Investor Relations

Q1 2025 Earning Release



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Q1 2025 Performance



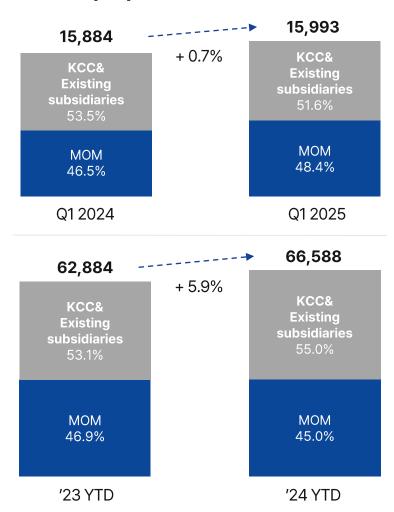
* Unit: 100-Milion KRW

Performance Summary

		Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q1 2024	QoQ(%)	YoY(%)
	Revenue	15,993	16,575	15,884	-3.5%	+0.7%
Total	Operating Income	1,034	983	1,069	+5.2%	-3.2%
	Net Profit	441	-487	4,582	Turning into profit	-90.4%
KCC & Existing subsidiaries	Revenue	8,252	9,118	8,499	-9.5%	-2.9%
	Operating Income	828	724	1,042	+14.4%	-20.5%
	Net Profit	1,230	-230	5,027	Turning into profit	-75.5%
	Revenue	7,741	7,457	7,385	+3.8%	+4.8%
МОМ	Operating Income	206	259	27	-20.5%	+651.3%
	Net Profit	-790	-257	-445	Continuing the deficit	Continuing the deficit

^{*} The above-mentioned sales(based on external sales) and operating profit were prepared based on the consolidated financial statements.

Trend in the proportion of revenue



Profits & Expenses (Consolidated)

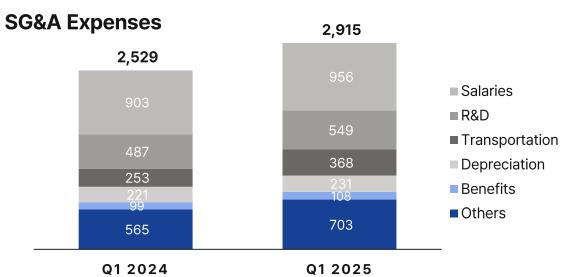
* Unit: 100-Milion KRW

Cost of Sales Ratio



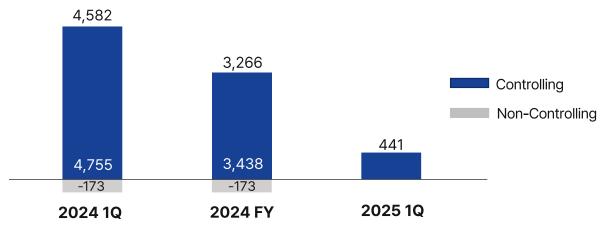
Non-operating Income

Category	Q1 2024	FY 2024	Q1 20025
Finance Income	5,230	-605	- 507
Equity Method	-26	761	61
Others	37	209	165
Total	5,241	365	-280



* Other includes commissions paid, advertising and promotional expenses, etc. **KCC** Corporation

Net Profit



^{*} Since the acquisition of the remaining MOMH shares in May 2024, the existing non-controlling interests have been attributed to the controlling company's shares since Q2 2024.

Borrowings and financial assets

* Unit: 100-Milion KRW

Cash and Borrowing (Consolidated)

Cash & Financial instruments

Category	′24. 1Q	′24. 4Q	′25.1Q
Cash and Cash equivalents	10,836	5,013	9,065
Short-term financial instruments	5,489	5,101	5,312
Total	16,326	10,115	14,378

Borrowings

Category	′24. 1Q	′24. 4Q	′25. 1Q
Total current Borrowings	17,191	13,801	14,858
Non-current Borrowings	35,575	38,069	41,563
Total	52,766	51,870	56,421

Financial Assets (Base date : March 31, 2025)

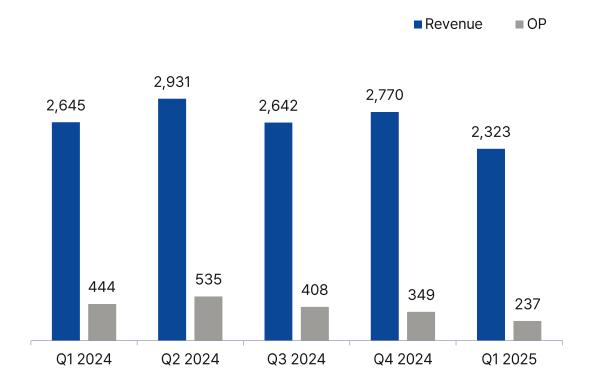
Name of Corporation	Shareholding Ratio(%)	Acquisition Price	Current Book Value
SAMSUNG C&T	10.01	10,811	19,884
HD Korea shipbuilding & offshore engineering	3.91	1,730	5,556
HYUNDAI MOBIS	0.001	0.26	2
HDC Holdings	1.79	56	159
HYUNDAI Development Company	2.37	183	313
HYUNDAI Corporation	12.00	311	348
HYUNDAI Corporation Holdings	12.00	254	113
HL D&I Halla	9.78	500	81
HL Holdings	4.59	272	149
Total	-	14,117	26,605

Performances by Business



Building Materials Gypsum Board, Insulation, PVC window etc.

