

SK TELECOM CO LTD
Form 6-K
December 14, 2016
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2016
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 333-04906

SK Telecom Co., Ltd.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Euljiro 65 (Euljiro2-ga), Jung-gu

Seoul 04539, Korea

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.)

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submission to furnish a report or other document that the registration foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's home country), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes No

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the Registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):
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QUARTERLY BUSINESS REPORT

(From January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016)

THIS IS A SUMMARY OF THE QUARTERLY BUSINESS REPORT ORIGINALLY PREPARED IN KOREAN WHICH IS IN SUCH FORM AS REQUIRED BY THE KOREAN FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION.

IN THE TRANSLATION PROCESS, SOME PARTS OF THE REPORT WERE REFORMATTED, REARRANGED OR SUMMARIZED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF READERS.

ALL REFERENCES TO THE COMPANY, WE, US, OR OUR SHALL MEAN SK TELECOM CO., LTD. AND, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, ITS CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES. REFERENCES TO SK TELECOM SHALL MEAN SK TELECOM CO., LTD., BUT SHALL NOT INCLUDE ITS CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES.

UNLESS EXPRESSLY STATED OTHERWISE, ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PRESENTED ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ADOPTED FOR USE IN KOREA (K-IFRS) WHICH DIFFER IN CERTAIN RESPECTS FROM GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES. WE HAVE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY OR QUANTIFY THE IMPACT OF THESE DIFFERENCES.

Table of Contents**I. COMPANY OVERVIEW****1. Company Overview**

The Company's quarterly business report for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 includes the following consolidated subsidiaries:

Name	Date of Establishment	Principal Business	Total Assets as of Dec. 31, 2015 (millions of Won)	Material Subsidiary*
SK Telink Co., Ltd.	Apr. 9, 1998	Telecommunication services and satellite broadcasting services	309,955	Material
M&Service Co., Ltd.	Feb. 10, 2000	Online information services	89,452	Material
SK Communications Co., Ltd.	Sept. 19, 1996	Internet portal and other Internet information services	152,496	Material
Stonebridge Cinema Fund	Sept. 30, 2005	Investment partnership	7,797	
SK Broadband Co., Ltd.	Sept. 5, 1997	Fixed-line telecommunication services, multimedia and IPTV services	3,291,707	Material
K-net Culture and Contents Venture Fund	Nov. 24, 2008	Investment partnership	13,169	
Hwaitec Focus Investment Partnership 2	Dec. 24, 2008	Investment partnership	18,249	
Open Innovation Fund	Dec. 22, 2008	Investment partnership	19,455	
PS&Marketing Co., Ltd.	Apr. 3, 2009	Sale of telecommunication devices	509,580	Material
Service Ace Co., Ltd.	Jul. 1, 2010	Customer center management services	65,424	
Service Top Co., Ltd.	Jul. 1, 2010	Customer center management services	61,897	
Network O&S Co., Ltd.	Jul. 1, 2010	Network maintenance services	77,426	Material
SK Planet Co., Ltd.	Oct. 1, 2011	Telecommunication and platform services	2,406,988	Material
Neosnetworks Co., Ltd.	Jun. 12, 2008	Security system services	68,361	
Iriver Ltd.	Jul. 12, 2000	Audio device manufacturing	65,405	
Entrix Co., Ltd.	July 1, 2015	Telecommunication (Cloud) services	30,876	
SK Telecom China Holdings Co., Ltd.	Jul. 12, 2007	Investment (holding company)	37,748	
SK Global Healthcare Business Group, Ltd.	Sept. 14, 2012	Investment (SPC)	25,768	
Iriver Enterprise Ltd.	Jan. 14, 2014	Management of Chinese subsidiary	4,289	
Iriver China Co., Ltd.	Jun 24, 2004	Electronic device manufacturing	4,394	

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DongGuan Iriver Electronics Co., Ltd.	Jul. 6, 2006	Electronic device manufacturing	23
SK Planet Japan, K.K.	Mar. 14, 2012	Digital contents sourcing services	5,068
groovers Japan Co. Ltd.	Feb. 25, 2015	Contents and information distribution	1,540
SKT Vietnam PTE., Ltd.	Apr. 5, 2000	Telecommunication services	4,523
SK Planet Global PTE, LTD.	Aug. 4, 2012	Digital contents sourcing services	1,570
SKP Global Holdings PTE, LTD.	Aug. 10, 2012	Investment (holding company)	28,320

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Name	Date of Establishment	Principal Business	Total Assets as of Dec. 31, 2015 (millions of Won)	Material Subsidiary*
SKT Americas, Inc.	Dec. 29, 1995	Information collection and management consulting services	51,138	
SK Planet America LLC	Jan. 27, 2012	Digital contents sourcing services	380,141	Material
Shopkick Management Company, Inc.	Oct. 9, 2014	Investment	306,248	Material
Shopkick, Inc.	Jun. 1, 2009	Mileage based e-commerce application development	25,388	
SK TechX Co., Ltd.	Mar. 1, 2016	Telecommunication and platform services		Material
Onestore Co., Ltd.	Mar. 1, 2016	Contents distribution		Material
SK Telecom Innovation Fund, L.P.	Jan. 15, 2016	Investment		
Iriver America Inc.	May 1, 2005	Wholesale and retail		
Iriver Inc.	Feb. 15, 2007	North America marketing and sales	4,160	
YTK Investment Ltd.	Jul. 1, 2010	Investment	16,318	
Atlas Investment	Jun. 24, 2011	Investment	77,750	Material
SK Telecom China Fund I L.P.	Sept. 14, 2011	Investment	20,901	
Planet 11 E-commerce Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.	Sept. 1, 2014	E-commerce management	247	
11 street (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Apr. 5, 2016	E-commerce		

* Material Subsidiary means a subsidiary with total assets of Won 75 billion or more as of the end of the latest fiscal year or, with respect to SK TechX Co., Ltd. (SK TechX) and Onestore Co., Ltd. (Onestore), which were established in 2016, a subsidiary with total assets of Won 75 billion or more as of the end of September 30, 2016. During 2016, Technology Innovation Partners, L.P. changed its name to SK Telecom Innovation Fund, L.P. Changes in subsidiaries during 2016 are set forth below.

Change	Name	Remarks
Additions	SK TechX Co., Ltd.	Split from SK Planet Co., Ltd. and newly established
	Onestore	Split from SK Planet Co., Ltd. and newly established
	Planet11 E-commerce	Newly acquired by SK Planet Co., Ltd.
	Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.	
Exclusions	11street (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Newly established by SK Planet Co., Ltd.
	Commerce Planet Co. Ltd.	Merged into SK Planet Co., Ltd.

A. Corporate Legal Business Name: SK Telecom Co., Ltd.

B. Date of Incorporation: March 29, 1984

C. Location of Headquarters

(1) Address: 65 Euljiro, Jung-gu, Seoul, Korea

(2) Phone: +82-2-6100-2114

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(3) Website: <http://www.sktelecom.com>

D. Major Businesses

(1) Wireless business

The Company provides wireless telecommunications services, characterized by its competitive strengths in handheld devices, affordable pricing, network coverage and an extensive contents library. We continue to maintain our reputation as the unparalleled premium network operator in the LTE market on the basis of our technological leadership and network management technology.

The Company plans to increase its profitability by strengthening its retention policy, which is the fundamental basis of competitiveness for telecommunication companies in this data-intensive era. The Company will lead the information and communication technology (ICT) trend by providing products through which customers can have a distinctive experience and by providing innovative services to transition to service-based competition.

In the business-to-business (B2B) area, the Company is striving to strengthen its solutions business as well as its existing leased line business. In the area of healthcare, the Company achieved several tangible milestones: point-of-care diagnostic devices manufactured by a company of which the Company is the largest shareholder received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; the Company entered the Chinese healthcare market; and the Company was the first Korean company to export medical information systems. The Company plans to continue to find and develop new growth businesses in healthcare in the mid- to long-term. The Company also plans to seek out new growth engines in existing businesses, including the intelligence business, by utilizing its technologies relating to big data.

In order to strengthen its sales channels, the Company has been offering a variety of fixed-line and wireless telecommunication convergence products to its customers through PS&Marketing Co., Ltd. (PS&Marketing), one of its subsidiaries. Through Service Ace Co., Ltd., another subsidiary, the Company operates customer service centers in Seoul and provides telemarketing services. Furthermore, Network O&S Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary responsible for the operation of the Company's 2G to 4G networks (including its CDMA, WCDMA and LTE networks), provides customers with quality network services and provides the Company with technological know-how in network operations.

(2) Fixed-line business

SK Broadband Co., Ltd. (SK Broadband) is engaged in providing telecommunications, broadcasting and new media services and various other services that are permitted to be carried out by SK Broadband under relevant regulations, as well as business activities that are directly or indirectly related to providing those services. In 1999, SK Broadband launched its high-speed Internet service in Seoul, Busan, Incheon and Ulsan and currently provides such services nationwide. SK Broadband also commercialized its TV-Portal service in July 2006 and its IPTV service in January 2009 upon receipt of permit in September 2008.

(3) Other businesses

The Company is a leading player in the Korean e-commerce industry with 11th Street, an e-commerce platform service that connects various sellers and purchasers through its online and mobile platforms, Shocking Deal, a mobile commerce curation service and BENEPIA, a customized benefits and rewards service platform. In addition, the Company has rapidly grown into a top tier player in Turkey, Indonesia and Malaysia after launching open market businesses in these countries by optimizing its businesses for the respective local markets and utilizing its expertise in the e-commerce platform business. In the online-to-offline (O2O) area, the Company is a leading player and continues to expand its market power with OK Cashbag, Korea's largest loyalty mileage program, Syrup Wallet, which offers smart shopping services utilizing its network of business partners and information technology such as big data, Syrup Store, which provides integrated marketing solutions to business partners and other Syrup-related services such as gifticon, Syrup Table and Syrup Pay. The Company focuses on the mobile platform to connect various on- and offline commerce service platforms that provide various benefits and information at the right place and the right time to give consumers a pleasant and convenient shopping experience and retailers an integrated marketing solution to reach their target audience. The Company intends to continue its efforts to secure the market leading position in these markets.

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In the advertising business area, the Company is engaged in advertisement production, promotion services and research and consulting services. The Company offers differentiated services utilizing a combination of SK Planet's big data, research-driven insight, sophisticated communication strategies, innovative and creative strategies, optimized media execution and powerful promotions. Surpassing the role of a conventional advertising agency, we help businesses create new value.

In the location-based services business area, the Company provides real time traffic information and various local information through its T-Map Navigation service. In the digital contents business area, the Company provides high-quality digital contents in its leading mobile contents marketplace, Onestore.

In the media business area, the Company provides the optimum environment for subscribers to access multimedia contents according to personal taste and preference through oksusu, available on various digital devices such as personal computers and mobile devices.

The Company provides integrated Internet portal services through NATE and instant messaging services through NATE-ON. In the mobile internet service business area, the Company provides portal-based services and Cymera, which is a camera application. In the portal service business area, key sources of revenue are display advertising, search engine-based advertising, and contents and other services. Display advertising consists of image, video and flash-based multimedia advertising carried on NATE and NATE-ON and aims to give greater exposure to the advertiser's brand name to the public. The increased effectiveness of online media as an advertising outlet has resulted in a greatly expanded advertiser base, and the increasing variety in the format of advertising has contributed to the growth of display advertising. Search engine-based advertising refers to the type of advertising that embeds advertisements within search results produced by searches of certain keywords on the NATE portal site. Search engine-based advertising has a certain appeal to small and medium-sized advertisers.

See II-1. Business Overview for more information.

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(1) Corporate bonds

Credit rating date	Subject of rating	Credit rating	Credit rating entity (Credit rating range)	Rating classification
April 11, 2013	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Current rating
April 11, 2013	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
April 11, 2013	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Current rating
April 11, 2013	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Regular rating
April 11, 2013	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Regular rating
April 11, 2013	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Regular rating
April 22, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Regular rating
April 22, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Regular rating
April 22, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Regular rating
April 22, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Current rating
April 22, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
April 22, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service, Co., Ltd.	Current rating
October 15, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Current rating
October 15, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
October 15, 2014	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service, Co., Ltd.	Current rating
February 9, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Current rating
February 9, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
February 9, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service, Co., Ltd.	Current rating
May 21, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Regular rating
May 27, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Regular rating
June 10, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service, Co., Ltd.	Regular rating
July 6, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Current rating
July 6, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
July 6, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service, Co., Ltd.	Current rating
October 26, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Current rating
October 26, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
October 26, 2015	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service, Co., Ltd.	Current rating
February 19, 2016	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Current rating
February 19, 2016	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
February 19, 2016	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service, Co., Ltd.	Current rating
May 19, 2016	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Ratings	Current rating
May 20, 2016	Corporate bond	AAA	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
May 20, 2016	Corporate bond	AAA	NICE Investors Service, Co., Ltd.	Current rating

* Rating definition: AAA - The certainty of principal and interest payment is at the highest level with extremely low investment risk and is stable such that it will not be influenced by reasonably foreseeable changes in external factors.

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(2) Commercial paper (CP)

Credit rating date	Subject of rating	Credit rating	Credit rating entity (Credit rating range)	Rating classification
April 11, 2013	CP	A1	Korea Ratings	Current rating
April 11, 2013	CP	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
April 11, 2013	CP	A1	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Current rating
November 29, 2013	CP	A1	Korea Ratings	Regular rating
December 18, 2013	CP	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Regular rating
December 20, 2013	CP	A1	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Regular rating
April 22, 2014	CP	A1	Korea Ratings	Current rating
April 22, 2014	CP	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
April 22, 2014	CP	A1	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Current rating
October 15, 2014	CP	A1	Korea Ratings	Regular rating
October 15, 2014	CP	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Regular rating
October 15, 2014	CP	A1	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Regular rating
May 21, 2015	CP	A1	Korea Ratings	Current rating
May 27, 2015	CP	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
June 10, 2015	CP	A1	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Current rating
January 19, 2016	Short-term bond	A1	Korea Ratings	Current rating
January 19, 2016	Short-term bond	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
January 19, 2016	Short-term bond	A1	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Current rating
April 27, 2016	CP	A1	Korea Ratings	Current rating
April 27, 2016	Short-term bond	A1	Korea Ratings	Current rating
May 11, 2016	CP	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
May 11, 2016	Short-term bond	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc.	Current rating
May 12, 2016	CP	A1	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Current rating
May 12, 2016	Short-term bond	A1	NICE Investors Service Co., Ltd.	Current rating

* Rating definition: A1 - Timely repayment capability is at the highest level with extremely low investment risk and is stable such that it will not be influenced by reasonably foreseeable changes in external factors.

(3) International credit ratings

Date of credit rating	Subject of rating	Credit rating of securities	Credit rating company	Rating type
June 4, 2012	Bonds denominated in Swiss Franc	A3	Moody's Investors Service	Current rating
June 6, 2012	Bonds denominated in Swiss Franc	A-	Fitch Inc.	Current rating
June 7, 2012	Bonds denominated in Swiss Franc	A-	Standard & Poor's Rating Services	Current rating
October 24, 2012	Bonds denominated in U.S. dollars	A-	Fitch Inc.	Current rating

October 24, 2012	Bonds denominated in U.S. dollars	A3	Moody's Investors Service	Current rating
October 24, 2012	Bonds denominated in U.S. dollars	A-	Standard & Poor's Rating Services	Current rating

* On August 9, 2013, Moody's Investors Service raised the outlook on the Company's rating from A3 (Negative) to A3 (Stable).

* On November 4, 2015, S&P lowered the outlook on the Company's rating from A- (Positive) to A- (Stable).

2. Company History

October 2011: SK Planet Co., Ltd. was spun off from the Company.

February 2012: Purchased shares of SK hynix Inc. (formerly, Hynix Semiconductor Inc.)

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June 2015: Consummation of the comprehensive share exchange transaction (the Share Exchange) through which the Company acquired all of the shares of SK Broadband that it did not otherwise own in exchange for its treasury shares such that SK Broadband became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

April 2016: The spin-off and merger of the location-based services business and the mobile phone verification services business of SK Planet Co., Ltd.

A. Location of Headquarters

22 Dohwa-dong, Mapo-gu, Seoul (July 11, 1988)

16-49 Hangang-ro 3-ga, Yongsan-gu, Seoul (November 19, 1991)

267 Namdaemun-ro 5-ga, Jung-gu, Seoul (June 14, 1995)

99 Seorin-dong, Jongro-gu, Seoul (December 20, 1999)

65 Euljiro, Jung-gu, Seoul (December 13, 2004)

B. Significant Changes in Management

At the 29th General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 22, 2013, Dae Sik Cho was elected as an inside director and Dae Shick Oh was elected as an independent director and member of the audit committee of the Company's board of directors. At the 30th General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 21, 2014, Jae Hoon Lee was elected as an independent director and Jae Hyeon Ahn was elected as an independent director and member of the audit committee of the Company's board of directors. At the 31st General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 20, 2015, Dong Hyun Jang was elected as an inside director. At the 32nd General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 18, 2016, Dae Sik Cho was re-elected as an inside director and Dae Shick Oh was re-elected as an independent director and member of the audit committee of the Company's board of directors.

