(behind) How to write ※ This report is prepared for each transaction subject to adjustment and each foreign related party. 1. The amount entered in this form is in “won”. 2. ①~⑥: Write down the relevant details of the reporter. 3. ⑦~⑫: Enter the relevant information regarding overseas special relationships. 4. ⑪: Mark “√” in the relevant field according to the following classification. go. If the reporter directly or indirectly owns more than 50/100 of the voting stocks (shares) of an overseas specially related person (Article 2 (2) 1 (a) of the Enforcement Decree of the International Tax Adjustment Act): "Control Mark “√” in the “ column. If an overseas related party directly or indirectly owns more than 50/100 of the voting stocks (shares) of the reporting person (Article 2 (2) 1 (b) of the Enforcement Decree of the International Tax Adjustment Act): "Controlled Mark “√” in the “” field. When a third party and his/her relatives directly or indirectly own more than 50/100 of the voting stocks (shares) of the foreign specially related person and the reporting person (Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Enforcement Decree of the Act on International Tax Adjustment) Item 2): Mark “√” in the “Sister” column. The reporter and the overseas specially related person have common interests and either party can substantially determine all or an important part of the business policy of the other party, or a third party can substantially determine the business policy of the reporter and the overseas specially related person. If present (Article 2, Paragraph 2, Items 3 and 4 of the Enforcement Decree of the International Tax Adjustment Act): Mark “√” in the “Actual Control” column. When submitting an international transaction statement pursuant to Article 65 (2) of the Enforcement Rules of the Corporate Tax Act: Indicate “√” in the “Head office, branch, etc.” column. 5. ⑬: Select sales or purchase. 6. ⑭: Select one from tangible assets, intangible assets, services, money loans (money loans), payment guarantees, performance guarantees, and others. 7. ⑮: If you select the arm's length price calculation method (cost plus method, resale price method, transaction net profit margin method) that has a corporation subject to analysis, enter the corporation (① or ⑦) used as the corporation subject to analysis. If any other method is selected, enter the name of the corporation (① or ⑦) that the company reviewed for adjustment at the time of transfer pricing analysis. 8. ⑯∼⑰: ⑯ The normal price calculation method is abbreviated in the table below. ⑰ Adjustment items (profitability indicators) are entered by selecting the profitability indicators below according to the normal price calculation method in ⑯. Classification and comparison possible Third-party pricing method Resale price method Court price addition method Transaction net profit margin method Profit split method Other reasonable methods About CUP, CUT RP CP TNMM PSM Other methods Adjustment items (profitability index) Price, rate Gross profit margin (gross profit) /Sales) Sales/Cost of Sales Operating Profit Ratio Contribution Analysis Briefly state the indicators used Return on Assets Residual Profit Split Total Cost Addition Rate Other (directly state the indicators used) Other (directly state the indicators used) Berry Ratio Other Other ratios 9. ⑱: Enter the ratio or amount actually applied in transactions with overseas specially related persons. If there is a corporation subject to analysis, enter the profitability index value of the corporation subject to analysis according to ⑰. 10.⑲: Enter the normal price of the corporation (transaction) being compared. (ratio or amount) If the profitability index value of the corporation being analyzed is entered in ⑱, enter the normal interquartile range of the profitability index value of the corporation being compared in ⑲. Write it down. If the ratio is written in ⑱, write the ratio in ⑲. If the amount is written in ⑱, write the amount in ⑲. 11. ⑳: Enter the difference between ⑱actual transaction price and ⑲normal price in dollar amount. 12. ㉑: Enter the country to which the adjustment amount should belong. 13. Fill out ㉒∼㉔ in the manner below, but if “√” is marked in the “Headquarters, Branches, etc.” column in ⑪, ㉒ and ㉓ are not filled out. If the country of ㉑ is Korea, enter “Other external outflows” in ㉔. ” is written. 14. ㉒: If the adjusted amount is scheduled to be returned to the country of ㉑ within 90 days from the date stipulated in Article 13 of the National Security Act and Article 22, Paragraph 1 of the National Security Ordinance, enter “Yes”; otherwise, enter “No.” . If the country in ㉑ is Korea, and the relevant domestic corporation closes down its business (including its actual closure), it is not disposed of as temporary reservation but is disposed of or adjusted in accordance with each subparagraph of Article 23 (1) of the National Statute, so it is written as “Party” in ㉒. 15. If ㉓:㉒ is “Female”, enter the expected date of remittance (receipt) to the country of ㉑, etc. 16. If the country of ㉔:㉑ is Korea and ㉒ is “Minister”, record the transfer income dividend or increase in investment pursuant to Article 23 (1) of the Enforcement Decree of the International Tax Adjustment Act, and the country of ㉑ is Korea. If not, do not enter ㉔. 210mm×297mm [white paper 80g/㎡ or heavy paper 80g/㎡]