest rate(%), December 31, 2021	2021	2020	
Loans for working capital of AUD 7,000,000	Citibank N.A. Sydney		6,012	5,856	
(2020: AUD 7,000,000)	Branch	BBSY 3M + 0.80		,	
Loans for working capital of AED 1,500,000	Citibank N.A. United Arab	EIBOR 3M +	484	444	
(2020: AED 1,500,000)	Emirates	1.90			
Loans for working capital of AED 1,600,000	Citibank N.A. United Arab	EIBOR 3M +	517	-	
(2020: AED -)	Emirates	1.20			
Loans for working capital of INR 45,000,000	Citik and India		717	1,040	
(2020: INR 70,000,000)	Citibank India	1M T Bill + 2.81			
Loans for working capital of USD 5,300,000			6,251	4,379	
(2020: USD 4,000,000)	Citibank N.A. Indonesia	LIBOR 3M +1.25			
Loans for working capital of CAD 3,000,000	Citibank N.A. Canadian	CDOR 3M +	2,792	-	
(2020: CAD -)	Branch	1.20			
Loans for working capital of PHP 83,000,000	Citibank N.A. Philippine	2.00	1,928	-	
(2020: PHP -)	Branch	2.89			
Loans for working capital of USD 1,800,000	Oldita and a Damb and	3M USD COF +	2,129	-	
(2020: USD -)	Citibank Berhad	1.50			
Facility loans	Korea Development Bank	2.01	5,600	6,300	
Loans for working capital	Korea Development Bank	2.04	2,000	8,000	
Facility loans	Korea Development Bank	-	-	6,300	
Loans for working capital	Korea Development Bank	-	-	1,000	
Loans for working capital	Korea Development Bank	-	-	3,000	
Loans for working capital	BNP Paribas S.A.	1.25	6,000	-	
Loans for working capital	Woori Bank	-	-	6,000	
Facility loans	Korea Development Bank	2.01	16,000	48,000	
Loans for working capital	Korea Development Bank	2.11	31,000	22,000	
Loans for working capital	Woori Bank	2.88	10,000	10,000	
Loans for working capital	BNP Paribas S.A.	1.35	2,000	-	
Loans for working capital	Korea Development Bank	2.21	5,000	1,000	
Loans for working capital	Woori Bank	-	-	2,000	
Loans for working capital	BNP Paribas S.A.	1.36	3,000	-	
Bank overdrafts	Woori Bank	4.62	-	209	
Other loans	Nara Technology Corporation	4.60	500	500	
			₩ 257,724	₩ 267,760	
Liabilities of disposal group			₩ 257,724 	₩ 267,760(10,300)	

17. Provisions

Details and changes of provisions for liabilities and charges for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	2021															
(III IIIIIIons of Korean won)			N	lon-c	urrent											
	Profit-sharing and bonuses		Accumulating compensated absences		Provision for restoration		Others		Total		Long-term employee benefits		Provision for restoration		1	Total
Beginning balance	₩	-	₩	6,962	₩	1,169	₩	2,162	₩	10,293	₩	9,609	₩	10,952	₩	20,561
Increase		3,131		1,000		2,148		168		6,447		15		215		230
Decrease		(2,912)		(205)		(36)	((2,215)		(5,368)		(4,778)		(4,108)		(8,886)
Reclassification		(67)		(106)		-		_		(173)		-		-		-
Exchange differences								79		79				576		576
Ending balance	₩	152	₩	7,651	₩	3,281	₩	194	₩	11,278	₩	4,846	₩	7,635	₩	12,481

(in millions of		2020															
(In millions of Korean won)	Current											Non-current					
		Accumulating -sharing compensated Provision for ponuses absences restoration Others Total		Long-term employee benefits		Provision for restoration		Total									
Beginning balance	₩	2,786	₩	7,737	₩	2,112	₩	1,908	₩	14,543	₩	9,231	₩	12,178	₩	21,409	
Increase		-		199		98		1,534		1,831		661		165		826	
Decrease		(2,866)		(718)		(1,240)		(1,225)		(6,049)		(56)		(2,393)		(2,449)	
Reclassification		-		(269)		199		-		(70)		(227)		(199)		(426)	
Exchange differences		80		13		-		(55)		38		-		1,201		1,201	
Ending balance	₩	-	₩	6,962	₩	1,169	₩	2,162	₩	10,293	₩	9,609	₩	10,952	₩	20,561	

18. Contract Liabilities

Changes in contract liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021									
		mer loyalty rogram		nces from stomers	Total					
Beginning balance	₩	31,462	₩	15,568	₩	47,030				
Decrease		(6,460)		(88)		(6,548)				
Ending balance	₩	25,002	₩	15,480	₩	40,482				

(in millions of Korean won)	2020									
		mer loyalty ogram		nces from stomers	Total					
Beginning balance	₩	38,123	₩	19,259	₩	57,382				
Decrease		(6,661)		(3,691)		(10,352)				
Ending balance	₩	31,462	₩	15,568	₩	47,030				

19. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

		202	21		2020			
(in millions of Korean won)		Current		Non-current		Current		-current
Withholdings	₩	40,252	₩	-	₩	28,393	₩	-
Value added tax withheld		43,582		-		17,482		-
Advances from customers		4,564		-		18,325		-
Deposits received		10,156		11,097		4,761		12,835
Accrued expenses		175,412		427		170,390		587
Dividends payable		534		-		511		-
Refund liabilities		8,145		-		8,255		-
Others		5,379		12,786		5,480		54
	₩	288,024	₩	24,310	₩	253,597	₩	13,476

20. Post-employment Benefits

20.1 Defined Benefit Plan

Details of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	2020		
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	₩	440,543	₩	406,944	
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations		4,059		3,832	
Total		444,602		410,775	
Fair value of plan assets ¹		(550,136)		(541,822)	
Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	₩	(105,534)	₩	(131,046)	

¹ The contributions to the National Pension Fund of $\forall 62$ million are included in the fair value of plan assets as at December 31, 2020.

Movements in the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021	2020
Beginning balance	₩ 410,776	₩ 397,365
Current service cost	35,801	43,156
Interest expense	10,818	12,083
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial loss from change in demographic assumptions	718	-
Actuarial loss (gain) from change in financial assumptions	41,406	(23,524)
Actuarial loss from experience adjustments	26,460	4,736
Exchange differences	25	72
Payments from plans:		
Benefit payments	(81,260)	(15,689)
Others ¹	(142)	(7,423)
Ending balance	₩ 444,602	₩ 410,776

¹ In 2020, the Group classified ₩ 7,423 million as assets held-for-sale (Note 14).

Movements in the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020		
Beginning balance	₩	541,822	₩	522,972		
Interest income		15,052		16,218		
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets		(5,750)		(5,989)		
Contributions:						
Employers		80,160		33,420		
Payments from plans:						
Benefit payments		(81,188)		(15,733)		
Others ¹		40		(9,066)		
Ending balance ²	₩	550,136	₩	541,822		

¹ In 2020, the Group classified $\forall 9,066$ million as assets held-for-sale (Note 14).

² As at December 31, 2021, the obligation to pay has been confirmed, but the unpaid amount has been included in the Benefit payments.