Quarterly Revenue Trends (Unit: 100-million KRW)



Performance and Forecast

Q1 2025

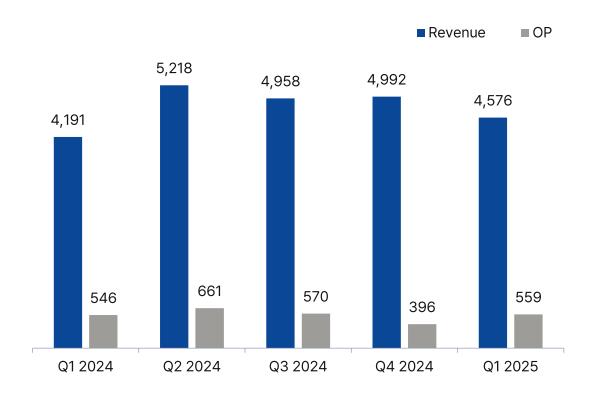
- QoQ Revenue(-16.2%), OP(-32.0%) / YoY Revenue(-12.2%), OP(-46.6%)
- Declining construction market indicators from last year and impact of declining construction orders widens
- Longer-than-normal holidays(fewer business days) exacerbated the contraction

- (Insulation) Strengthen promotions including new exterior products
- (PVC Window) Continue to promote reconstruction, redevelopment projects
- (Gypsum Board) Strengthened SPEC design for high performance products in anticipation of prolonged demand decline
- (Celling materials) Promote large-sized gypsum tex for commercial facilities
- (POSITIVE) ① Expected to recover demand due to government-led development projects and SOC investments after the presidential election
 ② Demand for inorganic insulation securing fire safety in buildings
- (RISK) ① Continued uncertainty in the construction industry
 ② Increased production costs due to increased volatility in commodity prices



Coatings Automotive, Marine, Architectural, Industrial etc.

Quarterly Revenue Trends (Unit: 100-million KRW)



Performance and Forecast

Q1 2025

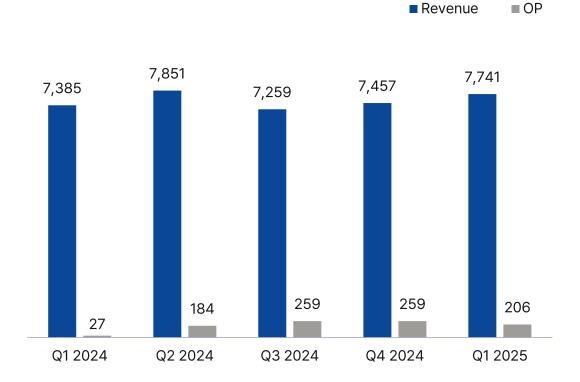
- QoQ Revenue(-8.3%), OP(+41.3%) / YoY Revenue(+9.2%), OP(+2.4%)
- No significant change in domestic market demand, but factors contributing to declining demand for construction coatings
- YoY growth from overseas subsidiaries continued, but volume from China declined sequentially

- (Automotive) Increase domestic M/S and expand overseas expansion
- (Architectural) Expanding orders for high-tech projects and overseas infrastructure Promote sales of high-tech products such as fire-proof coatings
- (Marine) Increasing domestic new-building M/S and overseas repair ship promotions
- (Industrial) Revitalized distribution and promotion of major domestic manufacturers as defense market expands
- (POSITIVE) ① Expanding industrial markets and stabilization of commodity volatility
 ② High-value-added product lineup based on market competitiveness
- (RISK) Economic slowdowns and volatile raw material prices



Silicone Performance Additives, CS&I, Formulated Specialties etc.