C. Change in Company Name

On March 23, 2012, SK hynix Inc., which became a subsidiary in February 2012, changed its name to SK hynix Inc. from Hynix Semiconductor Inc. in accordance with a resolution at its annual general meeting of shareholders.

D. Mergers, Acquisitions and Restructuring

(1) Spin-off

In accordance with the resolution of the Company's board of directors on July 19, 2011 and the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on August 31, 2011, the Company spun off its platform business and established SK Planet Co., Ltd., effective as of October 1, 2011. The registration of the spin-off was completed on October 5, 2011. Set forth below are important details of the spin-off.

Description	Detail
Method of Spin-off	Simple vertical spin-off
Resulting Companies	SK Telecom Co., Ltd. (Surviving Company) SK Planet Co., Ltd. (Spin-off Company)
Effective Date	October 1, 2011

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Set forth below is a summary of the Company's financial position before and after the spin-off.

(in millions of Won)

Description	Before the spin-off (As of September 30, 2011)		After the spin-off (As of October 1, 2011)	
	SK Telecom Co., Ltd.	SK Telecom Co., Ltd	SK Planet Co., Ltd.	SK Planet Co., Ltd.
Total Assets	19,400,114	19,084,651	1,545,537	
Total Liabilities	7,673,828	7,358,365	315,463	
Total Shareholders' Equity	11,726,286	11,726,286	1,230,074	

The schedule of the spin-off is set forth below.

Category	Date
Board resolution on spin-off	July 19, 2011
Record Date for Determination of Shareholders for the Shareholders' Meeting for Spin-off	August 4, 2011
Shareholders' Meeting for Approval of Spin-off Plan	August 31, 2011
Date of Spin-off	October 1, 2011
Shareholders' Meeting for Report of Spin-off and Inaugural Meeting of Shareholders	October 4, 2011
Registration of Spin-off	October 5, 2011
Notice of closure of shareholders register	July 20, 2011
Others	
Period of closure of shareholders register	August 5, 2011~ August 8, 2011
Public notice of shareholders' meeting	August 10, 2011 and August 12, 2011
Dispatch of notice of shareholders' meeting	August 12, 2011

Changes in shareholding, including majority shareholder
Not applicable because the spin-off is a simple vertical spin-off.

Appraisal rights of shareholders
Not applicable because the spin-off is a simple vertical spin-off.

Protection of creditors

In accordance with Article 530-9 Paragraph 1, both SK Telecom and SK Planet will be jointly and severally liable for the payment of all obligations of SK Telecom incurred prior to the spin-off.

Allocation of new shares

In accordance with Articles 530-2 through 530-12, the spin-off is a simple vertical spin-off and all shares of SK Planet were allocated to SK Telecom.

(2) Acquisition of shares of SK hynix Inc. (formerly, Hynix Semiconductor Inc.)

In accordance with the resolution of the Company's board of directors on November 14, 2011, the Company purchased 146,100,000 shares of SK hynix Inc. (formerly, Hynix Semiconductor Inc.) (SK Hynix) (aggregate purchase price of Won 3,374,726 million) on February 14, 2012 in order to acquire control of SK Hynix. The Company had a 21.05% equity interest in SK Hynix after the purchase.

(3) Merger of SK Planet and SK Marketing & Company Co., Ltd.

On January 11, 2013, the Company acquired the remaining 50% equity stake in SK Marketing & Company Co., Ltd. (SK Marketing & Company), a company providing e-commerce and advertising services, from SK Innovation Co., Ltd. and gained control of both SK Marketing & Company and its subsidiary, M&Service Co., Ltd. The Company thereafter contributed the 100% equity stake in SK Marketing & Company to SK Planet and merged SK Marketing & Company into SK Planet as of February 1, 2013.

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(4) Acquisition of shares of PS&Marketing

On February 20, 2014, the board of directors of the Company resolved to invest an additional Won 100 billion (20 million common shares) into PS&Marketing, an affiliated company, in order to increase its mid- to long-term competitiveness in distribution. The date of investment was April 2, 2014, and the cumulative investment amount totaled Won 330 billion.

(5) Disposition of shares of iHQ Inc.

On March 10, 2014, the Company disposed of 3,790,000 shares (its 9.4% equity share) of iHQ Inc. to rebalance its investment portfolio.

(6) Acquisition of shares of Neosnetworks Co., Ltd. (Neosnetworks)

In order to acquire a new growth engine, the Company acquired a controlling stake in Neosnetworks, a building security company, with the purchase of 31,310 shares (a 66.7% equity interest) of Neosnetworks on April 2, 2014. The Company acquired an additional 50,377 shares in Neosnetworks in April 2015 through a rights offering, resulting in an increase of its ownership to 83.9%.

(7) Acquisition of shares of Iriver

On August 13, 2014, the Company purchased 10,241,722 shares (a 39.3% equity interest) of Iriver Ltd. (Iriver) from Vogo-Rio Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. and KGF-Rio Limited in order to foster application development and smartphone accessories as part of the Company's growth engines. The Company holds a 48.9% equity interest of Iriver by acquiring additional shares in its rights offering. The Company does not hold a majority of the voting rights of Iriver but the Company has concluded that it has effective control, as it holds significantly more voting rights than any other shareholder or any organized group of shareholders.

(8) Acquisition of shares of Shopkick, Inc. (Shopkick)

On October 10 2014, SK Planet America LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired (through its 95.2%-owned subsidiary Shopkick Management Company, Inc.) a 100.0% ownership interest in Shopkick, a developer of a shopping app for mobile devices that provides benefits to customers for visiting stores, in order to penetrate the mobile commerce market in the United States. In the first half of 2016, SK Planet America LLC acquired all remaining shares of Shopkick Management Company, Inc.

(9) Disposition of Shenzhen E-Eye shares

In 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to dispose of its equity interest in Shenzhen E-eye in order to focus its business portfolio on high-growth business areas in the Chinese ICT market. The sale was completed on March 23, 2015.

(10) Disposition of a portion of KEB Hana Card shares

On April 3, 2015, the Company sold 27,725,264 shares (10.4% out of the 25.4% equity interest the Company held prior to the sale) of KEB Hana Card Co., Ltd. to Hana Financial Group in cash. With the proceeds of such sale (Won 180 billion), the Company acquired equity interests in Hana Financial Group on April 17, 2015 through participation in a rights offering by Hana Financial Group. The Company plans to maintain its strategic alliance and pursue

opportunities to create synergies with, Hana Financial Group.

(11) SK Broadband - Comprehensive Share Exchange

On March 20, 2015, the Company's board of directors resolved to approve the Share Exchange.

Share Exchange ratio: Shareholders of one common share of SK Broadband were allotted 0.0168936 common shares of SK Telecom

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Shares exchanged: 2,471,883 registered common shares of SK Telecom

Date of Share Exchange agreement: March 23, 2015

Record date: April 6, 2015

Announcement date for the proceeding of the Share Exchange as a small-scale share swap: April 6, 2015

Meeting of board of directors for approval of the Share Exchange: May 6, 2015

Date of the Share Exchange: June 9, 2015

(12) Establishment of Entrix Co., Ltd.

In the first three quarters of 2015, SK Planet spun off its cloud streaming division and established Entrix Co., Ltd. The Company exchanged 1,300,000 shares of SK Planet for 1,300,000 shares of Entrix at the time of the spin-off and later acquired an additional 2,857,000 shares by participating in the recapitalization.

(13) Additional capital raise by NanoEnTek Inc.

In the first three quarters of 2015, the Company acquired 1,090,155 shares through the additional capital raise by NanoEnTek.

(14) Reclassification of Packet One Networks' accounts

In 2015, the Company reclassified its investments in Packet One from investments in associates and joint ventures to assets classified as held for sale as the Company no longer had significant control over Packet One. The difference between the book value and the fair value of Won 37.4 billion at the time of reclassification was recognized as impairment loss.

(15) Acquisition of shares of SK Communications Co., Ltd. (SK Communications)

On October 1, 2015, the Company became the largest shareholder of SK Communications with a 64.54% equity interest through dividends in kind from SK Planet of 26,523,815 shares and the purchase of 1,506,130 shares over-the-counter.

(16) Acquisition of shares of CJ HelloVision Co., Ltd. (CJ HelloVision)

On November 2, 2015, the Company's board of directors resolved to approve the acquisition of CJ HelloVision's shares from CJ O Shopping Co., Ltd. (CJ O Shopping) and on the same day, entered into a share purchase agreement with CJ O Shopping. In addition, on November 2, 2015, SK Broadband's board of directors resolved to approve the merger of SK Broadband with CJ HelloVision and on the same day, entered into a merger agreement with CJ HelloVision and the closing of the merger was conditioned upon receipt of regulatory approval from relevant authorities. On July 25, 2016, the Company notified CJ O Shopping of the termination of the share purchase agreement and SK Broadband

notified CJ HelloVision of the termination of the merger agreement, as the Korea Fair Trade Commission on July 18, 2016 denied approval of the proposed merger, which was a closing condition to the consummation of the merger.

(17) Tender offer of shares of CJ HelloVision

From November 2, 2015 to November 23, 2015, the Company purchased 6,671,933 shares of CJ Hellovision in a tender offer for up to 10,000,000 shares, paying Won 12,000 per share. Through this tender offer, the Company acquired an 8.61% equity interest in CJ HelloVision.

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(18) Establishment of SK TechX Co., Ltd. and Onestore

In the first half of 2016, SK Planet spun off its platform business and T Store business and established SK TechX and Onestore. The Company exchanged 12,323,905 shares of SK Planet for 6,323,905 shares of SK TechX and 6,000,000 shares of Onestore at the time of the spin-off. The Company later acquired an additional 4,409,600 shares of Onestore at a purchase price of Won 22 billion by participating in the follow-on rights offering. The Company did not participate in the subsequent follow-on rights offering and as of June 30, 2016, the Company has a 65.5% interest in Onestore.

(19) Spin-off and merger of SK Planet's location-based services business and mobile phone verification services business

Through the merger of SK Planet's location-based services business and mobile phone verification services business into SK Telecom, the Company seeks to provide a solid base for continued growth, especially in the next generation platform business, and SK Planet plans to further concentrate its resources on its commerce business. The spin-off and merger was effective as of April 5, 2016 and was registered as of April 7, 2016. SK Planet is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and as the Company did not issue any new shares in connection with the merger, there was no change in the share ownership of the Company.

(20) Establishment of Hana-SK Fintech Corporation

In order to provide an everyday finance platform, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Hana Financial Group, in accordance with the resolution of the Company's board of directors on July 28, 2016. Combining the Company's leading mobile technology and big data analysis capabilities with Hana Financial Group's financial service, Hana-SK Fintech Corporation plans to provide innovative mobile financial services such as mobile asset management, easy payment and overseas wire transfer services. SK Telecom holds a 49% equity stake in the joint venture, and Hana Financial Group holds the remaining 51%. The services are scheduled to launch in the first half of 2017.

(21) Capital contribution of shares of Neosnetworks for new shares of SK Telink Co., Ltd. (SK Telink)

On September 22, 2016, the Company's board of directors resolved to make a capital contribution of all shares of Neosnetworks owned by the Company to SK Telink in exchange for new shares of SK Telink.

(22) Execution of agreement to acquire shares of SM Mobile Communications

During the third quarter of 2016, the Company executed an agreement to transfer the media platform businesses Hotzil and 5Ducks to SM Mobile Communications in exchange for shares of SM Mobile Communications.

[SK Broadband]

(1) Mergers among Subsidiaries and Affiliates

On July 26, 2012, the board of directors of SK Broadband resolved to merge Broadband D&M Co., Ltd., its wholly-owned subsidiary, into SK Broadband after transferring Broadband D&M Co., Ltd.'s network maintenance business to Network O&S Co., Ltd. The merger was effective as of September 26, 2012. In connection with this merger, SK Broadband did not issue any new shares.

On October 25, 2012, the board of directors of SK Broadband resolved to merge Broadband CS Co., Ltd., its wholly-owned subsidiary, into SK Broadband after transferring Broadband CS Co., Ltd.'s customer service business to Service Ace Co., Ltd. The merger was effective as of December 26, 2012. In connection with this merger, SK Broadband did not issue any new shares.

On January 3, 2013, the board of directors of SK Broadband approved the merger of Broadband Media Co., Ltd., its wholly-owned subsidiary, into SK Broadband. The merger was effective as of March 22, 2013 and was recorded as of March 25, 2013. Please refer to the Merger Completion Report filed with the Financial Services Commission on March 25, 2013. In connection with this merger, SK Broadband did not issue any new shares.

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On July 29, 2015, the board of directors of SK Broadband approved the acquisition of SK Planet's Hoppin business through a spin-off and subsequent merger transaction pursuant to Article 530-2 of the Korean Commercial Code, with both SK Broadband and SK Planet remaining as existing companies. The spin-off and subsequent merger were effective as of September 1, 2015, and on the same day, SK Broadband issued 2,501,125 new common shares resulting from the merger, allotting 0.0349186 common shares of SK Broadband per one common share of SK Planet to SK Telecom, SK Planet's sole shareholder.

(2) Share Exchange

On March 20, 2015, the board of directors of SK Broadband resolved to approve the Share Exchange. The Share Exchange was approved at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders held on May 6, 2015. Subsequent to the Share Exchange, the Company became the parent company of SK Broadband with 100% ownership and remained a listed corporation on the KRX KOSPI Market, and SK Broadband became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and was delisted from the KRX KOSDAQ Market. There was no change in the share ownership interest of the Company's existing shareholders or the Company's management in connection with the Share Exchange.

Share Exchange ratio: Shareholders of one common share of SK Broadband were allotted 0.0168936 common shares of SK Telecom

Shares exchanged: 2,471,883 registered common shares of SK Telecom

Date of Share Exchange agreement: March 23, 2015

Record date: April 6, 2015

Announcement date for the proceeding of the Share Exchange as a small-scale share swap: April 6, 2015

Meeting of board of directors for approval of the Share Exchange: May 6, 2015

Date of the Share Exchange: June 9, 2015

(3) Merger with CJ HelloVision

On November 2, 2015, SK Broadband's board of directors resolved to approve the merger of SK Broadband with CJ HelloVision such that CJ HelloVision would be the surviving entity and SK Broadband would be the non-surviving entity. The largest shareholder of the merged entity would be SK Telecom with an equity interest of 78.35%. On February 26, 2016, the entry into the merger agreement was resolved as proposed by SK Broadband's shareholders.

On July 25, 2016, SK Broadband notified CJ HelloVision of the termination of the merger agreement, as the Korea Fair Trade Commission on July 18, 2016 denied approval of the proposed merger, which was a closing condition to the consummation of the merger. On July 27, 2016, SK Broadband's board of directors resolved to terminate the

merger agreement as proposed. Subsequently, the merger agreement is no longer effective and all procedures related to the merger, including the issuance of new shares, were terminated.

[SK Planet]

As of February 1, 2013, SK Planet merged with SK Marketing & Company, a company providing e-commerce and advertising services. In connection with this merger, SK Planet issued 12,927,317 of its common stock to SK Telecom, which was a shareholder of SK Marketing & Company.

On April 22, 2013, the board of directors of SK Planet resolved to merge Madsmart, Inc., its wholly-owned subsidiary, into SK Planet to enhance the competitiveness of its platform business and provide faster service to customers by merging the ICT capabilities of the two companies. The merger was effective as of June 1, 2013 and SK Planet did not issue any new shares in connection with the merger.

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On May 29, 2015, the board of directors of SK Planet resolved to spin off its cloud streaming division on July 1, 2015 in order to strengthen its business capabilities and expand overseas. The spin-off ratio was 0.9821740 for the surviving company to 0.0178260 for the newly-established company, and the capital reduction ratio was 1.7825968%.

On July 29, 2015, the board of directors of SK Planet resolved to spin off its Hoppin business, which was merged into SK Broadband on September 1, 2015, in order to unify capabilities within the business and maximize synergies to improve its competitive power in the Korean and international mobile media market. SK Planet issued 2,501,125 new common shares in connection with this transaction, and the merger ratio between SK Planet and SK Broadband was 0.0349186:1.

On December 29, 2015, the board of directors of SK Planet resolved to merge Commerce Planet Co., Ltd., its wholly-owned subsidiary, into SK Planet to generate synergies by uniting capabilities to promote its commerce business. The merger was effective as of February 1, 2016, and SK Planet did not issue any new shares in connection with the merger.

Effective as of March 1, 2016, SK Planet spun off its platform business and T Store business in order to enhance the competitiveness of each business for future growth.

Effective as of April 5, 2016, SK Planet spun off its location-based services business and mobile phone verification services business and merged them into the Company in order to further concentrate its resources on its commerce business.

[SK Communications]

(1) Disposition of shares of SK i-media

Pursuant to the resolution of its board of directors on October 17, 2011, SK Communications sold all of the shares of SK i-media Co., Ltd. it owns to LK Media Tec Co., Ltd. for Won 1 million of cash.

(2) Disposition of shares of U-Land

Pursuant to the resolution of its board of directors on December 21, 2011, SK Communications sold all of the shares of U-Land Co., Ltd. (a 29.85% equity interest) it owns to SK Planet for Won 10 million.