The significant actuarial assumptions as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	3.34~4.05%	2.73~3.58%
Salary growth rate	4.0%	2.10%

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

	Impact on defined benefit obligation								
	Changes in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption						
Discount rate	1.00%P	6.55% decrease	7.43% increase						
Salary growth rate	1.00%P	7.34% increase	6.60% decrease						

The defined benefit liabilities are exposed to a significant risk on changes in the corporate bond yields rate.

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant; however, in practice, multiple assumptions fluctuate in conjunction with each other. The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in principal actuarial assumptions is calculated using the projected unit credit method, the same method applied when calculating the defined benefit obligations recognized on the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Plan assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of as:

(in millions of Korean won)		202	21	2020				
	Unquoted price		Composition (%)	Unqu	oted price	Composition (%)		
Deposits	₩	550,136	100.0	₩	541,760	99.9		
National Pension Fund		-	-		62	0.1		
	₩	550,136	100.0	₩	541,822	100.0		

The weighted average maturity of the defined benefit obligation is 7.3 years and expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits for the next 10 years as at December 31, 2021, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)					Between 2 and 5 years		Between 5 and 10 years		Total	
Pension benefits	₩	49,794	₩	60,317	₩	137,165	₩	269,388	₩ 516,664	

¹ Pension benefits for less than 1 year do not include payable amount for retirees as of the end of December.

The Group reviews the funding level on an annual basis and has a policy to contribute in the fund.

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending December 31, 2022 are $\forall 52,137$ million (2020: $\forall 46,642$ million).

20. 2 Defined Contribution Plan

The expense recognized in the current period in relation to defined contribution plan was $\forall 532$ million (2020: $\forall 584$ million).

21. Share Capital and Share Premium

Share capital and share premium as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020		
Ordinary shares	₩	41,229	₩	41,229		
Preferred shares ¹		6,768		6,768		
	₩	47,997	₩	47,997		

¹ The types and contents of preferred shares issued by the Group as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Туре	Dividend rate	Number of shares	Remarks		
Preferred shares	Ordinary share dividend rate+1%	6,443,770	Non-participating, Non-cumulative		
Convertible preferred shares ¹	Preferred share dividend rate ²	7,092,200	Participating, cumulative		

¹ Convertible preferred share newly issued in 2019 were issued with a par value of $\forall 500$ and an issue price of $\forall 33,350$. After 10 years of issuance, they will be converted into ordinary shares of AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc. (7,092,200 shares to be issued after conversion). (However, if the prescribed dividend is not paid during that period, the period will be extended until the prescribed

dividend is paid.)

² The preferential dividend of the newly issued convertible preferred shares shall be calculated by multiplying the par value by the preferential dividend rate, and the preferential dividend rate shall be as follows:

2019.01.01 ~ 12.31 : (issue price per share / par value per share) X 2.50% 2020.01.01 ~ 12.31 : (issue price per share / par value per share) X 2.25% 2021.01.01 ~ : (issue price per share / par value per share) X 2.00%

However, if the dividend calculated according to the above preferential dividend rate after January 1, 2019 is less than the dividend of $\forall 15$ added to the dividend per share of ordinary shares, the dividend of $\forall 15$ added to the dividend per share of ordinary shares shall be the preferred dividend per share of new shares.

Changes in share capital and share premium for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Ordinary shares			eferred nares	Share	e premium	Total			
At January 1, 2020	₩	41,229	₩	6,768	₩	903,711	₩	951,708		
At December 31, 2020		41,229		6,768		903,711		951,708		
At January 1, 2021		41,229		6,768		903,711		951,708		
At December 31, 2021	₩	41,229	₩	6,768	₩	903,711	₩	951,708		

22. Other Components of Equity and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Other components of equity as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	2020		
Treasury shares ¹	₩	(189,700)	₩	(189,699)	
Share-based payments ²		930		-	
Capital adjustments		(6,333)		(6,333)	
	₩	(195,103)	₩	(196,032)	

¹ Represents 6,208,915 ordinary shares (2020: 6,208,913 shares) and 62,463 preferred shares of treasury shares (2020: 62,462 shares) as at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

² Recognized as compensation for labor services for employees.

Accumulated other comprehensive income as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, consists of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2021	2020		
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	(5,462)	₩	(5,938)	
Exchange differences on transaction of foreign operations		3,545		(7,009)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		(645)		(700)	
	₩	(2,562)	₩	(13,647)	

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021 Reclassification Transfer to Beginning to retained non-controlling balance Increase earnings interest								
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	(5,938)	₩	308	₩	274	₩	(106)	₩	(5,462)
Exchange differences on transaction of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive		(7,009)		31,359		-		(20,806)		3,545
income of associates		(700)		227				(172)		(645)
	₩	(13,647)	₩	31,895	₩	274	₩	(21,084)	₩	(2,562)

	2020										
(in millions of Korean won)		Beginning balance		Increase (decrease)		lassification o retained earnings	Transfer to non-controlling interest		Ending balance		
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	(5,719)	₩	(429)	₩	-	₩	210	₩	(5,938)	
Exchange differences on transaction of foreign operations		(8,521)		5,356		-		(3,843)		(7,009)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		(743)		142				(98)		(700)	
	₩	(14,983)	₩	5,068	₩	-	₩	(3,732)	₩	(13,647)	

Changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are the amount deducted after tax effect.

23. Share-based Payments

The Group has a share compensation system in which treasury shares are paid to the employees, and the main details are as follows:

Туре	Payment method	Target	Details	Vesting conditions	Paid period			
Long-term executive	Equity- settled	AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc., AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	 Payment of treasury shares corresponding to the committed payout rate based on the achievement rate for mid and long-term performance goals to the qualifying executives. Payment of treasury shares 	Service period: 2 years (Payment in proportion to the convice periode of	Installment payment: 50% in 2022,			
incentive	Cash-settled	AMOS Professional Corporation	corresponding to the committed payout rate based on the achievement rate for mid and long-term performance goals to the qualifying executives.	service periods of executives who provided services more than 2 years)	25% in 2023, and 25% in 2024			
Other long-term employee benefits	Equity- settled	AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc., AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	golds to employees who provided services for 10 years	Service period: 10 years	Payment to the qualifying employees every year from 2022			
Rewards for purchase of treasury shares	Equity- settled	AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	Grant of treasury shares to employees by calculating the number of shares, corresponding to resources of 5% of growth profit based on management accounting standards, comparing to those of prior year. However, it is granted only to the employees who purchased treasury shares, and the reward ratio is 2:1 (the number of shares purchased : shares reward)		Planned to be paid in May 2022			
(in millions of Kore won)	ean	Recognized expenses in 2021	Basis for sele	ection				
Long-term executi incentive	ive ∀		Calculated the number of shares the rate of achievement of mid-te performance goals (2019~2021)	erm and long-term	ating			
Other long-term e benefits	mployee	3,743	Estimation based on actuarial val					
Rewards for purch treasury shares		7,658 ∀17,137	_ standards					

¹ Share compensation expenses for subsidiaries' shares granted to employees of subsidiaries are classified as changes in non-controlling interests.

24. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	2020			
Legal reserves ¹	₩	28,615	₩	26,826		
Discretionary reserves		739,337		824,507		
Retained earnings before appropriation		1,993,913		1,780,574		
	₩	2,761,864	₩	2,631,907		

¹ The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Parent Company to appropriate for each financial period, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid until such reserve equals 50% of its issued share capital. The reserve is not available for cash dividends payment, but may be transferred to share capital or used to reduce accumulated deficit. When the accumulated legal reserves (the sum of capital reserves and earned profit reserves) are greater than 1.5 times the paid-in capital amount, the excess legal reserves may be distributed (in accordance with a resolution of the shareholders' meeting).

25. Dividends

The dividends paid in 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

			2021			2020						
		Ordinary shares	•		Convertible preferred shares		Ordinary shares	Preferred shares	Convertible preferred shares			
Dividends paid	₩	17,537 million	₩ 1,500 million	₩	5,326 million	₩	22,875 million	₩ 1,946 million	₩ 5,915 million			
Dividends per share (in Korea won)		230	235		751		300	305	834			

Dividends in respect of the year ended December 31, 2021, of $\forall 450$ per ordinary share and $\forall 455$ per preferred share, $\forall 667$ per convertible preferred shares amounting to a total dividend of $\forall 34,312$ million on ordinary shares, $\forall 2,903$ million on preferred shares and $\forall 4,730$ million on convertible preferred shares are to be proposed at the annual general shareholders' meeting on March 24, 2022. These financial statements do not reflect these dividend payables.

26. Tax Expense and Deferred Tax

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020		
Current tax ¹	₩	140,000	₩	36,026		
Deferred tax		(2,405)		(26,789)		
Income tax expense	₩	137,595	₩	9,237		

¹ The Group determined that Advance Pricing Arrangement (APA) between Korean and China, applied to tax authorities, was probable to be agreed by both tax authorities. Accordingly, the Group adjusted and reflected $\forall 20,347$ million in the current tax, based on uncertainty of income tax treatments.

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020		
Profit before income tax expense	₩	429,574	₩	31,284		
Tax at domestic tax rates applicable to profits in the respective countries	₩	106,019	₩	6,370		
Tax effects of:						
Income not subject to tax		(8,158)		(1,808)		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		14,732		10,193		
Changes in previously unrecognized deferred tax		8,516		17,093		
Tax credits		(1,987)		(1,394)		
Adjustments in respect of prior years		23,477		(17,186)		
Others		(5,004)		(4,031)		
Income tax expense	₩	137,595	₩	9,237		

The tax effect relating to components of other comprehensive income (expenses) for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021							2020					
	Be	efore tax	Та	ax effect		After tax	E	Before tax	Т	ax effect	ļ	After tax	
Loss on valuation of available-for-sale assets	₩	405	₩	(97)	₩	308	₩	(555)	₩	126	₩	(429)	
Remeasurements Share of other comprehensive income of		(74,333)		16,700		(57,633)		12,799		(2,723)		10,076	
associates Exchange differences on transaction of foreign operations		227 31,359		-		227 31,359		142 5,356		-		142 5,356	
operations	₩	(42,342)	₩	- 16,603	₩	(25,739)	₩	17,742	₩	- (2,597)	₩	15,145	

The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Deferred tax assets				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	₩	191,250	₩	155,049
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months		82,169		71,400
Deferred tax liabilities				
Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months		(306,959)		(284,552)
Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months		(2,352)		(3,750)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	₩	(35,892)	₩	(61,853)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)						2021				
		ginning alance		ement of it or loss		Other prehensive income		cchange ferences		Ending balance
Deferred tax assets(liabilities)										
Trade receivables	₩	3,323	₩	(2,463)	₩	-	₩	191	₩	1,051
Inventories		17,849		2,220		-		119		20,188
Lease liabilities		646		28,183		-		929		29,758
Property, plant and equipment		(64,485)		7,870		-		532		(56,083)
Intangible assets		(3,492)		1,585		-		(244)		(2,151)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,226		606		(97)		-		2,735
Investments in subsidiaries		(20,268)		(770)		-		(79)		(21,117)
Contract liabilities		7,320		(1,654)		-		308		5,974
Retirement benefit obligations		68,177		204		15,442		2		83,825
Accrued expenses		36,161		3,969		-		4,333		44,463
Tax loss carryforwards		21,028		(17,190)		-		1,157		4,995
Plain assets		(110,138)		(9,688)		1,258		-		(118,568)
Right-of-use assets		(171)		(20,350)		-		(597)		(21,118)
Others		(20,029)		9,883		-		301		(9,845)
	₩	(61,853)	₩	2,405	₩	16,603	₩	6,952	₩	(35,893)

(in millions of Korean won)			20	20		
	Beginning balance	Statement of profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	Exchange differences	Others ¹	Ending balance
Deferred tax assets(liabilities)						
Trade receivables	₩ 2,089	₩ 1,354	₩ -	₩ (33)	₩ (87)	₩ 3,323
Inventories	21,428	(3,577)	-	(2)	-	17,849
Lease liabilities	57,960	(58,469)	-	1,174	(19)	646
Property, plant and equipment	(78,463)	16,535	-	(24)	(2,533)	(64,485)
Intangible assets	(4,408)	978	-	(62)	-	(3,492)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,880	(780)	126	-	-	2,226
Investments in subsidiaries	(22,771)	2,455	-	48	-	(20,268)
Contract liabilities	8,546	(1,221)	-	(5)	-	7,320
Retirement benefit obligations	75,732	(2,040)	(4,172)	17	(1,360)	68,177
Accrued expenses	32,993	2,998	-	170	-	36,161
Tax loss carryforwards	12,910	8,312	-	(194)	-	21,028
Plain assets	(118,230)	4,858	1,449	-	1,785	(110,138)
Right-of-use assets	(56,789)	57,729	-	(1,134)	23	(171)
Others	(17,351)	(2,343)	-	(155)	(181)	(20,029)
	₩ (83,474)	₩ 26,789	₩ (2,597)	₩ (200)	₩ (2,372)	₩ (61,853)

¹ During 2020, the Group classified ₩ 2,372 million as assets held-for-sale (Note 14).

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for tax loss and credit carryforwards to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognize deferred tax assets of $\forall 487,307$ million in respect of losses that can be carried forward against future taxable income.

The maturity of unused tax losses are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Та	ix losses
2022 ~ 2023	₩	2,753
2024 ~ 2038		191,854
No maturity		292,700
	$\forall \forall$	487,307

The temporary differences from the subsidiaries whose disposal is not in the foreseeable future were not recognized because of the uncertainty in realizability of the deferred tax assets (liabilities), and the amount as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	2020	
Taxable temporary differences	₩	(267,050)	₩	(190,931)
Deductible temporary differences		123,656		104,454
	₩	(143,394)	₩	(86,477)

27. Revenue

Revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Sales of goods	₩	5,263,823	₩	4,884,626
Rendering of services		33,796		22,943
Others				
Rental income		20,019		19,979
Royalty income		107		5
Others		8,335		2,530
		28,461		22,514
	₩	5,326,080	₩	4,930,083

28. Breakdown of Expenses by Nature

Breakdown of expenses by nature for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Changes in inventories	₩	(64,367)	₩	46,096
Purchase of raw materials and merchandise		1,123,292		976,001
Employee benefit expense		911,072		915,635
Depreciation and amortization ¹		414,468		533,971
Advertising expense		660,735		567,555
Service fees		553,892		537,087
Distribution commission		866,205		778,242
Other expenses		504,613		424,834
Total ²	₩	4,969,909	₩	4,779,422

¹ Depreciation of investment properties and right-of-use assets is included.