Quarterly Revenue Trends (Unit: 100-million KRW)



Performance and Forecast

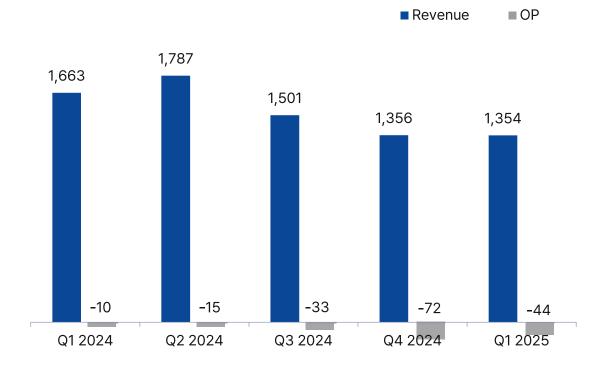
Q1 2025

- QoQ Revenue(+3.8%), OP(-20.5%) / YoY Revenue(+4.8%), OP(+651.3%)
- Demand for specialty products remains robust amid macroeconomic slowdown signals
- · Limited significant impact from tariff-related policies during the quarter

- · Continued cost improvement by optimizing inventory assets and reducing SG&A costs
- Expand sales and stabilize profitability by focusing on additives (industrial and agricultural), EM, and healthcare among high-value-added products
- Minimizing the impact of reciprocal tariffs through local raw material sourcing and production by location
- (POSITIVE) ① Demand for high-value product lines continues to grow
 ② Expecting increased demand in China based on stimulus policies
- (RISK) ① macroeconomic uncertainties could lead to a decrease in demand from frontier industries
 - ② Siloxane unit costs are likely to remain at low level

Others Materials (A/M, DCB, EMC, Glass Fiber), construction revenue etc.

Quarterly Revenue Trends (Unit: 100-million KRW)



Performance and Forecast

Q1 2025

- QoQ Revenue(-0.1%), OP(Deficit) / YoY Revenue(-18.6%), OP(Deficit)
- Continued efforts to expand the market, including relocating production bases overseas to streamline and increase production of inorganic materials (A/M, DCB)

- (A/M) Expanding overseas business sites, expanding customers in response to growing global demand for eco-friendly power devices
- (AMB, DCB) Expanding overseas business sites and expanding the market for power modules for EV-related renewable energies
- (EMC) Expected to preempt the market by developing new products for high-performance memory and next-generation power modules
- (POSITIVE) Opportunity to expand the market for advanced inorganic materials due to eco-friendly issues (A/M, DCB)
- (RISK) Competitors' aggressive entry into the low-end market in China and other countries



Major Issues in 2025

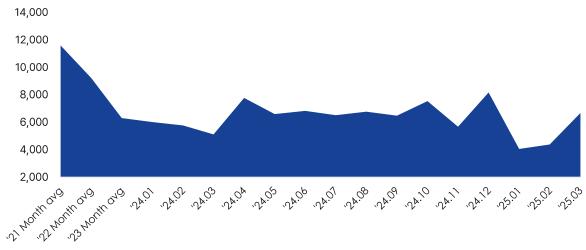


Building Materials preparing for construction recession

Market slump prolongs as construction market indicators decline

- January *CBSI hit a one-year low of 67.4 (67.4 in Feb / 68.1 in Mar)
- Housing starts increased in Q1, but remain at 70-80% of historical levels
- Strategy to gain market advantage by quality and technology
- Increase profitability by promoting functional gypsum board, KLENZE
- Strategic risk management needed to ensure financial health
- * CBSI below 100 indicates that many companies are pessimistic about the construction economy

[Domestic building starts (Units: 1,000 m²)]



Sources: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, KOSIS, CERIK

KCC Corporation

Coating · Silicone Current Status of Domestic & Foreign Automotive Industries

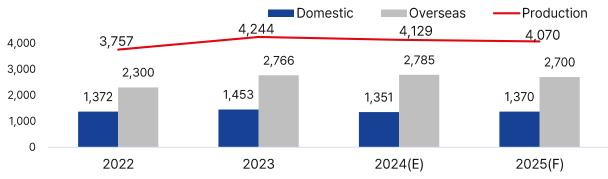
Global automotive market expected to grow modestly

- Stable demand, driven by robust growth especially in the U.S and Europe
- Silicone's use in EV is expanding, but there are challenges (EV chasm)
- Domestic is robust, but uncertainty around tariffs are impacting exports

[2025 Global Automotive Demand Outlook]

(Units: 1,000cars,%)	2024E	2025F	Difference(%)
Global	91,702	94,713	3.3
U.S.A	16,407	16,866	2.8
Europe	18,334	18,789	2.5
Asia	43,886	45,410	3.5
Middle East, Africa, etc.	13,075	13,648	4.4

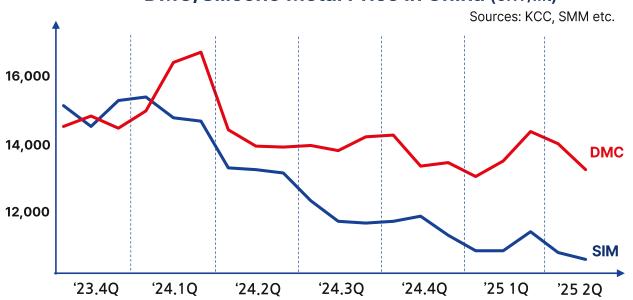
[Domestic Automotive Industry Outlook (Unit: 1,000 Cars)]



Sources: Kaica etc.