(3) Disposition of the Cyworld service

Pursuant to the resolution of its board of directors on March 6, 2014, SK Communications sold its Cyworld service and certain related assets to Cyworld Co., Ltd. for Won 2.8 billion on April 8, 2014.

(4) Disposition of shares of Service-In

On November 19, 2012, SK Communications sold all of its shares (80,000 common shares) in Service-In Co., Ltd., its subsidiary, to the chief executive officer of Service-In Co., Ltd., pursuant to a resolution of its board of directors of October 31, 2012.

(5) Change in the largest shareholder

On September 24, 2015, SK Telecom and SK Planet entered into a share transfer agreement to transfer all of the shares of SK Communications held by SK Planet to SK Telecom. The agreement became effective on October 1, 2015, making SK Telecom the largest shareholder of SK Communications.

[PS&Marketing]

On February 20, 2014, the board of directors of PS&Marketing resolved to acquire the retail distribution business, including related assets, liabilities, contracts and human capital of the information technology and mobile wing of SK Networks. On the same day, the board of directors of PS&Marketing also resolved to acquire retail stores, including their assets and liabilities, of LCNC Co., Ltd (LCNC). The acquisitions were completed on April 30, 2014 at a purchase price of Won 124.5 billion for the assets acquired from SK Networks and a purchase price of Won 10 billion for the assets acquired from LCNC.

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[M&Service]

Upon the merger between SK Marketing & Company, which held a 100% equity stake in M&Service, and SK Planet on February 1, 2013, SK Planet holds a 100% equity stake in M&Service.

[Neosnetworks]

On March 31, 2015, Neosnetworks acquired the unmanned electronic security business of Joeun Safe to expand its unmanned security business. The acquisition cost, which had been reported on January 5, 2015 as Won 19.4 billion, was subject to adjustment depending on the customer transfer rate. The final acquisition cost was determined to be Won 16.9 billion. Joeun Safe was spun off from its parent company Joeun System in 2006 and has the fourth largest market share in the Korean unmanned security industry. Upon this acquisition, it is expected that the Company will quickly expand into the unmanned security market.

[Iriver]

(1) Merger of Iriver CS Co., Ltd. (Iriver CS)

Pursuant to the resolution of its board of directors on November 18, 2014, Iriver decided to merge with Iriver CS, its wholly-owned subsidiary, with Iriver as the surviving entity. The merger was completed based on the merger ratio of 1:0 with no capital increase. The merger and merger registration were completed on January 31, 2015 and February 2, 2015, respectively.

(2) New Establishment of groovers Japan Co. Ltd. (groovers Japan)

On February 25, 2015, Iriver newly established its overseas subsidiary, groovers Japan, for the purpose of strengthening new business opportunities in Japan.

E. Other Important Matters related to Management Activities

[SK Telecom]

(1) Issuance of bonds

On May 14, 2014, the Company issued four tranches of fixed-rate unsecured bonds in the principal amounts of Won 50 billion (with an annual interest rate of 3.301% and a maturity date of May 14, 2019), Won 150 billion (with an annual interest rate of 3.637% and a maturity date of May 14, 2024), Won 50 billion (with embedded options, an annual interest rate of 4.725% and a maturity date of May 14, 2029), and Won 50 billion (with embedded options, an annual interest rate of 4.72% and a maturity date of May 14, 2029).

On October 28, 2014, the Company issued three tranches of fixed-rate unsecured bonds in the principal amounts of Won 160 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.53% and a maturity date of October 28, 2019), Won 150 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.66% and a maturity date of October 28, 2021), and Won 190 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.82% and a maturity date of October 28, 2024).

On February 26, 2015, the Company issued three tranches of fixed-rate unsecured bonds in the principal amounts of Won 100 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.40% and a maturity date of February 26, 2022), Won 150 billion

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(with an annual interest rate of 2.49% and a maturity date of February 26, 2025), and Won 50 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.61% and a maturity date of February 26, 2030).

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On July 17, 2015, the Company issued four tranches of fixed-rate unsecured bonds in the principal amounts of Won 90 billion (with an annual interest rate of 1.89% and a maturity date of July 17, 2018), Won 70 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.66% and a maturity date of July 17, 2025), Won 90 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.82% and a maturity date of July 17, 2030), and Won 50 billion (with an annual interest rate of 3.40% and a maturity date of July 17, 2030).

On November 30, 2015, the Company issued four tranches of fixed-rate unsecured bonds in the principal amounts of Won 80 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.073% and a maturity date of November 30, 2018), Won 100 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.550% and a maturity date of November 30, 2025), Won 70 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.749% and a maturity date of November 30, 2035), and Won 50 billion (with embedded options, an annual interest rate of 3.100% and a maturity date of November 30, 2030).

On March 4, 2016, the Company issued four tranches of fixed-rate unsecured bonds in the principal amounts of Won 70 billion (with an annual interest rate of 1.651% and a maturity date of March 4, 2019), Won 100 billion (with an annual interest rate of 1.802% and a maturity date of March 4, 2021), Won 90 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.077% and a maturity date of March 4, 2026), and Won 80 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.243% and a maturity date of March 4, 2036).

On June 3, 2016, the Company issued four tranches of fixed-rate unsecured bonds in the principal amounts of Won 50 billion (with an annual interest rate of 1.621% and a maturity date of June 3, 2019), Won 50 billion (with an annual interest rate of 1.709% and a maturity date of June 3, 2021), Won 120 billion (with an annual interest rate of 1.973% and a maturity date of June 3, 2026), and Won 50 billion (with an annual interest rate of 2.172% and a maturity date of June 3, 2031).

(2) Issuance of hybrid securities

On June 7, 2013, the Company issued Won 400 billion principal amount of hybrid securities in the form of unguaranteed subordinated bonds with an annual interest rate of 4.21%, which is adjusted five years after the date of issuance. The Company classified the hybrid securities as equity, as there is no contractual obligation to deliver financial assets to the bondholders. The maturity date of the hybrid securities is June 7, 2073, which can be extended by the Company without any notice or announcement.

(3) Conversion of convertible notes

On April 7, 2009, the Company issued convertible notes with a maturity of five years in the principal amount of US\$332,528,000 with an annual interest rate of 1.75%. In 2013, holders exercised their conversion rights with respect to an aggregate principal amount of US\$326,023,000 of the convertible notes. The Company delivered 1,241,337 treasury shares in respect of US\$170,223,000 of the exercised aggregate principal amount and delivered cash in respect of the remainder due to the limit on foreign ownership. In connection with such conversion, the Company recognized Won 135 billion in financial expenses in 2013. On November 13, 2013, the Company exercised its early redemption right and on December 13, 2013, redeemed the US\$6,505,000 principal amount of convertible notes not converted by noteholders. A 20-day volume weighted average pricing formula was used for the delivery of cash made in place of treasury shares. Due to such calculation, the Company still had US\$91,108,507 outstanding in payables as of December 31, 2013. The amount was paid in full as of January 6, 2014, and currently, there is no amount outstanding.

[SK Broadband]

SK Broadband acquired subscriberships of regional cable and other service providers on several different occasions. Such acquisitions were intended to secure a stable subscriber base for its broadband Internet service and, at the same time, increase the service coverage area. Because such acquisitions were conducted on a relatively small scale and involved the purchase of subscriberships, SK Broadband did not believe that such acquisitions rose to the level of purchasing an entire business line from another company or were likely to have a material impact on its business, and therefore decided that such acquisitions did not require resolutions of its shareholders.

Table of Contents**3. Total Number of Shares****A. Total Number of Shares**

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in shares)

Classification	Common shares	Share type Preferred shares	Total	Remarks
I. Total number of authorized shares	220,000,000		220,000,000	
II. Total number of shares issued to date	89,278,946		89,278,946	
III. Total number of shares retired to date	8,533,235		8,533,235	
a. reduction of capital				
b. retirement with profit	8,533,235		8,533,235	
c. redemption of redeemable shares				
d. others				
IV. Total number of shares (II-III)	80,745,711		80,745,711	
V. Number of treasury shares	10,136,551		10,136,551	
VI. Number of shares outstanding (IV-V)	70,609,160		70,609,160	

Table of Contents**B. Treasury Shares**

(1) Acquisitions and dispositions of treasury shares

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in shares)

Acquisition methods		Type of shares	At the beginning of period	Acquired (+)	Disposed (-)	Retired (-)	At the end of period	
Acquisition pursuant to the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of Korea (FSCMA)	Direct acquisition	Direct acquisition	10,136,551				10,136,551	
		from market						
		Direct over-the-counter acquisition						
	Tender offer	Preferred shares						
		Common shares						
		Preferred shares						
	Sub-total	Common shares	10,136,551				10,136,551	
		Preferred shares						
	Acquisition through trust and other agreements	Held by trustee	Common shares					
			Preferred shares					
Held in actual stock		Common shares						
		Preferred shares						
Sub-total	Common shares							
	Preferred shares							
Other acquisition		Common shares						
		Preferred shares						
Total		Common shares	10,136,551				10,136,551	
		Preferred shares						

4. Status of Voting Rights

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in shares)

Classification	Number of shares	Remarks
Total shares (A)	80,745,711	
Number of shares without voting rights (B)	Common share	Treasury shares
	Preferred share	
Shares without voting rights pursuant to the Company's articles of incorporation (the Articles of Incorporation) (C)	Common share	
	Preferred share	
	Common share	

Shares with restricted voting rights pursuant to Korean law (D)	Preferred share	
Shares with reestablished voting rights (E)	Common share	
	Preferred share	
The number of shares with exercisable voting rights (F = A - B - C - D + E)	Common share	70,609,160
	Preferred share	

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5. Dividends and Others

A. Dividends

- (1) Distribution of cash dividends was approved during the 30th General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 21, 2014.

Distribution of cash dividends per share of Won 8,400 (exclusive of an interim dividend of Won 1,000) was approved.

- (2) Distribution of interim dividends of Won 1,000 was approved during the 366th Board of Directors Meeting on July 24, 2014.

- (3) Distribution of cash dividends was approved during the 31st General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 20, 2015.

Distribution of cash dividends per share of Won 8,400 (exclusive of an interim dividend of Won 1,000) was approved.

- (4) Distribution of interim dividends of Won 1,000 was approved during the 378th Board of Directors Meeting on July 23, 2015.

- (5) Distribution of cash dividends was approved during the 32nd General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 18, 2016.

Distribution of cash dividends per share of Won 9,000 (exclusive of an interim dividend of Won 1,000) was approved.

- (6) Distribution of interim dividends of Won 1,000 was approved during the 393rd Board of Directors Meeting on July 28, 2016.

B. Dividends for the Last Three Fiscal Years

(Unit: in millions of Won, except per share values and percentages)

Classification

	As of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016	As of and for the year ended December 31, 2015	As of and for the year ended December 31, 2014
Par value per share (Won)	500	500	500
(Consolidated) Net income	1,187,084	1,518,604	1,801,178
Net income per share (Won)	16,693	20,988	25,154
Total cash dividend	70,609	708,111	666,802
Total stock dividends			
(Consolidated)			
Percentage of cash dividend to available income (%)	5.9	46.6	37
Cash dividend yield ratio (%)	Common share 0.4	4.6	3.5
	Preferred share		
Stock dividend yield ratio (%)	Common share		
	Preferred share		
Cash dividend per share (Won)	Common share 1,000	10,000	9,400
	Preferred share		
Stock dividend per share (share)	Common share		
	Preferred share		

* Net income per share means basic net income per share. The cash dividend per share amounts include the respective interim cash dividend per share amounts.

Table of Contents**II. BUSINESS****1. Business Overview**

Each company in the consolidated entity is a separate legal entity providing independent services and products. The business is primarily separated into (1) the wireless business consisting of cellular voice, wireless data and wireless Internet services, (2) the fixed-line business consisting of fixed-line telephone, high speed Internet, data and network lease services, among others, and (3) other businesses consisting of platform services and Internet portal services, among others.

Set forth below is a summary business description of material consolidated subsidiaries.

Classification	Company name	Description of business
	SK Telecom Co., Ltd.	Wireless voice and data telecommunications services via digital wireless networks
Wireless	PS&Marketing Co., Ltd.	Sale of fixed-line and wireless telecommunications products through wholesale, retail and online distribution channels
	Network O&S Co., Ltd.	Maintenance of switching stations
		High-speed Internet, TV, telephone, commercial data and other fixed-line services and management of the transmission system for online digital contents
	SK Broadband Co., Ltd.	
Fixed-line		Various media-related services, such as channel management, including video on demand, and mobile IPTV services
	SK Telink Co., Ltd.	International wireless direct-dial 00700 services, pre-paid international card calling services, voice services using Internet protocol and Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO) services
	SK Planet Co., Ltd.	Various platform services such as 11th Street, Syrup, OK Cashbag in the commerce area
	SK TechX Co., Ltd.	Develop and supply system software for SK Telecom
	Onestore Co., Ltd.	Operate app store
	SK Communications Co., Ltd.	

Other business

Integrated portal services through NATE and instant messaging services through NATE-ON

M&Service Co., Ltd.

System software development, distribution and technical support services and other online information services

SK Planet America LLC

System software development, distribution and investments

Shopkick Management Company, Inc.

System software development, distribution and investments

Atlas Investment

Investments

[Wireless Business]

A. Industry Characteristics

The Korean mobile communication market is considered to have reached its maturation stage with more than a 100% penetration rate. However, the Korean mobile communications market continues to improve in the quality of services with the help of advances in network-related technology and the development of highly advanced LTE-A, LTE and 3G smartphones which enable the provision of convergence services for multimedia contents, mobile commerce, telematics, new media and other related services. In addition, through the commercialization of LTE network in July 2011 and LTE-A network in June 2013, B2B businesses, such as the corporate connected workforce business which can directly contribute to an enhancement in productivity, are expected to grow rapidly. In the first half of 2014, wideband LTE-A service was commercialized and on December 29, 2014, tri-band LTE-A service with a maximum speed of 300 Mbps was also commercialized. Such achievements were the building blocks towards the Company's LTE penetration reaching 69.8% as of September 30, 2016.

Table of Contents**B. Growth Potential**

Classification		As of	(Unit: in 1,000 persons)		
		September 30,	As of December 31,		
		2016	2015	2014	2013
Number of subscribers	SK Telecom	26,715	26,250	26,468	26,286
	Others (KT, LGU+)	27,468	26,765	26,125	25,909
	MVNO	6,633	5,921	4,584	2,485
	Total	60,816	58,936	57,177	54,680

* Source: Wireless subscriber data from the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning (MSIP) as of September 30, 2016.

C. Domestic and Overseas Market Conditions

The Korean mobile communication market includes the entire population of Korea with mobile communication service needs, and almost every Korean is considered a potential user. Sales revenue related to data services is expected to increase due to the increasing popularity of smartphones and high-speed wireless networks. There is also a growing importance to the business-to-business segment, which creates added value by selling and developing various solutions. Seasonal and economic fluctuations have much less impact on the Korean mobile communication market compared to other industries.

Set forth below is the historical market share of the Company.

Classification	(Unit: in percentages)			
	As of September 30,	As of December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Mobile communication services	49.2	49.4	50.2	50.0

* Source: MSIP website and each Korean telecommunications company's respective earnings releases (including MVNOs).

D. Business Overview and Competitive Strengths

The Company is seeking to transform itself from a telecommunications service provider into a comprehensive ICT service provider. It has continued to innovate the scope of its services and achieved strong growth in subscribers amid fierce competition and rate cuts. As a result, for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company recorded Won 12.7 trillion in revenue and Won 1.2 trillion in operating income on a consolidated basis and Won 9.3 trillion in revenue and Won 1.4 trillion in operating income on a separate basis.

In particular, the number of subscribers subscribing to Band Data plans, which was launched in the second quarter of 2015, has continued to steadily increase in 2016, which in turn led to an increase in data usage. The success of Luna, a smartphone launched in September 2015 that was designed to run exclusively on the Company's networks, led to the launch of various other relatively low-priced devices and became an example of successfully targeting a niche market.

By continuing to be innovative in developing core competencies, the Company has more firmly established its position as the market leader in wireless telecommunications. The competitive environment of the wireless telecommunications industry has become more focused on retention. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the average monthly churn rate was 1.4%, a record low since 2004 when the mobile number portability system was first introduced. The number of subscribers (including MVNO subscribers) as of September 30, 2016, was 29.5 million, an increase of approximately 300,000 from the previous quarter. In particular, the number of smartphone subscribers as of September 30, 2016, was 21.7 million, an increase of approximately 350,000 from the previous quarter, propelled by 20.6 million LTE subscribers, solidifying the Company's market leadership. In addition, as of September 30, 2016, the number of subscribers for products targeted towards second devices such as the T Kids phone

Joon and T Outdoor reached over a million, which the Company believes shows a level of demand that can potentially lead to growth of the lifestyle enhancement platform.

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Following the launch of commercial LTE services in July 2011, the Company became the first telecommunications service provider in the world to launch commercial wideband LTE-A services in June 2014. In December 2014, the Company launched tri-band LTE-A services. By launching various high quality services utilizing the LTE-A and wideband LTE networks such as group video conference call services and full high definition mobile IPTV streaming services, the Company plans to provide an innovative user experience, enhance customer satisfaction and increase profitability.