² The amount represents sum of cost of sales and selling and administrative expenses in the statements of comprehensive income.

29. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Salaries and post-employment benefits	₩	638,226	₩	644,639
Employee benefits		96,999		108,049
Advertising expense		660,735		567,555
Depreciation and amortization ¹		326,104		436,549
Service fees		452,948		447,572
Distribution commission		866,205		778,242
Freight expense		133,486		121,298
Taxes and dues		30,163		33,509
Research and development		105,555		91,006
Other		197,922		179,878
	₩	3,508,343	₩	3,408,297

¹ Depreciation of investment properties and right-of-use assets is included.

30. Finance Income and Costs

Finance income and costs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Finance income				
Interest income	₩	9,060	₩	10,726
Interest income - others		1,235		1,255
Gain on valuation and disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		10,605		11,243
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities		161		-
	₩	21,061	₩	23,224
Finance costs				
Interest expense	₩	(4,670)	₩	(4,057)
Interest expense - others		(9,653)		(18,856)
	₩	(14,323)	₩	(22,913)

31. Other Non-operating Gains / (Losses)

Other non-operating gains / (losses) for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Other non-operating income				
Gain on foreign currency transactions	₩	39,030	₩	53,050
Gain on foreign currency translation		8,505		9,122
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,042		5,947
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		251		348
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets		1,147		15,828
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held-for-sale		95,566		76
Dividend income		96		196
Others		37,523		27,930
		183,160		112,498
Other non-operating expenses				
Loss on foreign currency transactions		(12,258)		(62,283)
Loss on foreign currency translation		-		(19,562)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(11,392)		(20,286)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		(11,359)		(7,368)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets		(1,334)		(2,710)
Impairment loss on intangible assets		(594)		(10,489)

(in millions of Korean won)	2021	2020
Loss on disposal of investment property	(2,077)	-
Impairment loss on investment property	-	(3,716)
Loss on disposal of right-of-use assets	(245)	(6,261)
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	(50,143)	(42,787)
Donations	(13,980)	(14,416)
Others	(18,775)	(43,685)
	(122,155)	(233,564)
	₩ 61,004	₩ (121,065)

32. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year excluding treasury shares (Note 22).

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company	₩	179,995	₩	10,381
Profit attributable to ordinary shares		151,630		5,655
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (unit: shares)		76,249,265		76,249,267
Basic earnings per ordinary share (in Korean won)		1,989		74

Basic earnings per preferred share¹ for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company	₩	179,995	₩	10,381
Profit attributable to preferred shares		12,722		505
Weighted average number of preferred shares outstanding				
(unit: shares)		6,381,307		6,381,309
Basic earnings per preferred share (in Korean won)		1,994		79

¹ The preferred share is determined as an ordinary share with a different dividend rate (annually 1% additional dividends) from other types of ordinary share and therefore, it is included in calculation of basic earnings per share.

Diluted earnings per ordinary share for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won and in shares)	2021	2020
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Parent Company	₩ 179,995	₩ 10,381
Profit attributable to ordinary shares Weighted average number of diluted ordinary shares	151,630	5,655
outstanding (unit: shares)	76,266,900	76,249,267
Diluted earnings per ordinary shares (in Korean won) ¹	₩ 1,988	₩ 74

¹ As there is no dilutive effect for share-based payments, diluted earnings per share is identical to basic earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Calculation basis of weighted average number of dilutive ordinary shares to calculate diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in shares)	2021	2020
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding Exercise effect of share-based compensation ¹	76,249,265 17,635	76,249,267 -
Weighted average number of diluted ordinary shares outstanding	76,266,900	76,249,267

¹ As there is no dilutive effect for share-based payments, exercise effect of share options was not considered for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has a dilutive potential ordinary share: convertible preferred shares. The convertible preferred shares is assumed to have been converted into ordinary shares, and the net profit is adjusted to eliminate the dividend and the net profit belong to the convertible preferred shares. Since there is no dilutive potential ordinary shares in 2021, diluted earnings per share is identical to the earnings per share.

The Group did not issue any potential preferred shares; thus, basic earnings per share is identical to diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

33. Cash Generated from Operations

Details of cash generated from operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Profit for the year	₩	291,979	₩	22,048
Adjustments for:		601,980		716,953
Finance cost, net		3,844		10,932
Loss (gain) on foreign currency translation, net		(8,505)		10,441
Depreciation and amortization ¹		414,560		534,159
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		,		,
and intangible assets		11,433		16,700
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment				
and intangible assets		11,640		17,857
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets		(902)		(9,567)
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets		50,456		42,787
Loss on disposal of investment property		2,075		-
Impairment loss on investment property		-		3,716
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held-for-sale		(107,133)		(76)
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value		(0.006)		(11 012)
through profit or loss Income tax expense		(8,986)		(11,243)
Share of profit of associates		137,595		9,237
-		(5,660)		(1,376)
Share-based payments for employees		16,984		-
Post-employment benefits		31,568		39,021
Loss on valuation and disposal of inventories		58,231		45,167
Others		(5,220)		9,198
Changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities		(101,325)		63,026
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables		(15,318)		73,796
Decrease in other receivables		838		6,666
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(123,011)		928
Decrease in other assets		29,664		8,416
Increase (decrease) in trade payables		22,055		(23,500)
Increase in other payables		39,727		25,893
Decrease in provisions		(7,358)		(5,934)
Increase in other liabilities		38,858		20,488
Decrease in contract liabilities		(6,548)		(10,351)
Benefits payment		(81,260)		(15,689)
Decrease (increase) in plan assets		1,028		(17,687)
Cash generated from operations	₩	792,634	₩	802,027

¹ Depreciation of investment properties and right-of-use assets is included.

Significant transactions not affecting cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Reclassification of construction in-progress to property, plant and equipment	₩	8,741	₩	39,921
Reclassification of construction in-progress to Intangible assets		12,945		17,054
Reclassification of right-of-use assets to investment property		-		(783)
Reclassification of property, plant and equipment to investment property		34,142		(30,128)
Reclassification of property, plant and equipment to assets held-for-sale		4,066		40,575
Increase in right-of-use as recognition of lease liabilities		69,183		(5,603)
Changes in non-trade payables related to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and		40.000		04.000
intangible assets		19,893		21,669

Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		ort-term rrowings	of le	ent portion ong-term rowings¹	Long-term Lease borrowings liabilities		Lease liabilities	Total		
At January 1, 2020	₩	157,605	₩	46,531	₩	-	₩	609,830	₩	813,966
Lease agreements Cash flows		-		-		-		(2,609)		(2,609)
(interest expenses)		-		-		-		(18,828)		(18,828)
Cash flows		119,281		(49,003)		-		(250,381)		(180,103)
Exchange differences		(9,126)		2,472		-		(1,329)		(7,983)
Others		(10,300)		-		-		-		(10,300)
At December 31, 2020	₩	257,460	₩	-	₩	_	₩	336,683	₩	594,143
At January 1, 2021	₩	257,460	₩	-	₩	-		336,683	₩	594,143
Lease agreements		-		-		-		53,902		53,902
Cash flows (interest expenses)		-		-		-		(9,627)		(9,627)
Cash flows		(8,796)		-		-		(176,295)		(185,091)
Exchange differences		9,060		-		_		16,941		26,001
At December 31, 2021	₩	257,724	₩	-	₩	-	₩	221,603	₩	479,327

¹ Current portion of long-term borrowings is included in short-term borrowings in the consolidated financial statements.