Silicone Trends in raw material prices and production

DMC/Silicone Metal Price in China (CNY/mt)



- DMCs remained relatively robust against declining SIM prices in China
 - Despite recovery in demand over the past year, oversupply persists
 - Siloxane production cut plan is in sight, with utilization rates declining YoY
- · Prices are under pressure due to temporary absence of demand
 - Demand from silicone front-end industries (construction, electronics) may increase due to China's stimulus policies

Macro Environment Remains

Category (Uni t: %)		2025F		2026F	
	2024	2025.03(F)	'24 year-end forecast vs.	2025.03(F)	'24 year-end forecast vs.
World	3.2	3.1	-0.2	3.0	-0.3
G20	3.3	3.1	-0.2	2.9	-0.3
USA	2.8	2.2	-0.2	1.6	-0.5
Euro area	0.7	1.0	-0.3	1.2	-0.3
Germany	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	1.1	-0.1
France	1.1	0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.0
Italy	0.7	0.7	-0.2	0.9	-0.3
Spain	3.2	2.6	+0.3	2.1	+0.1
Japan	0.1	1.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.4
Korea	2.1	1.5	-0.6	2.2	+0.1

Sources: Estimated annual GDP growth for major economies (OECD's report march 2025)

- Downward revision to OECD annual economic growth (3.2% to 3.1%)
 - Tariffs and trade measures could negatively impact future growth
- - Recovery in Europe and reshoring in the U.S. may have positive impacts
- Slower global economic growth and uncertainty coexist
 - The impact of tariff disputes on global supply chains will need to be reviewed
 - Geopolitical uncertainty could be a factor in the economic slowdown

Appendix.



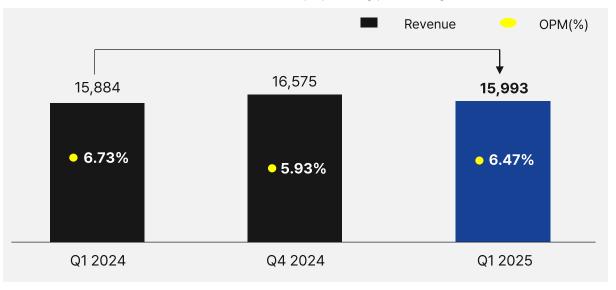
Income Statement (Summary)

income Stateme	(Unit :	100-million KRW)		
Category	Q1 2025	YoY(%)	Q1 2024	Q4 2024
Revenue	15,993	+0.7%	15,884	16,575
Cost of sales	12,044	-2.0%	12,286	12,559
Gross profit	3,949	+9.8%	3,598	4,016
SG&A	2,915	+15.3%	2,529	3,033
Operating income	1,034	-3.2%	1,069	983
Gain(or loss) on equity method	61	Turning into profit	-26	58
Net financial income	-507	Turning into deficit	5,230	-2,466
Other non-operating income	165	+348.8%	37	273
Profit before tax	754	-88.1%	6,310	-1,152
Net profit	441	-90.4%	4,582	-487

Key Profitability indicators

구 분	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q1 2024
Operating OP/ Margin Revenue	6.47%	5.93%	6.73%
Interest rate OP/ Compensation Interest rate	1.31	1.03	1.62

Changes in operating profit Revenue, Operating profit margin etc.



Balance Sheet (Summary)

Balance Sneet (Sun	(U	nit : 100-million KRW)	
Category	Q1 2025	Compared to	FY 2024
Assets	150,662	+12.4%	134,063
Current	44,957	+12.5%	39,945
Non-Current	105,705	+12.3%	94,118
Liabilities	88,059	+8.2%	81,403
Current	32,876	+1.8%	32,309
Non-Current	55,184	+12.4%	49,094
Equity	62,602	+18.9%	52,660
Attributable to owners of parent	62,602	+18.9%	52,660
Non-controlling	-	-	-

Key Stability indicators

Category	Q1 2025	FY 2024
Current Assets / Current liabilities	136.7%	123.6%
Equity / Total Assets	41.6%	39.3%
Total Borrowings / Total Assets	37.4%	38.7%
Total liabilities / Equity	140.7%	154.6%

X Reasons for the decrease in debt-to-equity ratio Asset Revaluation

- Liabilities : Deferred tax liabilities 344.3 billion KRW

+ Income tax payable 2.8 billion KRW

- Equity: Asset revaluation surplus (Included in OCI) 907.4 billion KRW

+ Retained earnings 208.1 billion KRW

- Assets : Book value of land and investment properties increased by approximately 1.5 trillion KRW

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