The Company has proved that it has superior network quality compared to its competitors according to the Korea Communications Commission quality evaluations. The Company has also proved to be the leader in Korea's top three customer satisfaction indices: according to the National Customer Satisfaction Index, Korean Customer Satisfaction Index and Korean Standard Service Quality Index, the Company has continued to hold the leading position for 19 years, 19 years and 17 years, respectively.

SK Telink, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, expanded its operations to the MVNO business based on its technical expertise and know-how obtained in its international telecommunications business and launched its MVNO service, 7Mobile, which is offered at reasonable rates and provides excellent quality. SK Telink is increasing its efforts to develop low-cost distribution channels and create niche markets through targeted marketing towards customers with lower average revenue per user. An MVNO leases the networks of a mobile network operator (MNO) and provides wireless telecommunication services under its own brand and fee structure, without owning telecommunication networks or frequencies.

Network O&S, a subsidiary of the Company responsible for the operation of the Company's base stations and related transmission and power facilities, offers quality fixed-line and wireless network services to customers, including mobile office products to business customers.

PS&Marketing, a subsidiary of the Company, provides a sales platform for products of the Company and SK Broadband including fixed-line and wireless telecommunication products that address customers' needs for various convergence products. PS&Marketing provides differentiated service to clients through the establishment of new sales channels and product development.

[Fixed-line Business]**A. Industry Characteristics**

As subscribers to various bundled wireless and fixed-line products continue to increase, the IPTV business is evolving to satisfy diverse customer needs for media services through differentiated service offerings, including mobile IPTV, bundled wireless and IPTV products and ultra-high definition broadcasting services for smart televisions. In the Korean pay TV market, analog cable broadcasting is increasingly being replaced with digital broadcasting and IPTV is the fastest growing digital broadcasting platform. While it is currently expected that there will be a decline in the number of subscribers switching from cable TV to IPTV, the Company believes that it will need to aggressively increase its subscriber base by providing differentiated services on its IPTV platform. In addition, with the maturity of the residential market and the changing trends of broadcasting consumption towards mobile platforms, the Company believes that giga and ultra-high definition broadcasting services and mobile media services will be important competitive factors. In the future, the Company believes that there will be rapid evolution towards a broadband network stemming from increased demand for giga and ultra-high definition broadcasting services and cloud services and the government is likely to promote the development of the next-generation ICT industry through various policies and regulations.

Table of Contents**B. Growth Potential**

(Unit: in 1,000 persons for high-speed Internet and fixed-line telephone, in 1,000 terminals for IPTV)

Classification		As of September 30, As of December 31,		
		2016	2015	2014
Fixed-line Subscribers	High-speed Internet	20,423	20,025	19,199
	Fixed-line telephone	15,868	16,341	16,939
	IPTV (real-time)	10,992	10,992	9,670

* Source: MSIP website.

* The number of IPTV subscribers was taken from data announced by the MSIP on May 18, 2016, and the number of IPTV subscribers as of December 31, 2015, and September 30, 2016, shown above is the average number of subscribers for the last six months of 2015.

C. Cyclical Nature and Seasonality

High-speed Internet, fixed-line telephone and IPTV services are mature markets that are comparatively less sensitive to cyclical economic changes as such services have become more of a necessity and the market has matured. The telecommunications services market overall is not expected to be particularly affected by economic downturns due to the low income elasticity of demand for telecommunication services.

Set forth below is the historical market share of the Company.

Classification	(Unit: in percentages)		
	As of September 30, 2016	As of December 31, 2015	2014
High-speed Internet (including resales)	25.4	25.1	25.1
Fixed-line telephone (including Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP))	17.0	17.1	17.0
IPTV	30.5	30.5	29.2

* Source: MSIP website.

* With respect to Internet telephone, the market share was calculated based on market shares among the Company, KT and LG U+ and is based on the number of IP phone subscribers.

* The number of IPTV subscribers was taken from data announced by the MSIP on May 18, 2016, and the IPTV market shares as of December 31, 2015, and September 30, 2016, was calculated using the average number of subscribers for the last six months of 2015.

D. Business Overview and Competitive Strengths

In 1999, the Company was the first in the world to commence commercial ADSL services. On the back of its premium technology and enhanced competitiveness achieved through bundled products, it is currently expanding

subscriber base across all of its businesses, including broadband Internet, telephone and IPTV. In particular, SK Broadband has positioned itself to focus on corporate customer services and IPTV services as key strategic areas for mid- to long-term growth, exploiting opportunities in new ICT-based businesses that have led to revenue growth, and providing differentiated contents in its IPTV business by securing popular programming which includes exclusive children's channels and live broadcasts of Major League Baseball games. In addition, the Company has reinforced its leadership in the ultra-high definition broadcasting market by launching ultra-high definition services that require no set-top boxes in April 2014 and by commercializing ultra-high definition set-top boxes for the first time in Korea in September 2014. Furthermore, the Company was the first in the industry to adopt solutions to upgrade full high definition to ultra-high definition, and the Company also strengthened the line-up of ultra-high definition contents by securing access to diverse contents provided by Sony and NBC Universal. Moreover, the Company provides the greatest number of channels in full high definition in the IPTV market due to its recent upgrade of all 130 live high definition channels to full high definition. The Company has also been selected by the government as the lead trial operator of gigabit (GiGA) Internet service to promote the discovery of new technologies and services related to the expansion of GiGA coverage within the hybrid fiber-coaxial network and provide GiGA Wi-Fi and other services. Furthermore, the Company has solidified its technological leadership by setting a worldwide precedent for providing super 8K ultra-high definition broadcasting service, which has resolution four times as high as the pre-existing 4K ultra-high definition broadcasting service in the IPTV industry.

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SK Telink, a provider of international telecommunications service, has been able to establish itself as a market leader as a result of its affordable pricing, proactive marketing and the quality of its services. It launched a mobile phone-based international calling service under the brand name 00700 in 1998, creating a new niche market within the long-distance telephony market that was otherwise dominated by existing service providers. In 2003, SK Telink was designated a common carrier for international calling services, which allowed the Company to expand its international calling services to fixed-line international calling services. In 2005, SK Telink obtained a license to operate VoIP services and local calling value-added services to develop into a versatile fixed-line telecommunications service provider. SK Telink plans to strategically target the convergence of wireless and fixed-line telecommunications and strengthen its existing business, including international and long-distance calling services, value-added services for local calling and B2B services, and video conference call services while aiming to satisfy the diverse needs of customers by providing quality solutions at reasonable prices.

[Other Business]

A. Industry Characteristics

As the number of smartphones distributed in Korea exceeds 40 million, the growth in various mobile devices has spurred the rise of the service provider with a strong platform business as the leader in the ICT market. It is becoming increasingly important to enhance competitiveness by building a platform with large data capacity to handle the increase in data transmission.

A platform business acts as an intermediary by promoting interactions among various customer groups, thereby generating new values. It is important for a platform business to continually attract subscribers and users and to create an ecosystem with certain lock-in effects. A platform can exist in various forms, including as a technological standard (iOS, Android OS), a subscriber-based service platform (Facebook, Twitter) or a marketplace (Amazon, Onestore). Platform businesses are evolving and expanding globally.

In order to move beyond the saturated wireless telecommunications market and plan for new future opportunities, the Company is aiming to transform itself into a next-generation platform service provider. The Company plans to actively develop a portfolio of services on its growth platforms using its leading position in the ICT business as a foundation to overcome boundaries between industries. In particular, the Company intends to maximize synergies between various business areas and overcome the limitations on growth in the wireless telecommunications market through its three growth platforms, comprising its Internet of Things (IoT) solutions platform, lifestyle enhancement platform and advanced media platform. The Company intends to expand its competitive strengths in the residential market, based on its media offerings through its advanced media platform, to also develop its IoT solutions and lifestyle enhancement platforms. The Company also intends to continue to seek business opportunities for its growth businesses such as its healthcare and B2B solutions businesses and integrate them with its growth platforms.

A platform business has strong growth potential due to its connectivity with related services and ease of global expansion. Apple became a world-leading smartphone producer based on its innovative design and the competitive strength of its App Store platform. Google has created a new ecosystem of long-tail advertising by attracting millions of third parties to its advertising platform, as well as showing strong growth in mobile markets with its competitive platform based on Android OS. It is becoming increasingly important to enhance competitiveness through a database that can register and analyze purchase patterns of customers across all areas and a platform with large data capacity with which to utilize this database and provide differentiated services to customers.

B. Growth Potential

The scope and value generated by the platform business, including application and content marketplaces and N-screen services, continue to increase as smartphones and tablet computers become more popular and the bandwidth and speed of network infrastructure improve. As the wireless network evolves to LTE, business opportunities for the platform business exist, including multimedia streaming, N-screen service based on cloud technology and high-definition location-based services. Since the platform business realizes profit by connecting with advertisements or commerce sites after building a critical mass of subscribers and traffic, the recent growth in the advertising and commerce markets is expected to present an opportunity for platform businesses. The importance of building a platform with large data capacity that is connected to various digital contents and commerce is expected to increase in the future.

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C. Domestic and Overseas Market Conditions

(1) Commerce markets

The Company expects that online/mobile commerce markets will continue to grow due to the growth potential of the Internet shopping population, the strengthening of online business models by off-line operators, and the rapid rise of mobile commerce. Recently, due to the widespread use of smartphones and social media, the commercialization of location-based services and the development of big data technology, online to offline (or, O2O) business, which is a concept of attracting customers to offline stores using online and mobile environments, is being highlighted as a new field in the online commerce market industry.

(2) Digital contents

The growth of application marketplaces, which started with Apple's App Store, provides the platform business with new opportunities for revenue generation. The competitive paradigm is shifting from a competition among platform operators toward a competition among eco-systems that include application developers as well as platform operators.

(3) Media

Due to an increase in the number of devices owned by each user and an increase in network speed, each user can now enjoy music or video files anywhere and anytime by storing them in cloud servers, called N-screen service. Users can recommend music to other users through social networking services and this is expected to become a distribution model for digital media contents. Various service providers are competing in this market expecting a strong growth in the online and mobile video market.

D. Business Overview and Competitive Strengths

The Company plans to expand its platform ecosystem in operating its commerce business which includes marketplace and O2O businesses, such as 11th Street, Syrup and OK Cashbag, thereby ultimately increasing its enterprise value.

(1) Commerce business

11th Street, an online marketplace, has continued its growth through effective marketing and customer satisfaction. Despite its later entry into the online commerce market (launched in 2008) which was already divided between Auction and G-Market, it is leading the domestic e-commerce market. Furthermore, 11th Street has established itself as the domestic market leader in mobile commerce, following its successful entry into and rapid growth in this market. Growth plans involving overseas joint ventures based on 11th Street's business expertise have resulted in the successful launch of an open online commerce market in Turkey in partnership with Doğuş Group in March 2013. In Indonesia, an open market service was launched in March 2014 through collaboration with PT XL Axiata Tbk, a wireless telecommunications company in Indonesia. In October 2014, SK Planet and Celcom Axiata Berhad, which is a leading telecommunications service provider in Malaysia, established a joint venture, Celcom Planet, and launched online commerce services tailored to the Malaysian market in April 2015. 11th Street is not only actively engaged in operating such business in Malaysia, but is also preparing to launch its service in Thailand.

Syrup is a consumer-oriented commerce service with the goal of minimizing its customers' time and efforts while maximizing the economic benefits by providing information about coupons and events based on time, place and occasion. To achieve this goal, Syrup combines location-based services, such as geo-fencing, a virtual perimeter technology using a global positioning system (or, GPS) and Bluetooth Low Energy (or, BLE), with big data analysis

of consumption patterns. Syrup's business partners can benefit from cost-effective marketing through Syrup by utilizing statistics and analysis regarding consumers' frequency of visits, preferred products, and consumption patterns. Furthermore, Syrup is strengthening its market power and competitiveness through the continual release of vertical products such as Syrup Pay and Syrup Table and the expansion of Merchant.

OK Cashbag is a point-based loyalty marketing program which has grown to become a global top-tier loyalty marketing program since its inception in 1999. Customers have access to increased benefits through accumulation of loyalty reward points and partner companies use OK Cashbag as a marketing resource. As Korea's largest loyalty mileage program, OK Cashbag maintains a leading position in the industry. The Company is continuing to develop its service in light of market conditions and customers' needs to enhance its customers' perception of point value and is reviewing and pursuing various plans to develop OK Cashbag into a service that goes beyond a mileage program that leverages the key competitiveness of OK Cashbag such as its platform and partnership network.

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(2) Location-based services

T-Map Navigation provides map, local information, real-time traffic information and navigation services. T-Map Navigation is one of the leading location-based service platforms in Korea. By entering the Online to Offline service area with T map Taxi, T map Public Transportation and others, the Company is expanding its mobile platform foundation that connects day to day life. The Company is also providing infotainment systems to commercial vehicle businesses as well as providing localized content on its products, such as region-specific information and advertisements. The Company plans to further develop the T-Map Navigation platform by initiating open application programming interface-based services, providing services to more diverse types of devices and providing local area-based services.

(3) Digital contents

Onestore, an application platform launched in 2016 through a joint venture between SK Telecom, KT, LG U+ and Naver's app store, plans to widen its services to tablets and navigation devices. The Company intends to further develop Onestore into a personalized gateway and mobile playground through expansion of the scope of serviceable devices, reinforcement of digital content offerings and enhancement of search services, among other things.

(4) Social networking services (SNS) and Internet portal services

The Company's instant messenger service, Nate-On, had a market share of 20.7% in the instant messenger market in Korea with 3.2 million net users during the month of September 2016. The Company's Internet search portal service, Nate, had a page-view market share of 3.9% as of September 30, 2016. (Source: Korean Click, based on fixed-line access)

2. Major Products & Services**A. Updates on Major Products and Services**

(Unit: in millions of Won and percentages)				
Business	Major Companies	Item	Major Trademarks	Consolidated Sales Amount (ratio)
Wireless	SK Telecom Co., Ltd., PS&Marketing Co., Ltd., Network O&S Co., Ltd.	Mobile communication service, wireless data service, ICT service	T, Band Data and others	9,718,622 (76%)
Fixed-line	SK Broadband Co., Ltd., SK Telink Co., Ltd.	Fixed-line phone, high speed Internet, data and network lease service	B tv , 00700 international call, 7Mobile and others	1,993,200 (16%)
Other	SK Planet Co., Ltd., SK TechX Co., Ltd.,	Internet portal service and e-commerce	OK Cashbag, NATE, Onestore and others	1,027,734 (8%)

Onestore Co., Ltd.,
SK Communications Co.,
Ltd.,

M&Service Co., Ltd.,

SKP America, LLC,

Shopkick Mgmt. Co., Ltd.

Total

12,739,556 (100%)

[Wireless Business]

As of September 30, 2016, based on the Company's standard monthly subscription plan, the basic service fee was Won 11,000 and the usage fee was Won 1.8 per second.

Table of Contents**[Fixed-line Business]**

SK Broadband provides broadband Internet access service, telephony, TV, corporate data services and other services for both individual and corporate customers. As of September 30, 2016, broadband Internet and TV services comprised 57.9% of SK Broadband's revenue, telephony service 15.4%, corporate data services 24.6% and other telecommunications services 2.1%. Price fluctuations in the different services provided by SK Broadband are due to discounts provided for long term contracts, changes in equipment costs and competition between companies.

[Other Business]

Set forth below are major products and services of the Company's material consolidated subsidiaries.

Business	Item	Major Trademarks
Platform	ICT services, new media services, advertisement services, telecommunications sales, e-commerce and others	Syrup, Onestore, 11th Street, OK Cashbag and others
Advertisement (Display, Search)	Online advertisement services	Nate, Nate-On
Contents and others	Pay content sales and other services	Nate, Nate-On

3. Investment Status**[Wireless Business]****A. Investment in Progress**

Business	Classification	Investment period	Subject of investment	Investment effect	(Unit: in 100 millions of Won)	
					Expected Amount investment already	Future investment
Network/Common	Upgrade/ New installation	Nine months ended September 30, 2016	Network, systems and others	Capacity increase and quality improvement; systems improvement	21,000	8,410
Total					21,000	8,410

* On July 28, 2016, the Company's board of directors resolved to increase its 2016 capital expenditure budget from Won 2 trillion to Won 2.1 trillion.

B. Future Investment Plan

(Unit: in 100 millions of Won)

Business	Expected investment amount Asset type	Amount	Expected investment for each year			Investment effect
			2016	2017	2018	
Network/Common	Network, systems and others	21,000	21,000	To be determined	To be determined	Upgrades to the existing services and expanded provision of services including wideband LTE-A
Total		21,000	21,000	To be determined	To be determined	

[Fixed-line Business]**A. Investment in Progress**

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company spent Won 410.5 billion for capital expenditures as set out below, including the investment of Won 170.9 billion to expand subscriber networks. In 2016, the Company expects to spend additional amounts to strengthen the competitiveness of its advanced media and IoT solutions platforms; however, the overall capital expenditure amount is expected to be similar to 2015 through efficient management of investments.