34. Commitments and Contingencies

Significant commitments entered into with financial institutions at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(in millions of Korean			202	21	202	20
won and thousands of USD, EUR, HKD, JPY, AUD, CAD, AED, INR and PHP)	Financial institution	Commitment	Limit	Outstanding balance	Limit	Outstanding balance
AMOREPACIFIC	Woori Bank	Electronic Ioan agreement	₩ 6,000	₩ 30	₩ 4,300	₩ 83
CORPORTION		Letter of credit	USD 3,000	-	USD 4,000	USD 277
Etude Corporation	Korea Development Bank	Operating fund loan agreement	35,000	31,000	35,000	22,000
	Woori Bank	Operating fund loan agreement	17,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Woori Bank	Corporate working capital loan agreement	-	-	2,000	2,000
BNP Paribas S.A. Espoir Corporation		Corporate working capital loan agreement	2,000	2,000	-	-
	BNP Paribas S.A.	Corporate working capital loan agreement	3,000	3,000	-	-
	Korea Development Bank	Operating fund loan agreement	5,000	5,000	5,000	1,000
AMOS Professional Corporation	Woori Bank	Electronic loan agreement	1,000	-	-	-
AESTURA Corporation ¹	Woori Bank	Electronic loan agreement	-	-	3,000	33
	Woori Bank	Overdraft	-	-	3,000	-
Verescence Pacific, Inc. ²	Verescence Pacific, Inc. ² Korea Development Bank	Operating fund Ioan agreement Facility	-	-	4,000	4,000
	Bank	loan agreement			0,000	0,000
	Woori Bank	Overdraft	-	-	1,000	-
PACIFIC PACKAGE		Letter of credit Operating fund	-	-	USD 1,000	-
Corporation	Korea Development	loan agreement Facility	9,000	2,000	9,000	8,000
	Bank	loan agreement	5,600	5,600	6,300	6,300
COSVISION CO., LTD.	Korea Development Bank	Facility Ioan agreement	42,000	16,000	48,000	48,000

(in millions of Korean		202	1	2020		
won and thousands of USD, EUR, HKD, JPY, AUD, CAD, AED, INR and PHP)	Financial institution	Commitment	Limit	Outstanding balance	Limit	Outstanding balance
	BNP Paribas S.A.	Corporate working capital loan agreement Corporate working	10,000	6,000	-	-
	Woori Bank	capital loan agreement	-	-	10,000	6,000
Core Technology Corporation.	Woori Bank	Overdraft	450	-	500	209
·	CITI N.A HONG KONG DBS BANK	Short-term borrowings	HKD 313,000	HKD 313,000	HKD 313,000	HKD 313,000
Amorepacific Global Operations Limited.	LTD., HONG KONG BRANCH	Short-term borrowings	HKD 220,000	HKD 130,000	HKD 220,000	HKD 130,000
	CITY N.A HONG KONG	Overdraft	USD 10,000	-	USD 10,000	-
AMOREPACIFIC	Hang Seng Bank	Overdraft and others	HKD 10,000	-	HKD 15,000	-
Hong Kong Co., Limited	Bank of East Asia	Overdraft	HKD 10,000	-	HKD 10,000	-
AMOREPACIFIC Japan CO., LTD	Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. Azabu Branch	Short-term borrowings t	JPY 2,000,000	JPY 1,700,000	JPY 2,000,000	JPY 1,700,000
AMOREPACIFIC	Citibank Europe PLC	borrowings	EUR 8,500	EUR 7,000	EUR 8,500	EUR 7,000
EUROPE S.A.S	KEB Hana Bank Paris Branch		-	-	EUR 2,000	EUR 1,901
	KEB Hana Bank Paris Branch	Overdraft	EUR 6,000	EUR 4,282	EUR 6,000	EUR 3,920
Annick Goutal S.A.S	Citibank Europe PLC	Short-term borrowings	EUR 3,000	EUR 3,000	EUR 3,000	EUR 3,000
	KEB Hana Bank Paris Branch	Short-term borrowings	EUR 5,000	EUR 5,000	EUR 3,000	EUR 3,000
Amorepacific Australia PTY Ltd	Citibank N.A. Sydney Branch	Short-term borrowings	AUD 8,500	AUD 7,000	AUD 8,500	AUD 7,000
	Citibank N.A	Short-term borrowings	USD 20,000	-	USD 45,200	USD 33,500
Amorepacific US Inc	DBS BANK LTD	Short-term borrowings	USD 50,000	USD 38,000	-	-
Amorepacific Canada Inc	Citibank N.A. Canadian Branch	Short-term borrowings	CAD 5,100	CAD 3,000	CAD 4,000	-
	Citibank N.A. United Arab Emirates	Short-term borrowings	AED 1,500	AED 1,500	AED 1,500	AED 1,500
Amorepacific ME FZ-LLC	Citibank N.A. United Arab Emirates	Short-term borrowings	AED 1,600	AED 1,600	-	-
Innisfree Cosmetics India		Short-term	INR 70,000	INR 45,000	INR 70,000	INR 70,000

(in millions of Korean			202	21	202	20
won and thousands of USD, EUR, HKD, JPY, AUD, CAD, AED, INR and PHP)	Financial institution	Commitment	Limit	Outstanding balance	Limit	Outstanding balance
PVT LTD	India	borrowings				
PT. LANEIGE INDONESIA PACIFIC	Citibank N.A. Indonesia	Short-term borrowings	USD 5,300	USD 5,300	USD 4,000	USD 4,000
AMOREPACIFC Philippines Co.,LTD	Citibank N.A. Philippine Branch	Short-term borrowings	PHP 90,000	PHP 83,000	PHP 23,000	-
AMOREPACIFIC MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	Citibank Berhad	Short-term borrowings	USD 1,800	USD 1,800	-	-

¹ During 2021, it was merged into AMOREPACIFIC CORPORATION, a subsidiary.

