

Sustainability Value Creation

In order to quantitatively measure the positive and negative effects of our sustainability activities, we have utilized the True Value method of KPMG since 2016. We also developed a set of indicators based on the results of our research on the economic value of our socioeconomic activities to convert the measured effects into monetary value. Our sustainability value consists of 1) financial value, 2) socioeconomic value, and 3) environmental value, which are marked with + (positive) or – (negative).

Value Measurement Methods

Category	Type	Calculation Method
Financial value	Benefit	Net income of the year
Socioeconomic value	Government support	Benefit
	Investor value	Benefit
	Employee support	Benefit
	Supplier support	Benefit
	Development of local communities	Benefit
Environmental value		Net income of the year
	GHG emissions reduction in the product use stage	Benefit
	GHG emissions from business sites	Cost
	Impacts on the atmospheric environment	Cost
	Impacts on aquatic ecosystems	Cost
	Impacts of waste on the environment	Cost

1. G. Psacharopoulos and H.A. Patrinos, Returns to investment in education: a further update (2004)

2. EPA, Technical update of the social cost of carbon for regulatory impact analysis (2013)

3. EEA, Revealing the cost of air pollution from industrial facilities in Europe (2011), Transportation Cost and Benefit Analysis II – Air Pollution Costs, Victoria Transport Policy Institute (2011)

4. TruCost PLC, Natural capital at risk: the top 100 externalities of business (2013)

5. A. Rabl, J. V. Spadaro and A. Zoughaib, Environmental impacts and costs of solid waste: a comparison of landfill and incineration (2009)

* KRW 1,434.90 per USD and KRW 1,685.72 per euro based on the exchange rates on December 31, 2025

Sustainability Value in 2025

We have continually monitored the latest global trends in socioeconomic value measurement research as an extension of our efforts to more accurately assess the value of our sustainability activities. As a result, we began to include wages and taxes, GHG emissions reduction in the product use stage, etc., in the set of indicators to measure our socioeconomic value in 2023.

Our total sustainability value created from January 1 to December 31, 2025, stands at approximately KRW 111.8 trillion, a 17% increase from KRW 95.5 trillion in 2024, which is largely due to a increase in financial value of about KRW 11 trillion from the previous year.

We will continue to monitor global research trends and strive to improve its measurement methods to more accurately calculate the value of its sustainability activities.

Sustainability Value in 2025

(Unit: KRW 1 trillion)