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(Unit: in 100 millions of Won)

Business	Classification	Investment period	Subject of investment	Investment effect	Amount already invested	Future investment
High-speed Internet	Upgrade/ New installation	Nine months ended September 30, 2016	Backbone and subscriber network / others	Expand subscriber networks and facilities	1,605	To be determined
Telephone					11	
Television				909		
Corporate Data				795		
Others				785		
Total					4,105	

4. Revenues

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Business	Sales type	Item	For the nine months ended			
			September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Wireless	Services	Mobile communication	Export	14,369	15,035	6,773
			Domestic	9,704,253	13,254,243	13,521,108
			Subtotal	9,718,622	13,269,278	13,527,881
Fixed-line	Services	Fixed-line, B2B data, High-speed Internet, TV	Export	75,810	94,387	63,608
			Domestic	1,917,390	2,400,186	2,386,312
			Subtotal	1,993,200	2,494,573	2,449,920
Other	Services	Display and Search ad., Content	Export	32,117	53,622	20,798
			Domestic	995,617	1,319,261	1,165,199
			Subtotal	1,027,734	1,372,883	1,185,997
Total			Export	122,296	163,044	91,179
			Domestic	12,617,260	16,973,690	17,072,619
			Total	12,739,556	17,136,734	17,163,798

(Unit: in millions of Won)

**For the nine months
ended September 30,**

2016	Wireless	Fixed	Other	Sub total	Internal transaction	After consolidation
Total sales	10,923,701	2,482,479	1,394,602	14,800,782	(2,061,226)	12,739,556

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Internal sales	1,205,079	489,279	366,868	2,061,226	(2,061,226)	
External sales	9,718,622	1,993,200	1,027,734	12,739,556		12,739,556
Operating income (loss)	1,404,043	103,243	(273,497)	1,233,789		1,233,789
Profit (loss) for the period						1,532,047
Total assets	24,982,664	3,665,331	2,723,592	31,371,587	(1,815,882)	29,555,705
Total liabilities	10,590,209	2,277,245	998,337	13,865,791	145,727	14,011,518

Table of Contents**5. Derivative Transactions****A. Current Swap Contract Applying Cash Flow Risk Hedge Accounting**

Currency swap contracts under cash flow hedge accounting as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Borrowing date	Hedged item	Hedged risk	Contract type	Financial institution	Duration of contract
Jul. 20, 2007	Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap (U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$400,000,000)	Foreign currency risk	Cross currency swap	Morgan Stanley and five other banks	Jul. 20, 2007 Jul. 20, 2027
Jun. 12, 2012	Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap (Swiss Franc denominated bonds face value of CHF 300,000,000)	Foreign currency risk	Cross currency swap	Citibank and five other banks	Jun. 12, 2012 Jun.12, 2017
Nov. 1, 2012	Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap (U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$700,000,000)	Foreign currency risk	Cross currency swap	Barclays and nine other banks	Nov. 1, 2012 May. 1, 2018
Jan. 17, 2013	Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap (Australia dollar denominated bonds face value of AUD 300,000,000)	Foreign currency risk	Cross currency swap	BNP Paribas and three other banks	Jan. 17, 2013 Nov. 17, 2017
Mar. 7, 2013	Floating-to-fixed cross currency interest rate swap (U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$300,000,000)	Foreign currency risk and interest rate risk	Cross currency interest rate swap	DBS Bank	Mar. 7, 2013 Mar. 7, 2020
Oct. 29, 2013	Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap (U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$300,000,000)	Foreign currency risk	Cross currency swap	Korea Development Bank and others	Oct. 29, 2013 Oct. 26, 2018
Dec. 16, 2013	Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap (U.S. dollar denominated loan face value of US\$69,056)	Foreign currency risk	Cross currency swap	Deutsche Bank	Dec. 16, 2013 Apr. 29, 2022

B. Treatment of Derivative Instruments on the Balance Sheet

As of September 30, 2016, fair values of the above derivatives recorded in assets or liabilities and details of derivative instruments are as follows:

(Unit: in millions of Won and thousands of foreign currencies)

Hedged item	Fair value	
	Cash flow hedge	Total

	Accumulated gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives	tax effect	Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	Others ^(*1)	Trading purposes
Non-current assets:					
Convertible option (face amounts of Won 100 billion)					9,292
Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap					9,292
(U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$400,000,000)	(58,972)	(18,828)	(18,707)	129,806	33,299
Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap					
(U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$300,000,000)	1,169		3,900		5,069
Total assets					47,660
Current liabilities:					
Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap					
(Swiss Franc denominated bonds face value of CHF 300,000,000)	(8,242)	(2,631)	(22,935)		(33,808)
Non-current liabilities:					
Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap					
(U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$700,000,000)	(16,021)	(5,115)	3,947		(17,189)
Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap					
(Australia dollar denominated bonds face value of AUD 300,000,000)	3,512	1,121	(84,045)		(79,412)
Floating-to-fixed cross currency swap (U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$300,000,000)	(9,009)	(2,876)	3,788		(8,097)
Fixed-to-fixed cross currency swap					
(U.S. dollar denominated bonds face value of US\$69,056)	(3,592)	(1,147)	2,830		(1,909)
Total liabilities					(140,415)

(*1) Cash flow hedge accounting has been applied to the relevant contract from May 12, 2010. Others represent gain on valuation of currency swap incurred prior to the application of hedge accounting and was recognized through profit or loss prior to the year ended December 31, 2015.

Table of Contents**6. Major Contracts****[SK Telecom]**

(Unit: in 100 millions of Won)

Category	Vendor	Start Date	Completion Date	Contract Title	Contract Amount
Product	Acts Display & Optics Company	May 4, 2016	February 28, 2017	Purchase smart beam laser	64
Real Estate	SK Broadband Co., Ltd.	February 1, 2016	January 31, 2017	Namsan Office Building Lease Contract	53
Real Estate	Multiple	January 1, 2016	September 30, 2016	Purchase land (Euiwang and four others)	26
Subtotal					143

[SK Broadband]

Below are SK Broadband's contracts related to its telecommunications equipment. In addition to the below, SK Broadband also has entered into various real estate rental agreements.

Counterparty	Contract Contents	Contract Period	Note
Telecommunication service providers	Interconnection among telecommunication service providers		Automatically renewed for two years at a time unless specific amendments are requested
KEPCO	Provision of electric facilities	From Nov. 2015 to Nov. 2016 (Unless special reasons arise, the usage period will be renewed annually)	Use of electricity poles
Seoul City Railway	Use of telecommunication line conduits	From Jan. 2015 to Dec. 2017	Use of railway telecommunication conduit (Serviced areas to expand)
Busan Transportation Corporation	Use of telecommunication line conduits	From July 2009 to July 2013 (Renewal in progress, currently in the process of transitioning to private network system, plans to enter into a contract once completed and the remaining work is confirmed)	Use of railway telecommunication conduit (Serviced areas to expand)

Seoul Metro

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	Use of telecommunication line conduits	From May 2010 to May 2013 (Renewal in progress, currently in discussion to decide usage unit price, future plans to enter into a contract)	Use of railway telecommunication conduit (Serviced areas to expand)
Gwangju City Railway	Use of telecommunication line conduits	From Sept. 2010 to Dec. 2012 (Renewal in progress, in the completion stage of transitioning to private network system, currently reviewing whether to renew contract at the end of 2016)	Use of railway telecommunication conduit (Service lease)

* Renewal is in progress after negotiation of lower usage fees.

[SK Communications]

Counterparty	Purpose	Contract Period	Contract Amount
Kakao Corp.	Cost-per-click Internet search advertisement		Amount determined based on the number of clicks

* SK Communications and Kakao Corp. have agreed not to publicly disclose the contract period with respect to the contract with Kakao Corp.

Table of Contents**7. R&D Investments**

Set forth below are the Company's R&D expenditures.

(Unit: in millions of Won except percentages)

Category	For the nine months ended			Remarks
	September 30, 2016	2015	2014	
Raw material	515	1,267	530	
Labor	91,996	68,969	71,224	
Depreciation	95,867	147,577	176,975	
Commissioned service	40,784	37,001	67,802	
Others	31,294	67,888	81,221	
Total R&D costs	260,456	322,702	397,752	
Accounting				
Sales and administrative expenses	253,580	315,790	390,943	
Development expenses (Intangible assets)	6,876	6,912	6,809	
R&D cost / sales amount ratio (Total R&D costs / Current sales amount×100)	2.04%	1.88%	2.32%	

8. Other information relating to investment decisions**A. Trademark Policies**

The Company manages its corporate brand and other product brands in a comprehensive way to protect and increase their value. The Company's Brand Strategy Council in charge of overseeing its systematic corporate branding operates full-time to execute decisions involving major brands and operates Brandnet, an intranet system to manage corporate brands by providing solutions such as registering and licensing of the brands.

B. Business-related Intellectual Property
[SK Telecom]

As of September 30, 2016, the Company holds 6,087 Korean-registered patents, 427 U.S.-registered patents, 305 Chinese-registered patents (all including patents held jointly with other companies) and more patents with other countries. The Company holds 966 Korean-registered trademarks and owns intellectual property rights to the design of the alphabet T. The designed alphabet T is registered in all business categories for trademarks (total of 45) and is being used as the primary brand of the Company.

[SK Broadband]

As of September 30, 2016, SK Broadband holds 419 Korean-registered patents relating to high-speed Internet, telephone and IPTV service. In addition, SK Broadband has applied for a patent relating to two-way broadcasting system. SK Broadband also holds a number of trademarks and service marks relating to its service and brand.

[SK Planet]

As of September 30, 2016, SK Planet held 2,292 registered patents, 126 registered design marks, 1,181 registered trademarks and five copyrights (including those held jointly with other companies) in Korea. It also holds 123 U.S.-registered patents, 91 Chinese-registered patents, 68 Japanese-registered patents, 33 E.U.-registered patents (all including patents held jointly with other companies) and 272 registered trademarks, along with a number of other intellectual property rights, in other countries.

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[SK Communications]

As of September 30, 2016, SK Communications held 90 registered patents, 26 registered design rights and 633 registered trademarks in Korea.

C. Business-related Pollutants and Environmental Protection

The Company does not engage in any manufacturing and therefore does not undertake any industrial processes that emit pollutants into the air or industrial processes in which hazardous materials are used.

Table of Contents**III. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****1. Summary Financial Information (Consolidated and Separate)****A. Summary Financial Information (Consolidated)**

Below is the summary consolidated financial information of the Company as of September 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 and the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The Company's reviewed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, which are prepared in accordance with K-IFRS, are attached hereto.

	(Unit: in millions of Won except number of companies)		
	As of	As of	As of
	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets			
Current Assets	5,777,657	5,160,242	5,083,148
Cash and Cash Equivalents	859,222	768,922	834,429
Accounts Receivable Trade, net	2,324,873	2,344,867	2,392,150
Accounts Receivable Other, net	1,255,813	673,739	690,527
Others	1,337,749	1,372,714	1,166,042
Non-Current Assets	23,778,048	23,421,145	22,858,085
Long-Term Investment Securities	1,073,976	1,207,226	956,280
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	6,962,193	6,896,293	6,298,088
Property and Equipment, net	9,790,522	10,371,256	10,567,701
Intangible Assets, net	3,198,834	2,304,784	2,483,994
Goodwill	1,902,478	1,908,590	1,917,595
Others	850,045	732,996	634,427
Total Assets	29,555,705	28,581,387	27,941,233
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	5,393,208	5,256,493	5,420,310
Non-Current Liabilities	8,618,310	7,950,798	7,272,653
Total Liabilities	14,011,518	13,207,291	12,692,963
Equity			
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company	15,377,474	15,251,079	14,506,739
Share Capital	44,639	44,639	44,639
Capital Surplus (Deficit) and Other Capital Adjustments	192,098	189,510	277,998
Retained Earnings	15,469,391	15,007,627	14,188,591
Reserves	(328,654)	9,303	(4,489)

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Non-controlling Interests	166,713	123,017	741,531
Total Equity	15,544,187	15,374,096	15,248,270
Total Liabilities and Equity	29,555,705	28,581,387	27,941,233
Number of Companies Consolidated	40	37	40

(Unit: in millions of Won except per share amount)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016	For the nine months ended September 30, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014
Operating Revenue	12,739,556	12,757,385	17,136,734	17,163,798
Operating Income	1,233,789	1,306,154	1,708,006	1,825,105
Profit Before Income Tax	1,532,047	1,630,447	2,035,365	2,253,828
Profit for the Period	1,185,401	1,222,432	1,515,885	1,799,320
Profit for the Period Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company	1,187,084	1,222,585	1,518,604	1,801,178
Profit for the Period Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	(1,683)	(153)	(2,719)	(1,858)
Basic Earnings Per Share (Won)	16,693	16,949	20,988	25,154
Diluted Earnings Per Share (Won)	16,693	16,949	20,988	25,154

Table of Contents**B. Summary Financial Information (Separate)**

Below is the summary separate financial information of the Company as of September 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 and the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The Company's reviewed separate financial statements as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, which are prepared in accordance with K-IFRS, are attached hereto.

	(Unit: in millions of Won)		
	As of September 30, 2016	As of December 31, 2015	As of December 31, 2014
Assets			
Current Assets	3,255,460	2,713,529	2,689,913
Cash and Cash Equivalents	326,889	431,666	248,311
Accounts Receivable Trade, net	1,608,582	1,528,751	1,559,281
Accounts Receivable Other, net	736,775	264,741	305,990
Others	583,214	488,371	576,331
Non-Current Assets	20,992,162	20,433,411	20,022,549
Long-Term Investment Securities	803,843	726,505	608,797
Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates	8,791,303	8,810,548	8,181,769
Property and Equipment, net	6,844,290	7,442,280	7,705,906
Intangible Assets, net	2,731,008	1,766,069	1,928,169
Goodwill	1,306,236	1,306,236	1,306,236
Others	515,482	381,773	291,672
Total Assets	24,247,622	23,146,940	22,712,462
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	3,460,386	3,491,306	3,378,046
Non-Current Liabilities	6,689,204	5,876,174	5,792,195
Total Liabilities	10,149,590	9,367,480	9,170,241
Equity			
Share Capital	44,639	44,639	44,639
Capital Surplus and Other Capital Adjustments	371,481	369,446	433,894
Retained Earnings	13,685,954	13,418,603	12,996,790
Reserves	(4,042)	(53,228)	66,898
Total Equity	14,098,032	13,779,460	13,542,221
Total Liabilities and Equity	24,247,622	23,146,940	22,712,462

(Unit: in millions of Won except per share amounts)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016	For the nine months ended September 30, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014
Operating Revenue	9,292,034	9,418,994	12,556,979	13,012,644
Operating Income	1,385,167	1,270,116	1,658,776	1,737,160
Profit Before Income Tax	1,252,179	1,188,977	1,469,444	1,321,750
Profit for the Period	990,933	889,374	1,106,761	1,028,541
Basic Earnings Per Share (Won)	13,915	12,297	15,233	14,262
Diluted Earnings Per Share (Won)	13,915	12,297	15,233	14,262

Table of Contents**2. Other Matters Related to Financial Information****A. Restatement of the Financial Statements**

Not applicable.

B. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

(1) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of Trade and Other Receivables

(Unit: in millions of Won)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016

	Gross amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Percentage
Accounts receivable trade	2,609,509	261,223	10%
Loans	179,187	25,005	14%
Accounts receivable other	1,567,730	83,231	5%
Accrued income	12,676		0%
Guarantee deposits	303,805		0%
Total	4,672,907	369,459	8%

(Unit: in millions of Won)

For the year ended December 31, 2015

	Gross amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Percentage
Accounts receivable trade	2,629,605	239,495	9%
Loans	141,878	25,529	18%
Accounts receivable other	755,151	78,992	10%
Accrued income	10,753		0%
Guarantee deposits	299,142		0%
Total	3,836,529	344,016	9%

(Unit: in millions of Won)

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Gross amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Percentage
Accounts receivable trade	2,682,595	221,909	8%

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Loans	157,934	27,694	18%
Accounts receivable other	772,711	78,588	10%
Accrued income	10,134		0%
Guarantee deposits	289,009		0%
Total	3,912,383	328,191	8%

(2) Movements in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of Trade and Other Receivables

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014
Beginning balance	344,016	328,191	323,985
Increase of allowance for doubtful accounts	32,695	75,773	63,697
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	7,604		
Write-offs	(33,360)	(87,798)	(89,529)
Other	18,504	27,850	30,039
Ending balance	369,459	344,016	328,191

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(3) Policies for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company establishes allowances for doubtful accounts based on the likelihood of recoverability of trade and other receivables based on their aging at the end of the period and past customer default experience for the past two years. With respect to trade receivables relating to wireless telecommunications services, the Company considers the likelihood of recovery based on past customer default experience and the length of default in connection with the type of default (e.g., whether the customer's service has been terminated or is continued). For such trade receivables that have been overdue for more than two years after the customer's service has been terminated, the Company records an allowance of 100% of such receivables. For such trade receivables that have been overdue for less than two years after the customer's service has been terminated or relates to a customer that is continuing his service, the Company records an allowance of a certain percentage of such receivable. Consistent with customary practice, the Company writes off trade and other receivables for which the prescription period has passed or that are determined to be impossible or economically too costly to collect, including receivables that are less than Won 200,000 and more than six months overdue and receivables that have been determined to be the subject of identity theft.