² On July 2021, the entity's name of PACIFICGLAS, Inc. has changed to Verescence Pacific, Inc., and was excluded from the scope of consolidation during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Details of payment guarantees provided to the Group at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Guaranteed by	Remark	20	21	20	020
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees	₩	34,546	₩	50,526
Innisfree Corporation	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees		90		94
Etude Corporation	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees		45		40
AMOS Professional Corporation	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees		5		-
Espoir Corporation	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees		25		30
Osulloc	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees		80		88
Verescence Pacific, Inc. ¹	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees		-		150
PACIFIC PACKAGE Corporation	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees		269		26
Osulloc Fam Co., Ltd.	Seoul Guarantee Insurance	Performance guarantees		100		99

¹ On July 2021, the entity's name of PACIFICGLAS, Inc. has changed to Verescence Pacific, Inc., and was excluded from the scope of consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Details of payment guarantees provided by the Parent Company at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won) Beneficiary	202	21	Financial institution	Guarantee period
Employee stock ownership association	₩	31,495	Korea Securities Finance Corp.	2019.12.5 ~ 2022.12.5

Restricted financial instruments in use at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, thousands of RMB, HKD and USD)	Remark	2021	2020
Current financial deposits	Collateral provided for borrowings of subsidiaries	₩ 162,135	₩ 159,478
Current financial deposits	Agreement of shared growth and cooperation	18,100	16,500
Non-current financial deposits	Deposit for checking account	31	34
Non-current financial deposits	Pledge as a collateral	500	500
Non-current financial deposits	Permission of door-to-door sales in China	RMB 20,000	RMB 20,000
Non-current financial deposits	Overdraft agreement and bank payment guarantee of leased stores	HKD 5,054	HKD 5,054
Non-current financial deposits	Overdraft agreement and bank payment guarantee of leased stores	USD 194	USD 194
Non-current financial deposits	Deposit for stores and offices in USA	USD 655	USD 655

PACIFIC PACKAGE Corporation and Taeshin Inpack Corporation, the surviving company, have joint and several guarantee obligation for outstanding payables (including contingent liabilities incurred before the spin-off date).

Details of pending cases of the Group as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Number of cases	Liti	gation value	Remark
The Group as a defendant	11	₩	433	Compensation for damages, injunction against patent infringement and others

The Group is involved in a number of litigation cases arising from the normal course of business, and there are cases in which the Group is a plaintiff and defendant. The outcome of the above cases cannot be reasonably estimated, and any outflows of resources and the timing are also uncertain. Therefore, the Group does not include the potential effects for the outcome of the cases in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2021.

Major commitments

As at December 31, 2021, the Group has entered into a long-term lease agreements with external customers in relation to a new building located in Yongsan until March 2028.

During 2018, the Group has entered into the contract for to sell shares of Elastagen Pty Ltd. to Allergan Australia Pty Ltd.(Acquirer) which includes contingent consideration depends on launching new products(contingent consideration: for the United stated market USD 7,080 thousand, for the European market USD 3,540 thousand, Other market USD 1,062 thousand). Acquirer has a control to manage the business procedures and retains ability to complete conditions related to contingent consideration to be fulfilled, which means the Group has no substantial right to make an agreement to be accomplished. The fair value of the above contingent consideration as income when its requirements are met.

Investment agreement

The Group has entered into an investment agreement with Fernbrook Investment Association and TBT Global Growth Equity Fund No.2, and has an investment obligation amounting to USD 5.04 million and \forall 17,820 million, respectively. As at December 31, 2021, the amount invested by the Group is USD 4.23 million and \forall 14,850 million, respectively.

Sale of shares of subsidiaries:

The Group sold 60% of Verescence Pacific, Inc.'s shares to Verescence Luxembourg Perfumery Holdings SaRL (hereinafter referred to as 'Verescence') on February 26, 2021 (Note 11).

The Group has entered into a shareholder's agreement with Verescence and the details are as follows:

- Both companies are restricted for the shares for 10 years and prohibited for the transfer of shares to competitors.
- Verescence has a Right of First Refusal.
- AMOREPACIFIC Group Co., Ltd. has a Tag-Along Right.
- In certain cases, Verescence has a Drag-Along Right.

Acquisition of other company's shares

The Group (hereinafter referred to as the 'buyer') acquired 192,000 shares (40% of ownership) of COSRX INC (excluding 20,000 treasury shares held by COSRX INC) from the existing shareholders (hereinafter referred to as the 'seller'). Other details related to the contract are as follows:

[Call Option]

The buyer has a right to claim a purchase of the residual shares held by the seller ("Call option") during the period of 2 years from contract date for the above initial acquisition. Exercise price of the call option is calculated based on business performance of the future business years (2022 ~ 2024) of COSRX INC, agreed by both parties.

[Tag Along Rights]

If the buyer does not exercise the call option, the seller may sell the shares of COSRX INC to a third party, then, the buyer has a right to claim to the seller to sell all or a part of the shares held by the buyer to the third party, together.

[Right of First Refusal]

If the buyer does not exercise the call option within the exercise period and sells the shares held by the buyer to a third party, the seller has a right of first refusals.

[Drag Along Rights]

If the buyer does not exercise the call option within the call option exercise period, the seller has a right to claim to sell all of the buyer's shares with the seller's shares to a third party.

During 2020, the Group acquired 28,600,435 shares (49% of ownership) of Rationale Group Pty Ltd held by Richard John Parker, a shareholder of Rationale Group Pty Ltd, from Richard John Parker and others for 65,810,810 AUD. In addition, the Group entered into a shareholders' agreement in relation to the acquisition of Rationale Group Pty Ltd, under which the two companies are unable to sell the shares for 18 months, if there is no agreement between the two companies after the contract is completed.

35. Related Party Transactions

Details of the parents and subsidiaries as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Classification	Name
Ultimate parent	Kyung- Bae Suh
Ultimate parent company in the preparation of consolidated financial statements for disclosure	AMOREPACIFIC Group, Inc.
Associates	BBDO Korea Inc. Verescence Pacific, Inc. ^{1,2} AP&M Beauty Fashion Joint Venture Smart AP-WE Untact Fund No. 1 Taiwan AMORE Co.,Ltd. Rationale Group Pty Ltd Partner One Value up 2 Private Equity Fund ³ COSRX INC ⁴
Other related parties	Taeshin Inpack Corporation

¹ During 2021, 60% of Verescence Pacific, Inc.'s shares were sold, and the other 40% were reclassified as investments in associates.

² On July 2021, the entity's name of PACIFICGLAS, Inc. has changed to Verescence Pacific, Inc.

³ During 2021, the Group newly acquired 29.7% of shares.

⁴ During 2021, the Group newly acquired 40% of shares.

Sales and purchases with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

								2021						
(in millions of Korean won)	orean won) F		pro anc	Acquisition of property, plantDisposal of property, plantand equipmentand equipmentand intangible assetsassets		Other Purchases income				Other cost				
Ultimate parent														
Kyung-Bae Suh ²	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,693	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Associates														
BBDO Korea Inc.		939		810		-		-		-		-		23,762
Verescence Pacific, Inc.1		245		-		360		-		54,553		33		-
Other related party														
Taeshin Inpack Corporation		-		-		-		-		12,915		-		4
	₩	1,184	₩	810	₩	360	₩	2,693	₩	67,468	₩	33	₩	23,766

¹ Only transactions after reclassification as associates are included.

² Dividends, salaries, bonuses, and post-employment benefits for the ultimate parent are included in fund transactions with related parties and the compensation for key management disclosed in Note 35.