(4) Aging of Accounts Receivable

(Unit: in millions of Won)

		As of September 30, 2016					
		Six months or less	From six months to one year	From one year to three years	More than three years	Total	
Accounts receivable	general	2,240,095	63,136	208,301	97,977	2,609,509	
Percentage		86%	2%	8%	4%	100%	

C. Inventories

(1) Detailed Categories of Inventories

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Account Category	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016	For the year ended December 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014
	Merchandise	239,799	242,230
Goods in transit			
Other inventories	34,248	31,326	20,929
Total	274,047	273,556	267,667
Percentage of inventories to total assets			
[Inventories / Total assets]	0.93%	0.96%	0.96%
Inventory turnover	6.31	7.23	7.55

[Cost of sales / { (Beginning
balance of inventories + Ending
balance of inventories) / 2 }]

(2) Reporting of Inventories

The Company holds handsets, ICT equipment for offline sales, etc. in inventory. The Company conducts physical due diligence of its inventories with its auditors at the end of each year.

Table of Contents**D. Fair Value Measurement**

See notes 4(5) to 4(7) and 4(16) of the notes to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 for more information.

**E. Key Terms of Debt Securities
[SK Telecom]**

The following are key terms and conditions of bonds issued by the Company.

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in millions of Won except percentages)

Name	Issue Date	Maturity		Principal Amount	Date of Fiscal Agency Agreement	Fiscal Agent
		Issue Date	Date			
Unsecured Bond Series 57-2	March 3, 2008	March 3, 2018		200,000	Feb. 22, 2008	Shinhan Investment Corp.

Maintenance of Financial Ratio	Key Term	Debt ratio no greater than 400%
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Restriction on Liens	Key Term	The total amount of secured debt not to exceed 50% of share capital as of the end of the previous fiscal year
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Restriction on Disposition of Assets	Key Term	Disposal of assets per fiscal year not to exceed 5 trillion won
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Submission of Compliance Certificate	Compliance Status	Submitted on September 12, 2016

Name	Issue Date	Maturity		Principal Amount	Date of Fiscal Agency Agreement	Fiscal Agent
		Issue Date	Date			
Unsecured Bond Series 61-1	Dec. 27, 2011	Dec. 27, 2016		110,000	Dec. 19, 2011	Hana Financial Investment Co., Ltd.
Unsecured Bond Series 61-2	Dec. 27, 2011	Dec. 27, 2021		190,000	Dec. 19, 2011	Hana Financial Investment Co., Ltd.

Maintenance of Financial Ratio	Key Term	Debt ratio no greater than 300%
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Restriction on Liens	Key Term	The total amount of secured debt not to exceed 50% of share

capital as of the end of the previous fiscal year

	Compliance Status	Compliant
Restriction on Disposition of Assets	Key Term	Disposal of assets per fiscal year not to exceed 2 trillion won
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Submission of Compliance Certificate	Compliance Status	Submitted on September 12, 2016

Maturity

Name	Issue Date	Date	Principal Amount	Date of Fiscal Agency Agreement	Fiscal Agent
Unsecured Bond Series 62-1	Aug. 28, 2012	Aug. 28, 2019	170,000	Aug. 22, 2012	Meritz Securities Co., Ltd.
Unsecured Bond Series 62-2	Aug. 28, 2012	Aug. 28, 2022	140,000	Aug. 22, 2012	Meritz Securities Co., Ltd.
Unsecured Bond Series 62-3	Aug. 28, 2012	Aug. 28, 2032	90,000	Aug. 22, 2012	Meritz Securities Co., Ltd.

Maintenance of Financial Ratio	Key Term	Debt ratio no greater than 300%
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Restriction on Liens	Key Term	The total amount of secured debt not to exceed 100% of share capital as of the end of the previous fiscal year
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Restriction on Disposition of Assets	Key Term	Disposal of assets per fiscal year not to exceed 2 trillion won
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Submission of Compliance Certificate	Compliance Status	Submitted on September 12, 2016

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Name	Issue Date	Maturity		Principal Amount	Date of Fiscal Agency Agreement	Fiscal Agent
			Date			
Unsecured Bond	Series 63-1	April 23, 2013	April 23, 2023	230,000	April 17, 2013	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 63-2	April 23, 2013	April 23, 2033	130,000	April 17, 2013	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 64-1	May 14, 2014	May 14, 2019	50,000	April 29, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 64-2	May 14, 2014	May 14, 2024	150,000	April 29, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 64-4	May 14, 2014	May 14, 2029	50,000	April 29, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 65-1	Oct. 28, 2014	Oct. 28, 2019	160,000	Oct. 16, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 65-2	Oct. 28, 2014	Oct. 28, 2021	150,000	Oct. 16, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 65-3	Oct. 28, 2014	Oct. 28, 2024	190,000	Oct. 16, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 66-1	Feb. 26, 2015	Feb. 26, 2022	100,000	Feb. 11, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 66-2	Feb. 26, 2015	Feb. 26, 2025	150,000	Feb. 11, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 66-3	Feb. 26, 2015	Feb. 26, 2030	50,000	Feb. 11, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 67-1	July 17, 2015	July 17, 2018	90,000	July 9, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 67-2	July 17, 2015	July 17, 2025	70,000	July 9, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 67-3	July 17, 2015	July 17, 2030	90,000	July 9, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 68-1	Nov. 30, 2015	Nov. 30, 2018	80,000	Nov. 18, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 68-2	Nov. 30, 2015	Nov. 30, 2025	100,000	Nov. 18, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 68-3	Nov. 30, 2015	Nov. 30, 2035	70,000	Nov. 18, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 68-4	Nov. 30, 2015	Nov. 30, 2030	50,000	Nov. 18, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 69-1	March 4, 2016	March 4, 2019	70,000	Feb. 22, 2016	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 69-2	March 4, 2016	March 4, 2021	100,000	Feb. 22, 2016	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 69-3	March 4, 2016	March 4, 2026	90,000	Feb. 22, 2016	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond	Series 69-4	March 4, 2016	March 4, 2036	80,000	Feb. 22, 2016	Korea Securities Finance Corp.

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Maintenance of Financial Ratio	Key Term Compliance Status	Debt ratio no greater than 300% Compliant
Restriction on Liens	Key Term Compliance Status	The total amount of secured debt not to exceed 100% of share capital as of the end of the previous fiscal year Compliant
Restriction on Disposition of Assets	Key Term Compliance Status	Disposal of assets per fiscal year not to exceed 2 trillion won Compliant
Submission of Compliance Certificate	Compliance Status	Submitted on September 12, 2016

Name	Series	Issue Date	Maturity		Principal Amount	Date of Fiscal Agency Agreement	Fiscal Agent
			Date				
Unsecured Bond 70-1	Series	June 3, 2016	June 3, 2019		50,000	May 24, 2016	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond 70-2	Series	June 3, 2016	June 3, 2021		50,000	May 24, 2016	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond 70-3	Series	June 3, 2016	June 3, 2026		120,000	May 24, 2016	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond 70-4	Series	June 3, 2016	June 3, 2031		50,000	May 24, 2016	Korea Securities Finance Corp.

Maintenance of Financial Ratio	Key Term Compliance Status	Debt ratio no greater than 300% Compliant
Restriction on Liens	Key Term Compliance Status	The total amount of secured debt not to exceed 150% of share capital as of the end of the previous fiscal year Compliant
Restriction on Disposition of Assets	Key Term Compliance Status	Disposal of assets per fiscal year not to exceed 5 trillion won Compliant
Submission of Compliance Certificate	Compliance Status	Submitted on September 12, 2016

[SK Broadband]

The following are key terms and conditions of bonds issued by SK Broadband.

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in millions of Won except percentages)

Name	Issue Date	Maturity		Principal Amount	Date of Fiscal Agency Agreement	Fiscal Agent
		Date				

Unsecured Bond Series 36-3	Jan. 19, 2012	Jan. 19, 2017	100,000	Jan. 11, 2012	Samsung Securities Co., Ltd.
Unsecured Bond Series 37-2	Oct. 12, 2012	Oct. 12, 2017	120,000	Oct. 8, 2012	Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd.

Maintenance of Financial Ratio	Key Term	Debt ratio no greater than 500%
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Restriction on Liens	Key Term	The total amount of secured debt not to exceed 200% of share capital as of the end of the previous fiscal year
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Restriction on Disposition of Assets	Key Term	Disposal of assets per fiscal year not to exceed 10 trillion won
	Compliance Status	Compliant
Submission of Compliance Certificate	Compliance Status	Compliant

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Name	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Date of Fiscal Agency Agreement	Fiscal Agent
Unsecured Bond Series 38-1	April 2, 2014	Oct. 2, 2016	80,000	March 21, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond Series 38-2	April 2, 2014	April 2, 2019	210,000	March 21, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond Series 39	Sept. 29, 2014	Sept. 29, 2019	130,000	Sept. 17, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond Series 40-1	Jan. 14, 2015	Jan. 14, 2018	50,000	Jan. 2, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond Series 40-2	Jan. 14, 2015	Jan. 14, 2020	160,000	Jan. 2, 2014	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond Series 41	July 15, 2015	July 15, 2020	140,000	July 3, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.
Unsecured Bond Series 42	Oct. 6, 2015	Oct. 6, 2020	130,000	Sept. 22, 2015	Korea Securities Finance Corp.

Maintenance of Financial Ratio	Key Term Compliance Status	Debt ratio no greater than 400% Compliant
Restriction on Liens	Key Term Compliance Status	The total amount of secured debt not to exceed 200% of share capital as of the end of the previous fiscal year Compliant
Restriction on Disposition of Assets	Key Term Compliance Status	Disposal of assets per fiscal year not to exceed 2 trillion won Compliant
Submission of Compliance Certificate	Compliance Status	Compliant

Table of Contents**IV. AUDITOR S OPINION****1. Auditor (Consolidated)**

Nine months ended September 30, 2016 KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.	Year ended December 31, 2015 KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.	Year ended December 31, 2014 KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.
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2. Audit Opinion (Consolidated)

Period	Auditor s opinion	Issues noted
Nine months ended September 30, 2016		
Year ended December 31, 2015	Unqualified	N/A
Year ended December 31, 2014	Unqualified	N/A

* The Company s quarterly financial statements for the first, second and third quarters of 2016 were reviewed and nothing came to the attention of the Company s auditors that such financial statements were not presented fairly, in all material respects.

3. Remuneration for Independent Auditors for the Past Three Fiscal Years**A. Audit Contracts**

(Unit: in millions of Won except number of hours)

Fiscal Year	Auditors	Contents	Fee	Total number of hours accumulated for the fiscal year
Year ended December 31, 2016	KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.	Semi-annual review Quarterly review Separate financial statements audit Consolidated financial statements audit English financial statements review and other audit task	1,350	19,412
Year ended December 31, 2015	KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.	Semi-annual review Quarterly review Separate financial statements audit Consolidated financial statements audit English financial statements review and other audit task	1,320	18,127
Year ended December 31, 2014		Semi-annual review	1,280	17,890

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.	Quarterly review Separate financial statements audit Consolidated financial statements audit English financial statements review and other audit task
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Table of Contents**B. Non-Audit Services Contract with External Auditors**

Period	Contract date	Service provided	(Unit: in millions of Won)	
			Service duration	Fee
Nine months ended September 30, 2016	May 10, 2016	Confirmation of financial information	May 10 - May 12, 2016	2
Year ended December 31, 2015	January 9, 2015	Audit of public WiFi	Jan. 9 - Jan. 23, 2015	9
	September 30, 2015	Confirmation of debt ratio	Sept. 30, 2015 - Oct. 5, 2015	3
	November 9, 2015	Audit of public WiFi	Nov. 9 - Nov. 30, 2015	10
Year ended December 31, 2014	March 18, 2014	Due diligence of assets	March 18 - April 2, 2014	50
	May 28, 2014	Tax advice	May 28 - Sept. 23, 2014	42
	June 12, 2014	Review of revised local tax laws	June 12 - July 14, 2014	22

4. Change of Independent Auditors

Not applicable.

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V. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Omitted in quarterly and semi-annual reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules.

Table of Contents**VI. CORPORATE ORGANIZATION INCLUDING BOARD OF DIRECTORS****1. Board of Directors****A. Overview of the Composition of the Board of Directors**

The Company's board of directors (the Board of Directors) is composed of six members: four independent directors and two inside directors. Within the Board, there are five committees: Independent Director Nomination Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, CapEx Review Committee, and Corporate Citizenship Committee.

(As of September 30, 2016)

Total number of persons	Inside directors	Independent directors
6	Dong Hyun Jang, Dae Sik Cho	Jay Young Chung, Dae Shick Oh, Jae Hoon Lee, Jae Hyeon Ahn

At the 32nd General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 18, 2016, Dae Sik Cho and Dae Shick Oh were re-elected as an inside director and an independent director, respectively.

B. Significant Activities of the Board of Directors

Meeting	Date	Agenda	Approval
384 th (the 1st meeting of 2016)	January 25, 2016	- Approval of the spin-off and merger of SK Planet location-based services business and other businesses - Plan regarding designation of record date and closing period of the register of shareholders related to dissenting opinions in small-scale spin-offs and mergers - Transactions of goods, services and assets with SK Planet in 2016	Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed
385 th (the 2nd meeting of 2016)	February 3, 2016	- Financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 - Annual business report as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 - Delegation of funding through long-term borrowings in 2016 - Lease contract with SK Broadband - Report of internal accounting management - Report for the period after the fourth quarter of 2015	Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed
386 th	February 18, 2016	- Convocation of the 32nd General Meeting of Shareholders	Approved as proposed

(the 3rd meeting of 2016)		-	Report of internal accounting management	
387th	March 2, 2016	-	Approval of the spin-off and merger contract with SK Planet	Approved as proposed
(the 4th meeting of 2016)		-	Additional investment in Oneand Co., Ltd.	Approved as proposed
388th	March 18, 2016	-	Election of the chairman of the Board of Directors	Approved as proposed
(the 5th meeting of 2016)		-	Election of committee members	Approved as proposed
		-	Additional procurement of LTE frequency bands	Approved as proposed
		-	Transactions with SK Holdings in the second quarter of 2016	Approved as proposed
		-	Transactions regarding corporate bonds with affiliated company (SK Securities)	Approved as proposed
		-	Financial transactions with affiliated company (SK Securities)	Approved as proposed
389th	April 5, 2016	-	Notice relating to the spin-off and merger transactions with SK Planet	Approved as proposed
(the 6th meeting of 2016)				

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Meeting	Date	Agenda	Approval
390th (the 7th meeting of 2016)	April 28, 2016	- Provision of funds for management of the 2016 SUPEX meeting - Report for the period after the first quarter of 2016	Approved as proposed
391st (the 8th meeting of 2016)	May 20, 2016	- Payment of newly allocated LTE frequency bandwidths - Application for reallocation of the 2.1GHz frequency bandwidth	Approved as proposed Approved as proposed
392nd (the 9th meeting of 2016)	June 23, 2016	- Transactions with SK Holdings in the third quarter of 2016 - Transactions with SK China Investment Management Company Limited - Allocation of operating costs in 2016 relating to the strategy and technology planning department - Transactions regarding corporate bonds with affiliated company (SK Securities) - Financial transactions with affiliated company (SK Securities) - Additional capital expenditure plans for LTE network in 2016	Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed
393rd (the 10th meeting of 2016)	July 28, 2016	- Distribution of interim dividends - Report on the financial statements for the first half of 2016 - Report for the period after the second quarter of 2016 - Joint venture plans related to FinTech	Approved as proposed
394th (the 11th meeting of 2016)	September 22, 2016	- Transactions with SK Holdings in the fourth quarter of 2016 - Capital contribution of shares of Neosnetworks - Transactions regarding corporate bonds with affiliated company (SK Securities) - Financial transactions with affiliated company (SK Securities)	Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed

* The line items that do not show approval are for reporting purposes only.

C. Committees within Board of Directors

(1) Committee structure (as of September 30, 2016)

(a) Compensation Review Committee

Total number of persons	Inside Directors	Members		Task
		Independent Directors		
3		Jay Young Chung, Dae Shick Oh, Jae Hyeon Ahn		Review CEO remuneration system and amount

* The Compensation Review Committee is a committee established by the resolution of the Board of Directors.

(b) Capex Review Committee

Total number of persons	Inside Directors	Members		Task
		Independent Directors		
4		Jay Young Chung, Dae Shick Oh, Jae Hoon Lee, Jae Hyeon Ahn		Review major investment plans and changes thereto

* The Capex Review Committee is a committee established by the resolution of the Board of Directors.

(c) Corporate Citizenship Committee

Total number of persons	Inside Directors	Members		Task
		Independent Directors		
3		Jay Young Chung, Jae Hoon Lee, Jae Hyeon Ahn,		Review guidelines on corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs, etc.

* The Corporate Citizenship Committee is a committee established by the resolution of the Board of Directors.

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(d) Independent Director Nomination Committee

Total number of persons	Members		Task
	Inside Directors	Independent Directors	
3	Dong Hyun Jang	Jay Young Chung, Dae Shick Oh	Nomination of independent directors

* Under the Korean Commercial Code, a majority of the members of the Independent Director Nomination Committee should be independent directors.

(e) Audit Committee

Total number of persons	Members		Task
	Inside Directors	Independent Directors	
3		Dae Shick Oh, Jae Hoon Lee, Jae Hyeon Ahn	Review financial statements and supervise independent audit process, etc.

* The Audit Committee is a committee established under the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and the Korean Commercial Code.

2. Audit System

The Company's Audit Committee consists of three independent directors, Dae Shick Oh, Jae Hoon Lee and Jae Hyeon Ahn.

Major activities of the Audit Committee as of September 30, 2016 are set forth below.

Meeting	Date	Agenda	Approval
The 1st meeting of 2016	February 2, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of internal accounting management system - Review of business and audit results for the second half of 2015 and business and audit plans for 2016 - Evaluation of internal monitoring controls based on the opinion of the members of the Audit Committee - Construction of fixed-line and wireless networks in 2016 - Contract for payment of customer appreciation gifts in 2016 - Service contract with SKTCH 	<p>Approved as proposed</p> <p>Approved as proposed</p> <p>Approved as proposed</p> <p>Approved as proposed</p>
The 2nd	February 17, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report on the IFRS audit of fiscal year 2015 	

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meeting of 2016		- Report on review of 2015 internal accounting management system	
		- Evaluation of internal accounting management system operation	Approved as proposed
		- Agenda and document review for the 32nd General Meeting of Shareholders	Approved as proposed
		- Auditor's report for fiscal year 2015	Approved as proposed
The 3rd meeting of 2016	March 17, 2016	- Changes in a contract for maintenance services of transmission equipment and optical cables in 2016	Approved as proposed
		- Contract for maintenance services of transmission equipment in 2016	Approved as proposed
The 4th meeting of 2016	April 27, 2016	- Election of the chairman	Approved as proposed
		- Purchase of supplies from Happynarae Co., Ltd.	Approved as proposed
		- Remuneration for outside auditor for fiscal year 2016	Approved as proposed
		- Outside auditor service plan for fiscal year 2016	Approved as proposed
		- Audit plan for fiscal year 2016	
The 5th meeting of 2016	July 27, 2016	- Report on the outside auditor's review of the first half of fiscal year 2016	
		- Review of business and audit results for the first half of 2016 and business and audit plans for the second half of 2016	
The 6th meeting of 2016	September 22, 2016	- Construction of fixed-line and wireless networks in 2016	Approved as proposed

* The line items that do not show approval are for reporting purposes only.

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3. Shareholders Exercise of Voting Rights

A. Voting System and Exercise of Minority Shareholders Rights

Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation as shown below, the cumulative voting system was first introduced in the general meeting of shareholders held in 2003.

Articles of Incorporation	Description
Article 32(3) (Election of Directors)	Cumulative voting under Article 382-2 of the Korean Commercial Code will not be applied for the election of directors.
Article 4 of the 12 th Supplement to the Articles of Incorporation (Interim Regulation)	Article 32(3) of the Articles of Incorporation shall remain effective until the day immediately preceding the date of the general meeting of shareholders held in 2003.
Also, neither written or electronic voting system is applicable. Minority shareholder rights were not exercised during the relevant period.	

Table of Contents**VII. SHAREHOLDERS****1. Shareholdings of the Largest Shareholder and Related Persons****A. Shareholdings of the Largest Shareholder and Related Persons**

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in shares and percentages)

Name	Relationship	Type of share	Number of shares owned and ownership ratio			
			Beginning of Period Number of shares	Ownership ratio	End of Period Number of shares	Ownership ratio
SK Holdings Co., Ltd.	Largest Shareholder	Common share	20,363,452	25.22	20,363,452	25.22
Tae Won Chey	Officer of affiliated company	Common share	100	0.00	100	0.00
Shin Won Chey	Officer of affiliated company	Common share	1,067	0.00	1,067	0.00
Dong Hyun Jang	Officer of the Company	Common share	251	0.00	251	0.00
Myung Hyun Cho	Officer of affiliated company	Common share	60	0.00	60	0.00
Total		Common share	20,364,930	25.22	20,364,930	25.22

B. Overview of the Largest Shareholder

As of September 30, 2016, the Company's largest shareholder was SK Holdings Co., Ltd. (SK Holdings) with 20,363,452 shares (25.22%) of the Company. SK Holdings was established on April 13, 1991 and was made public on the securities market for the first time under the name SK C&C Co., Ltd. on November 11, 2009. On August 3, 2015, SK Holdings merged with and into SK C&C and the merged entity was renamed SK Holdings. The main business of SK Holdings includes managing its subsidiaries as a holding company, IT services, security services and logistics services, among others.

C. Changes in Shareholdings of the Largest Shareholder

Changes in shareholdings of the largest shareholder are as follows:

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in shares and percentages)

Largest Shareholder	Date of the change in the largest shareholder/ Date of change in	Shares Held	Holding Ratio	Remarks
---------------------	---	-------------	---------------	---------

	shareholding			
SK Holdings	January 2, 2014	20,367,290	25.22	Shin Won Chey, SKC s Chairman, purchased 1,000 shares
	March 24, 2014	20,368,290	25.23	Shin Won Chey, SKC s Chairman, purchased 1,000 shares
	January 2, 2015	20,364,290	25.22	Shin Won Chey, SKC s Chairman, disposed of 4,000 shares
	March 20, 2015	20,363,803	25.22	Appointment of CEO Dong Hyun Jang (ownership of 251 shares of the Company), Retirement of Sung Min Ha
	June 9, 2015	20,365,006	25.22	Purchase through the Share Exchange between SK Broadband and SK Telecom (Shin Won Chey, SKC s Chairman, purchased 1,067 shares, and Myung Hyun Cho, SK Broadband s independent director, purchased 136 shares)
	August 3, 2015	20,364,930	25.22	Myung Hyun Cho, SK Broadband s independent director, disposed of 76 shares

* Shares held are the sum of shares held by SK Holdings and its related parties.

Table of Contents**2. Distribution of Shares****A. Shareholders with ownership of 5% or more and others**

(As of June 30, 2016*)

(Unit: in shares and percentages)

Rank	Name (title)	Number of shares	Common share		Remarks
			Ownership ratio		
1	Citibank ADR	8,778,468	10.87		
2	SK Holdings	20,363,452	25.22		
3	SK Telecom	10,136,551	12.55		Treasury shares
4	National Pension Service	6,761,879	8.37		
	Shareholdings under the Employee Stock Ownership Program	67	0.00		

* Due to the difficulty in closing the shareholders register, it is difficult to determine the distribution of shares as of June 30, 2016. The table above presents information based on the status report on large shareholdings, which may be different from the distribution of shares as of June 30, 2016.

B. Shareholder Distribution

(As of June 30, 2016*)

(Unit: in shares and percentages)

Classification	Number of shareholder	Ratio (%)	Number of shares	Ratio (%)	Remarks
Total minority shareholders**	63,607	99.9%	34,703,883	42.98%	

* Due to the difficulty in closing the shareholders register, it is difficult to determine the distribution of shares as of June 30, 2016. The table above presents information based on the status report on large shareholdings, which may be different from the distribution of shares as of June 30, 2016.

** Defined as shareholders whose shareholding is less than a hundredth of the total issued and outstanding shares.

3. Share Price and Trading Volume in the Last Six Months**A. Domestic Securities Market**

Types		(Unit: in Won and shares)					
		September 2016	August 2016	July 2016	June 2016	May 2016	April 2016
Common stock	Highest	226,000	228,000	232,000	221,500	222,000	211,000
	Lowest	216,000	218,500	214,500	208,500	209,000	201,500
	Average	220,079	223,023	221,690	213,881	213,025	205,825
Daily transaction	Highest	178,297	194,318	242,294	380,552	399,830	384,732
	Lowest	80,018	70,156	56,841	75,945	52,430	96,265

volume

Monthly transaction

volume

2,315,767

2,621,099

2,546,532

3,347,201

2,674,439

3,296,402

Table of Contents**B. Foreign Securities Market**

New York Stock Exchange		(Unit: in U.S. dollars and number of American Depositary Receipts)					
Types		September 2016	August 2016	July 2016	June 2016	May 2016	April 2016
Depository receipt	Highest	22.60	22.97	23.17	21.08	20.83	20.48
	Lowest	21.12	21.70	20.48	19.60	19.47	19.27
	Average	21.90	22.33	21.68	20.29	20.01	19.74
Daily transaction volume	Highest	979,199	664,124	955,099	1,161,177	1,940,353	1,655,112
	Lowest	247,442	180,335	301,688	259,773	307,678	391,518
Monthly transaction volume		10,551,168	9,028,503	11,494,082	12,857,856	13,729,657	21,103,195

Table of Contents**VIII. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS****1. Employees**

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in persons and millions of Won)

Business segment	Gender	Number of employees		Total	Average year	Aggregate wage for the first nine months of 2016	Average wage per person
		Employees without fixed term of employment	Employees with a fixed term of employment				
		Part-time	Part-time				
	Male	3,672	82	3,754	12.4	329,283	89
	Female	550	57	607	9.7	37,526	63
Total		4,222	139	4,361	12.0	366,809	85

* Based on Section 9-1-2 (Employee Status) of the Corporate Disclosure Guidelines (amended as of February 2015).

* Average wage per person was calculated based on the average number of employees for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (Total: 4,297; Male: 3,698; Female: 599)

2. Compensation of Directors**A. Amount Approved at the Shareholders Meeting**

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Classification	Number of Directors	Aggregate Amount Approved
Directors	6	12,000

B. Amount Paid

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Classification	Number of Directors	Aggregate Amount Paid	Amount Paid Per Director
Insider Directors	2	1,563	782
Independent Directors	1	58	58
Audit Committee Members	3	174	58
Total	6	1,795	

3. Individual Compensation of Directors

A. Amount Paid

Omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules.

B. Method of Calculation

Omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules.

Table of Contents**IX. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS****1. Line of Credit Extended to the Largest Shareholder**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Name (Corporate name)	Relationship	Account category	Change details			Accrued interest	Remarks
			Beginning	Increase	Decrease		
SK Wyverns	Affiliate	Long-term and short-term loans	1,017			1,017	

2. Transfer of Assets to/from the Largest Shareholder and Other Transactions

None.

3. Transactions with the Largest Shareholder

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Name (Corporate name)	Relationship	Investment	Transaction period	Transaction item	Transaction amount
PS&Marketing	Affiliate	Sales/ Purchases	January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016	Marketing commissions, etc.	1,145,292
SK Broadband	Affiliate	Sales/ Purchases	January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016	Interconnection revenues, etc.	493,476

4. Related Party Transactions

See note 33 of the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements attached hereto for more information regarding related party transactions.

5. Related Party Transactions (excluding Transactions with the Largest Shareholder and Related Persons)**A. Provisional Payment and Loans (including loans on marketable securities)**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Name (Corporate name)	Relationship	Account category	Change details			Accrued interest	Remarks
			Beginning	Increase	Decrease		
Baekmajang and others	Agency	Long-term and short-term loans	58,602	147,764	(135,210)	71,156	
Daehan Kanggun BCN Inc.	Investee	Long-term loans	22,147			22,147	
Wave City Development, Inc.	Investee	Short-term loans	1,890	1,100	(2,990)		

Table of Contents**X. OTHER INFORMATION RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF INVESTORS****1. Developments in the Items Mentioned in Prior Reports on Important Business Matters****A. Status and Progress of Major Management Events**

Date	Resolution	Description	Status
		1. Issuing company: CJ HelloVision	
		2. Expected acquisition: 23,234,060 common shares (30.0%)	
July 28, 2016	Acquisition of other company shares and investment securities	3. Amount to be paid: Won 500 billion	SK Broadband terminated the merger agreement, as the Korea Fair Trade Commission on July 18, 2016, denied approval of the proposed merger, which was a closing condition to the consummation of the merger.
		4. Acquisition Method: Cash	
		5. Purpose of acquisition: To secure position as the next generation media platform provider through merger with subsidiary SK Broadband	

B. Summary Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders

Date	Agenda	Resolution
	1. Approval of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013	Approved (Cash dividend, Won 8,400 per share)
	2. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation	Approved
	3. Election of directors	

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	- Election of an inside director	Approved (Sung Min Ha) Approved (Jay Young Chung)
	- Election of an independent director	
	- Election of an independent director	Approved (Jae Hoon Lee)
	- Election of an independent director	Approved (Jae Hyeon Ahn)
	4. Election of an independent director as Audit Committee member	Approved (Jae Hyeon Ahn)
	5. Approval of remuneration limit for directors	Approved (Won 12 billion)
	1. Approval of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014	Approved (Cash dividend, Won 8,400 per share)
	2. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation	Approved
31st Fiscal Year Meeting of Shareholders (March 20, 2015)	3. Election of directors	
	- Election of an inside director	Approved (Dong Hyun Jang)
	4. Election of an independent director as Audit Committee member	Approved (Jae Hoon Lee)
	5. Approval of remuneration limit for directors	Approved (Won 12 billion)
	1. Approval of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015	Approved (Cash dividend, Won 9,000 per share)
	2. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation	Approved
	3. Election of directors	
32nd Fiscal Year Meeting of Shareholders	- Election of an inside director	Approved (Dae Sik Cho)

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- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| - Election of an independent director | Approved (Dae Shick Oh) |
| 4. Election of an independent director as Audit Committee member | Approved (Dae Shick Oh) |
| 5. Approval of remuneration limit for directors | Approved (Won 12 billion) |
| 6. Amendments to executive payroll regulations | Approved |

Table of Contents**2. Contingent Liabilities****[SK Telecom]****A. Material Legal Proceedings****(1) Claim for copyright license fees regarding Coloring services**

On May 7, 2010, Korea Music Copyright Association (KOMCA) filed a lawsuit with the court demanding that the Company pay KOMCA license fees for the Company s Coloring services. The court rendered a judgment against the Company ordering the Company to pay Won 570 million to KOMCA, which was affirmed by the appellate court on October 26, 2011. The Company filed an appeal at the Supreme Court of Korea and the judgment was overturned on July 11, 2013. The case was remanded down to the appellate court which ruled in favor of the Company on September 4, 2014. KOMCA filed an appeal at the Supreme Court of Korea, and on January 15, 2015, the Supreme Court of Korea affirmed the Seoul High Court s decision. There is no impact on the Company s business or results of operation as the final outcome of this litigation has been rendered in favor of the Company.

B. Other Matters

None.

[SK Broadband]**A. Material Legal Proceedings****(1) SK Broadband as the plaintiff**
None.**(2) SK Broadband as the defendant**

(Unit: in thousands of Won)

Description of Proceedings	Date of Commencement of Proceedings	Amount of Claim	Status
Damages claim by Mag Telecom Co., Ltd. and 7 others	January 2012	3,560,465	Pending before district court
Others		130,604	
Total		3,691,069	

The Company does not believe that the outcome of any of the proceedings in which SK Broadband is named as a defendant will have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

B. Other Contingent Liabilities

(1) Pledged assets and covenants

SK Broadband, upon approval by its board of directors, has provided guarantees for financial instruments amounting to Won 728 million to support employees' funding for the Employee Stock Ownership Program.

Additionally, SK Broadband has provided geun mortgage amounting to Won 7.0 billion to others, including Ilsan Guksa, on a part of its buildings in connection with the leasing of the buildings.

Seoul Guarantee Insurance Company has provided a performance guarantee of Won 16.1 billion to SK Broadband in connection with the performance of certain contracts and the repair of any defects.

SK Broadband has entered into revolving credit facilities with a limit of Won 50 billion with Shinhan Bank in relation to the Company's loans.

SK Broadband has entered into a leased line contract and a resale contract for fixed-line telecommunication services with SK Telecom.

KB Kookmin Bank has provided a payment guarantee of Won 100 million to SK Broadband in connection with its e-commerce business.

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[SK Planet]

A. Material Legal Proceedings

As of September 30, 2016, there were eight pending cases proceeding with SK Planet as the defendant and the aggregate amount of the claim was Won 147.0 million. The management cannot reasonably forecast the outcome of this case and no amount in connection with this proceeding was recognized on the Company's financial statements.

B. Other Contingent Liabilities

None.

[SK Telink]

A. Material Legal Proceedings

On October 14, 2016, 12 creditors filed a lawsuit to demand a court injunction against SK Telink regarding its plan to issue new stock (219,967 shares with a face value of Won 5,000) pursuant to the resolution of SK Telink's board of directors on September 22, 2016. The court granted SK Telink's motion to dismiss on October 24, 2016. There is no impact on SK Telink's business or results of operation as the claim has been conclusively dismissed.

B. Other Contingent Liabilities

None.

[SK Communications]

A. Material Legal Proceedings

As of September 30, 2016, the aggregate amount of claims was Won 764.0 million. The Company successfully defended some but not all suits relating to a leak of personal information of subscribers of NATE. Relevant proceedings remain pending at various courts in Korea. The management cannot reasonably forecast the outcome of the pending proceedings, and as a result, adjustments were not made in the financial statements of the Company. The Company does not believe that the outcome of any of the proceedings in which SK Communications is named as a defendant will have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

B. Other Contingent Liabilities

The material payment guarantees provided by third parties to SK Communications as of September 30, 2016 are set forth in the table below.