	2020										
(in millions of Korean won)	Sales		Purchases		Dividend income		Other cost				
Associates											
BBDO Korea Inc.	₩	908	₩	-	₩	990	₩	27,356			
Other related party											
Taeshin Inpack Corporation		-		11,976		-		-			
	₩	908	₩	11,976	₩	990	₩	27,356			

Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

		2021										
	Receivables Payables											
(in millions of Korean won)	Trade receivab		Other receivables		Trade payables		Other payables					
Associates												
BBDO Korea Inc.	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	5,960				
Verescence Pacific, Inc.		23		3		5,283		467				
Other related party												
Taeshin Inpack Corporation		-		-	_	500	_	-				
	₩	23	₩	3	₩	5,783	₩	6,427				
				20)20							

		Receiv	vables	Payables							
(in millions of Korean won)	Trac receiva						Other payables				
Associates											
BBDO Korea Inc.	\mathbf{W}	-	W	-	₩	-	₩	3,525			
Other related party											
Taeshin Inpack Corporation		-		-	_	745		-			
	₩	-	₩	-	₩	745	₩	3,525			

The trade receivables from related parties are due three months after the date of sale. The receivables from related parties are unsecured in nature and bear no interest.

Fund transactions with related parties for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Details of fund transactions arising from acquisition of associates:

(in millions of Korean	won)		
Classification	Name	Contributions in	n cash
A	Smart AP-WE Untact Fund No. 1	₩	9,000
Associates	Partner One Value up 2 Private Equity Fund		1,500

The Group paid $\forall 17,714$ million in dividends to related parties for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Fund transactions with related parties for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Cash investment by related parties:

(in millions of Korean won) Classification	Name	Contributions in cash				
	Rationale Group Pty Ltd	₩	10,912			
Associates	AP&M Beauty Fashion Joint		4.900			
Associates	Venture		4,900			
	Smart AP-WE Untact Fund No. 1		1,000			

The Group paid $\forall 22,381$ million in dividends to related parties for the year ended December 31, 2020.

As at December 31, 2021, there are no collateral and payment guarantees provided to or provided by related parties other than the Group. The details of collateral provided by the Group for the financial supports to the related parties as at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)				2021		
	Collateral	Book amount	Guaranteed amount	Guaranteed by	Guarantee period	Remark
Associates Verescence Pacific, Inc.	Time deposits Time deposits	₩ 3,60 7,00	-,	Korea Development Bank Korea Development Bank	July 29, 2021 ~ July 29, 2022 Sep 6, 2021 ~ Sep 6, 2022	Borrowings

The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020
Short-term employee benefits	₩	21,341	₩	11,212
Post-employment benefits		1,374		2,079
	₩	22,715	₩	13,291

36. Information About Non-controlling Interests

36.1 Changes in Accumulated Non-controlling Interests

The profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests and accumulated non-controlling interests of subsidiaries that are material to the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Non- controlling interest rate (%) ¹	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the beginning of the year		Profit or loss allocated to non- controlling interests		2021 Dividends paid to non- controlling interests	Changes in non- controlling interests		Others	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of the year	
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	65.58	₩	2,952,455	₩	117,400	₩ (36,271)	₩	82,336	₩(10,244)	₩	3,105,676
Innisfree Corporation	18.18		73,547		1,876	(311)		-	(553)		74,558
Etude Corporation	19.52		(1,658)		(2,411)	-		-	(362)		(4,431)
Others			(1,844)		(4,881)			_	8		(6,716)
		₩	3,022,500	₩	111,984	₩ (36,582)	₩	82,336	₩(11,151)	₩	3,169,087

¹ Non-controlling interest rate considering the preferred shares.

(in millions of Korean won)	Non- controlling interest rate (%) ¹	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the beginning of the year		Profit or loss allocated to non- controlling interests		2020 Dividends paid to non- controlling interests	Changes in non- controlling interests	Others	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of the year	
AMOREPACIFIC Corporation	66.10	₩	3,035,880	₩	10,055	₩ (46,204)	₩ (64,197)	₩ 16,921	₩	2,952,455
Innisfree Corporation	18.18		71,113		3,656	(1,422)	-	200		73,547
Etude Corporation	19.52		2,759		(4,445)	-	-	28		(1,658)
Others			3,072		2,401			(7,317)		(1,844)
		₩	3,112,824	₩	11,667	₩ (47,626)	₩ (64,197)	₩ 9,832	₩	3,022,500

¹ Non-controlling interest rate considering the preferred shares.

36.2 Summarized Financial Information of Subsidiaries

Set out below is summarized financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

Summarized consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021										
(in millions of Korean won)	AMO Co		nisfree poration	Etude Corporation							
Current assets	₩	2,018,527	₩	386,654	₩	33,616					
Non-current assets		4,098,187		101,264		5,827					
Current liabilities		1,157,485		60,830		60,707					
Non-current liabilities		214,929		8,014		2,498					
Equity		4,744,300		419,074		(23,762)					

	2020								
(in millions of Korean won)	AMOREPACIFIC Corporation			Innisfree Corporation		Corporation			
Current assets	₩	1,825,732	₩	403,545	₩	34,799			
Non-current assets		3,876,186		79,021		15,758			
Current liabilities		965,947		49,052		52,060			
Non-current liabilities		271,574		17,932		5,070			
Equity		4,464,398		415,582		(6,573)			

Summarized consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021								
(in millions of Korean won)		REPACIFIC rporation	Innisfree Corporation		Etude Corporation				
Revenue	₩	4,863,128	₩	307,171	₩	105,620			
Profit (loss) for the year		180,858		8,242		(15,335)			
Other comprehensive loss		(15,641)		(3,039)		(1,854)			
Total comprehensive income (loss)		165,217		5,203		(17,189)			

(in millions of Korean won)	2020 AMOREPACIFIC Innisfree Corporation Corporation			Etude Corporation		
Revenue	₩	4,432,179	₩	348,596	₩	111,295
Profit (loss) for the year		21,869		10,218		(23,352)
Other comprehensive income		12,242		952		144
Total comprehensive income (loss)		34,111		11,170		(23,207)

Summarized consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021							
(in millions of Korean won)	AMOREPACIFIC Corporation			nnisfree rporation	Etude Corporation			
Cash flows from operating activities	₩	691,434	₩	33,114	₩	(7,269)		
Cash flows from investing activities		(708,415)		(103,402)		5,962		
Cash flows from financing activities		(225,981)		(12,839)		1,511		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(13,073)		1,107		-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(256,035)		(82,020)		201		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		793,728		177,826		3,373		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	₩	537,694	₩	95,807	₩	3,574		

(in millions of Korean won)	2020 AMOREPACIFIC Innisfree Corporation Corporation				Etude Corporation		
Cash flows from operating activities	₩	554,359	₩	64,950	₩	(5,106)	
Cash flows from investing activities		(206,409)		(122,677)		133	
Cash flows from financing activities		(215,987)		(23,880)		2,853	
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(11,815)		(1,635)		-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		120,148		(83,242)		(2,119)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		673,580		261,068		5,493	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	₩	793,728	₩	177,826	₩	3,373	

37. Risk Management

37.1 Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors reviews and approves written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US dollar, Euro and the Japanese yen.

The purpose of foreign exchange risk management is to maximize the Group's value by minimizing the uncertainty and volatility of foreign exchange gains and losses from foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

The Group's financial instruments denominated in major foreign currencies as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021					2020			
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets		Lia	Liabilities		Assets		abilities	
USD	₩	305,531	₩	212,725	₩	280,421	₩	187,985	
EUR		3		334		49		843	
JPY		1,845		2,514		348		2,298	
CNY		1,174		187		1,618		20	
Others	96		-		-			-	
	₩	₩ 308,649		215,760	₩	282,436	₩	191,146	

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, if the foreign exchange rate of the Korean won fluctuated by 10% with all other variables held constant, the effects on profit before income tax would be as follows:

		202	21		2020			
(in millions of Korean won)	10% Increase		10% Decrease		10% Increase		10% Decrease	
USD	₩	9,281	₩	(9,281)	₩	9,244	₩	(9,244)
EUR		(33)		33		(79)		79
JPY		(67)		67		(195)		195
CNY		99		(99)		160		(160)
Others		10		(10)		-		-

The above sensitivity analysis is done with foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities which are not the Group's functional currency.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that the interest income or expenses arising from deposits and borrowings will fluctuate because of changes in future market interest rate. The interest rate risk mainly arises on floating rate deposits and borrowings. The objective of interest rate risk management lies in maximizing corporate value by minimizing uncertainty in interest rates fluctuations and net interest expense.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has more floating rate deposits than floating rate borrowings, and because of this, net interest expenses decrease when interest rates increase. However, the Group adequately minimizes risks from interest rate fluctuations through various policies, such as sharing excess cash within the Group (internal cash sharing) to minimize external borrowings, avoiding high rate borrowings, reforming capital structure, managing an appropriate ratio of fixed rate borrowings and floating rate borrowings, monitoring a fluctuation of domestic and foreign interest rates daily, weekly and monthly, establishing alternatives, and balancing floating rate short-term borrowings with floating rate deposits.

The Group invests in fixed interest assets with maturities of one year or less, and if the market interest rate increases, there is risk of decrease in fair value. However, the risk of changes in fair value is minor as the investments are short-term deposits.

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates on floating rate borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit before income tax for the year would be \forall 1,204 million lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

iii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Group that are classified as available-for-sale in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group's equity investments are publicly traded and are included in the NASDAQ index.

The table below summarizes the impact of increases/decreases of this index on the Group's equity and before-tax profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity indexes has increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, and that all the Group's equity instruments moved in line with the indexes.

		2020						
(in millions of Korean won)	10% Increase		10% Decrease		10% Increase		10% Decrease	
NASDAQ	₩	11	₩	(11)	₩	30	₩	(30)

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted.

If wholesale customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. If customers have no independent rating and their credit risk needs to be reduced, their credit is enhanced through pledged property and deposit and guarantee insurance. For customers without insurance and collateral, the Group strictly manages credit risk in accordance with the internal credit-rating standard. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards.

The Group reviews whether the above trade receivables are individually or collectively impaired at the end of the every reporting period.

(c) Liquidity Risk

The Group holds sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents and maintains a flexible fund capacity within credit limit by brisk business. Financial liabilities involved in sales except borrowings are basically paid within maximum three months after purchasing (average within two months), so maturity of all financial liabilities (with or without payment condition) are within three months. The Group manages liquidity by holding more cash and cash equivalents than monthly payments.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. These contracts are managed on a net-fair value basis rather than by maturity date.

					:	2021			
(in millions of Korean won)	Up	to 1 year	1 to	5 years	Ove	r 5 years	Total	Вос	k amount
Trade payables	₩	95,482	₩	-	₩	- ₩	95,482	₩	95,482
Borrowings		259,491		-		-	259,491		257,724
Other payables		354,970		-		-	354,970		354,970
Other liabilities		194,247		2,268		24,555	221,069		218,392
Lease liability		113,769		98,877		32,387	245,032		221,603
Financial guarantee contract		31,495		-		-	31,495		88
					2	2020			
(in millions of Korean won)	Up	to 1 year	1 to	5 years	Ove	r 5 years	Total	Boo	k amount
Trade payables	₩	74,306	₩	-	₩	- ₩	74,306	₩	74,306
Borrowings		259,367		-		-	259,367		257,460
Other payables		316,939		-		-	316,939		316,939
Other liabilities		183,917		4,344		11,933	200,194		197,339
Lease liability		187,435		133,745		51,313	372,492		336,683
Financial guarantee contract		37,807		-		-	37,807		163

37.2 Capital Risk Management

The Group's capital risk management purpose is maximising shareholders' value through maintaining a sound capital structure. The Group monitors financial ratios, such as liability to equity ratio and net borrowing ratio each month and implements required action plan to improve the capital structure.

Debt-to-equity ratio and net borrowing ratio are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	2020		
Liabilities (A)	₩	1,562,518	₩	1,516,701	
Equity (B)		6,475,625		6,272,043	
Cash and cash equivalents, and current financial deposits (C)		1,211,453		1,433,891	
Borrowings (D)		257,724		257,460	
Debt-to-equity ratio (A/B)		24.13%		24.18%	
Net borrowings ratio (D-C)/B		(-)14.73%		(-)18.76%	

38. Fair Value Estimation

38.1 Fair Value Hierarchy

There are no significant changes in business and economic circumstances which affect the fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Group classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measurements.

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- All inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable (either directly that is, prices, or indirectly that is, derived from prices) for the asset or liability (Level 2).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (Level 3).

(in millions of Korean won)	2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through	₩ -	₩ 1,062,403	₩ 74,659	₩ 1,137,062	
other comprehensive income	1,063	-	4,347	5,410	
Disclosed fair value Investment property	-	-	444,489	444,489	
(in millions of Korean won)		20	20		
(in millions of Korean won)	Level 1	20 Level 2	20 Level 3	Total	
Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets at fair value through		Level 2	Level 3		
Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through	₩ 1,129	Level 2	Level 3 ₩ 48,419	₩ 832,847	
Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Level 2	Level 3		

38.2 Valuation Technique

Valuation techniques used in the recurring fair value measurements categorized as Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(a) Investment property

The fair value of investment property is measured on a basis of a valuation by an independent appraiser who holds a recognized and relevant professional qualification or a value of land determined by the local government in Korea for property tax assessment purposes and a valuation by reflecting the similar recent transaction price which is available to use.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the financial assets categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)) 2021							
	Fair value	Level	Valuation techniques	Inputs				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Unlisted equity securities	₩ 4,347	3	Present value technique	Perpetual earning growth rate and others				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
Debt securities such as redeemable convertible preferred shares	8,155	3	Option pricing model	Stock price of underlying assets and others				
Equity instruments such as unlisted shares	51,947	3	Option pricing model	Stock price of underlying assets and others				
Private equity investment trust	14,557	3	Valuation Multiples	Stock price of peer companies and others				
Beneficiary certificates	1,043,403	2	Present value technique	Credit risk adjusted discount rate				
Variable annuities insurance	19,000	2	Present value technique	Credit risk adjusted discount rate				

38.3 Financial Instruments Measured at Cost

Details of financial instruments measured at cost as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021		2020	
Debt instruments at amortized cost				
Government-issued securities	₩	1,966	₩	3,280
	\mathbf{W}	1,966	₩	3,280

Debt instruments at amortized cost are measured at fair values, because the difference between their fair values and the acquisition costs is immaterial.

Other financial assets and liabilities whose book amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value are excluded from the separate fair value disclosures.