(Unit: in thousands of Won)

Financial Institution	Guarantee	Amount
Seoul Guarantee Insurance Company	Prepaid coverage payment guarantee	700,000
	Provisional deposit guarantee insurance for bonds	190,000
	Provisional attachment of real estate	118,000
Total		1,008,000

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3. Status of sanctions, etc.

[SK Telecom]

On July 4, 2012, the Fair Trade Commission issued correctional orders and imposed fines on the Company and seven affiliated companies for alleged unfair advantage provided to SK C&C, an affiliated company, in services fees for information technology system management and operation. The Company and SK Planet were imposed fines of Won 25,042 million and Won 1,349 million, respectively. The Company and the seven affiliated companies appealed the orders and on May 14, 2014, won the suit at the Seoul High Court. The Fair Trade Commission appealed the decision, and on March 10, 2016, the Supreme Court of Korea ruled in favor of the Company.

On December 27, 2013, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 56.0 billion and issued a correctional order for providing discriminatory subsidies to subscribers. The Company paid the fine and completed the improvement of the procedures and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order by January 2014.

On March 7, 2014, the MSIP imposed a suspension of operations for 45 days for failure to observe the order of the Korea Communications Commission to cease providing discriminatory subsidies to subscribers. The Company suspended its operations during the period between April 5, 2014 and May 19, 2014, and reported to the MSIP on the implementation of actions pursuant to the suspension order by May 2014.

On March 13, 2014, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 16.65 billion, imposed a suspension on acquiring new customers for 7 days, and issued a correctional order for providing discriminatory subsidies to subscribers. In April 2014, the Company paid the fine and completed the improvement of the procedures and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order by April 2014. The Company suspended acquisition of new customers during the period beginning September 11, 2014 and ending September 17, 2014, and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order by September 2014.

On January 31, 2013, the Seoul Central District Court acquitted Mr. Jae Won Chey, the Company's former director and vice chairman, on all charges against him. On September 27, 2013, the Seoul High Court reversed the acquittal of the above-mentioned former director, sentencing him to a prison term of three and a half years for violating the Act on the Aggravated Punishment, etc. of Specific Economic Crimes. On February 27, 2014, the Supreme Court of Korea affirmed the Seoul High Court's decision. While the court's final decision on the appealed case is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, investors should note that it is difficult to predict, among others, the market's assessment of such case.

On August 21, 2014, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 37.1 billion and issued a correctional order for providing discriminatory subsidies to subscribers. The Company paid the fine and completed the improvement of the procedures and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order by September 2014.

On December 4, 2014, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 800 million and issued a correctional order for violating the Mobile Device Distribution Improvement Act. The Company paid the fine and completed the improvement of the procedures and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order by January 2015.

On March 12, 2015, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 934 million and issued a correctional order for violating the Mobile Device Distribution Improvement Act with respect to the Company's compensation programs for used handsets. The Company paid the fine and completed the improvement of the procedures and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order by April 2015.

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On March 26, 2015, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 23.5 billion, imposed a suspension on acquiring new customers for seven days, and issued a correctional order for violating the Mobile Device Distribution Improvement Act. The Company paid the fine and implemented the improvement of the procedures and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order in May 2015. The suspension on acquiring new customers was implemented from October 1, 2015 to October 7, 2015.

On May 13, 2015, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 3.56 billion and issued a correctional order for violating its obligations to protect personal information (a fine of Won 360 million imposed for violation of its obligations to protect personal information and Won 3.2 billion imposed for damaging users' interests). The Company paid the fine in July 2015 and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order in September 2015. Whether the correctional order on the violation of obligations to protect personal information will be enforced depends on the Court's ruling following the Company's filing of an administrative proceeding to appeal the order on June 24, 2015.

On May 28, 2015, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 350 million and issued a correctional order for misleading and exaggerated advertisement of bundled media and telecommunications products. The Company paid the fine in August 2015 and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order in October 2015.

On December 10, 2015, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 560 million and issued a correctional order for misleading and exaggerated advertisement of bundled media and telecommunications products. The Company paid the fine and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order in February 2016.

On January 14, 2016, the Korea Communications Commission imposed on the Company a fine of Won 15 million and issued a correctional order for failure to comply with the retention period for its subscribers' personal information. The Company paid the fine and reported to the Korea Communications Commission on the implementation of actions pursuant to the correctional order.

[SK Broadband]

(1) Violation of the Telecommunications Business Act

Date: December 10, 2015

Sanction: SK Broadband received a correctional order (corrective measures for damaging users' interests through misleading and exaggerated advertisement of bundled media and telecommunications products).

Reason and the Relevant Law: Violated Article 50-1 Paragraph 5 of the Telecommunications Business Act and Article 42-1 of its enforcement ordinance by inducing subscribers through misleading and exaggerated advertisements.

Status of Implementation: Made an official announcement about having received the correctional order and paid the fine.

Company's Plan: Make an official announcement about having received the correctional order

(2) Violation of the Telecommunications Business Act

Date: May 28, 2015

Sanction: SK Broadband received a correctional order (corrective measures for damaging users interests through misleading and exaggerated advertisement of bundled media and telecommunications products).

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Reason and the Relevant Law: Violated Article 50-1 Paragraph 5 of the Telecommunications Business Act and Article 42-1 of its enforcement ordinance by inducing subscribers through misleading and exaggerated advertisements.

Status of Implementation: Established plans to manage distribution network related to the misleading and exaggerated advertisements.

Company's Plan: Make an official announcement about having received the correctional order and improve operational procedures.

(3) Violation of the Act on Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce

Date: July 11, 2014

Sanction: SK Broadband received a correctional order (relating to the failure to notify consumers of information relating to cancellations of purchases) and a fine of Won 1 billion.

Reason and the Relevant Law: Violated Article 13 of the Act on Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce by not having notified consumers of the procedures for cancellation of purchases for paid IPTV contents.

Status of Implementation: Implemented voluntary improvements to notify consumers of cancellation procedures for such purchase prior to a decision by the Fair Trade Commission.

Company's Plan: Implement the correctional order and pay the fine.

(4) Violation of the Act on Facilitation of the Use of Information Network and Protection of Information

Date: June 16, 2014

Sanction: SK Broadband was imposed a fine of Won 3 million.

Reason and the Relevant Law: Violated Articles 59 and 76 of the Act on Facilitation of the Use of Information Network and Protection of Information and Article 76 of the Enforcement Decree of the Act by not having designated proper contacts for the users of telecommunications billing services to raise objections and protect rights and interests of the users and by not having provided the contact

information on the Internet or other means of communication.

Status of Implementation: Paid the fine, designated contact persons for user protection of telecommunications billing services, provided contact information on the Company's website, and paid the fine.

Company's Plan: Designate contact persons for user protection of telecommunications billing services and provide contact information to users.

[SK Planet]

(1) Violation of the Act on Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce

Date: August 19, 2016 (Fined); September 12, 2016 (Warned)

Sanction: SK Planet received a fine of Won 5 million.

Reason and the Relevant Law: Violated Article 21 (Prohibited Acts) of the Act on Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce.

Status of Implementation: Admitted to the violation in connection with the warning but submitted a statement of objection on August 26, 2016 regarding the fine.

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Company's Plan: Executed a seminar regarding the Act on Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce to prevent recurrence, reviewed the advertisement/display approval process and implemented a continuous monitoring system.

(2) Violation of the Electronic Financial Transactions Act

Date: May 4, 2016

Sanction: SK Planet received a fine of Won 25 million.

Reason and the Relevant Law: Violated Article 21 (Duty to Ensure Safety) of the Electronic Financial Transactions Act.

Status of Implementation: Paid the fine.

Company's Plan: Implemented procedures to prevent recurrence such as setting up various detailed test scenarios, enhancing quality assurance, organizing real-time notification processes upon detection of abnormal transactions and refining a continuous monitoring and reporting system

[SK Telink]

(1) Violation of the Telecommunications Business Act

Date: February 4, 2016

Sanction: SK Telink received a correctional order and a fine of Won 49 million.

Reason and the Relevant Law: Violated Article 50-1, Paragraph 5 of the Telecommunications Business Act and Article 42-1 of the related Enforcement Decree by transferring account names of cell phone lines without subscribers' consent, changing phone numbers upon such transfer of account names, subscribing users to cell phone lines that exceed the maximum number of cell phone lines determined in the user agreement, opening accounts using a third party's name and transferring ownership of and reselling the account, changing account names with fabricated names of foreigners and changing accounts of cell phone lines owned by foreigners whose residency period in Korea has expired.

Status of Implementation: Ceased the prohibited practice, disclosed having received the correctional order in the press (May 2016) and paid the fine (May 2016).

Company's Plan: Improve operating procedures to prevent its recurrence.

(2) Violation of the Telecommunications Business Act

Date: August 21, 2015

Subject: SK Telink

Sanction: SK Telink received a correctional order and a fine of Won 480 million.

Reason and the Relevant Law: Violated Article 50-1, Paragraph 5 and Article 50-2 of the Telecommunications Business Act and Article 42-1 of the related Enforcement Decree by failing to inform or giving false information about key terms of the contract and failing to deliver usage contract

Status of Implementation: Ceased the prohibited practice, disclosed having received the correctional order in a newspaper (October 2015), improved operating procedures related to recruitment of users through phone solicitation calls and paid the fine (October 2015).

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Company's Plan: Accurately inform consumers of key terms of the contract and distribute usage contract by mail after entering into contract.

4. Important Matters That Occurred After September 30, 2016**[SK Telink]**

Pursuant to the resolution of SK Telink's board of directors on September 22, 2016, SK Telink received a capital contribution of all of the 408,435 shares (an 83.93% equity interest) of Neosnetworks held by the Company. On October 25, 2016, SK Telink acquired a 100% ownership interest in Neosnetworks through the purchase of the remaining 78,200 shares (a 16.07% equity interest).

A. Use of Proceeds from Public Offerings

Not applicable.

B. Use of Proceeds from Private Offerings

(As of September 30, 2016)

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Classification	Closing Date	Proceeds	Planned Use of Proceeds	Actual Use of Proceeds	Reasons for Change
Convertible Bonds*	April 7, 2009	437,673	Refinancing of convertible bonds issued in May 2004	Refinancing and working capital	

* In 2013, holders exercised their conversion rights with respect to an aggregate principal amount of US\$326,023,000 of the convertible notes. The Company delivered 1,241,337 treasury shares in respect of US\$170,223,000 of the exercised aggregate principal amount and delivered cash in respect of the remainder due to the limit on foreign ownership. In connection with such conversion, the Company recognized Won 135.1 billion in financial expenses in 2013. On November 13, 2013, the Company exercised its early redemption right and on December 13, 2013, redeemed the US\$6,505,000 principal amount of convertible notes not converted by noteholders.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SK Telecom Co., Ltd.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Sung Hyung Lee
(Signature)

Name: Sung Hyung Lee
Title: Senior Vice President

Date: December 14, 2016

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SK TELECOM CO., LTD.

Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

September 30, 2016 and 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Review Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Review Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

To The Board of Directors and Shareholders

SK Telecom Co., Ltd.:

Reviewed financial statements

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed separate interim financial statements of SK Telecom Co., Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the condensed separate statement of financial position as of September 30, 2016, the related condensed separate statements of income and comprehensive income for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the condensed separate statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed separate interim financial statements in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (K-IFRS) No.1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*, and for such internal controls as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of condensed separate interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue a report on these condensed separate interim financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Review Standards for Quarterly and Semiannual Financial Statements established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. A review of interim financial statements consists principally of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed separate interim financial statements referred to above are not prepared fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with K-IFRS No.1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

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Other matters

The separate statement of finance position of the Company as of December 31, 2015, and the related separate statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, which are not accompanying this report, were audited by us in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing and our report thereon, dated February 23, 2016, expressed an unqualified opinion. The accompanying condensed separate statement of financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2015, presented for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited separate financial statements from which it has been derived.

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

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea

November 4, 2016

This report is effective as of November 4, 2016, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying condensed separate financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that the above review report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

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SK TELECOM CO., LTD.

Condensed Separate Statements of Financial Position

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	<i>Note</i>	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	26,27	₩ 326,889	431,666
Short-term financial instruments	4,26,27	106,500	121,500
Short-term investment securities	6,26,27	202,513	92,262
Accounts receivable trade, net	5,26,27,28	1,608,582	1,528,751
Short-term loans, net	5,26,27,28	59,069	47,741
Accounts receivable other, net	5,26,27,28,31	736,775	264,741
Prepaid expenses		102,176	92,220
Inventories, net		35,275	45,991
Advanced payments and other	5,6,26,27	77,681	88,657
Total Current Assets		3,255,460	2,713,529
Non-Current Assets:			
Long-term financial instruments	4,26,27	10,102	10,062
Long-term investment securities	6,26,27	803,843	726,505
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	7	8,791,303	8,810,548
Property and equipment, net	8,28	6,844,290	7,442,280
Goodwill	9	1,306,236	1,306,236
Intangible assets, net	10	2,731,008	1,766,069
Long-term loans, net	5,26,27,28	34,309	35,080
Long-term receivables - other	5,26,27,28,31	226,168	
Long-term prepaid expenses		27,270	29,802
Guarantee deposits	5,26,27,28	174,792	166,656
Long-term derivative financial assets	15,26,27	42,591	139,923
Other non-current assets		250	250
Total Non-Current Assets		20,992,162	20,433,411
Total Assets		₩ 24,247,622	23,146,940

See accompanying notes to the condensed separate interim financial statements.

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SK TELECOM CO., LTD.

Condensed Separate Statements of Financial Position, Continued

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	<i>Note</i>	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity:			
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	<i>11,26,27</i>	₩	230,000
Current installments of long-term debt, net	<i>11,26,27</i>	462,485	592,637
Current installments of long-term payables other	<i>12,26,27,31</i>	215,769	120,185
Accounts payable other	<i>26,27,28</i>	934,322	927,170
Withholdings	<i>26,27</i>	754,729	607,690
Accrued expenses	<i>26,27</i>	642,034	540,770
Income tax payable	<i>24</i>	321,209	375,189
Unearned revenue		1,571	10,014
Derivative financial liabilities	<i>15,26,27</i>	33,808	
Provisions	<i>13</i>	32,382	37,551
Receipts in advance		62,077	50,100
Total Current Liabilities		3,460,386	3,491,306
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Debentures, excluding current installments, net	<i>11,26,27</i>	5,129,033	5,033,495
Long-term borrowings, excluding current installments, net	<i>11,26,27</i>	61,801	72,554
Long-term payables - other	<i>12,26,27,31</i>	1,268,550	550,964
Long-term unearned revenue		2,531	2,768
Defined benefit liabilities	<i>14</i>	25,720	4,006
Long-term derivative financial liabilities	<i>15,26,27</i>	106,607	89,296
Long-term provisions	<i>13</i>	26,677	20,055
Deferred tax liabilities	<i>24</i>	18,805	56,274
Other non-current liabilities	<i>26,27</i>	49,480	46,762
Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,689,204	5,876,174
Total Liabilities		10,149,590	9,367,480
Shareholders Equity:			
Share capital	<i>1,16</i>	44,639	44,639
Capital surplus and others	<i>16,17,18</i>	371,481	369,446
Retained earnings	<i>19</i>	13,685,954	13,418,603
Reserves	<i>20</i>	(4,042)	(53,228)
Total Shareholders Equity		14,098,032	13,779,460

Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	₩ 24,247,622	23,146,940
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See accompanying notes to the condensed separate interim financial statements.

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SK TELECOM CO., LTD.

Condensed Separate Statements of Income

For the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won except for per share data)

	Note	September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015	
		Three-month period ended	Nine-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Nine-month period ended
Operating revenue:	28				
Revenue		₩ 3,101,785	9,292,034	3,141,772	9,418,994
Operating expenses:	28				
Labor		148,642	483,459	130,325	553,358
Commissions		1,144,725	3,503,044	1,259,730	3,830,849
Depreciation and amortization		556,757	1,646,938	545,222	1,601,798
Network interconnection		192,978	575,451	179,431	531,798
Leased line		87,472	268,026	88,394	269,980
Advertising		39,401	115,007	41,202	132,230
Rent		105,151	317,019	101,128	294,721
Cost of products that have been resold		136,497	379,523	119,510	343,618
Others	21	213,051	618,400	210,630	590,526
		2,624,674	7,906,867	2,675,572	8,148,878
Operating income		477,111	1,385,167	466,200	1,270,116
Finance income	23	37,080	164,842	158,183	239,996
Finance costs	23	(70,846)	(194,421)	(103,336)	(236,228)
Other non-operating income	22	6,739	44,067	3,401	10,370
Other non-operating expenses	22	(44,035)	(99,858)	(29,794)	(91,458)
Loss on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	7		(47,618)	(3,819)	(3,819)
Profit before income tax		406,049	1,252,179	490,835	1,188,977
Income tax expense	24	81,466	261,246	129,244	299,603
Profit for the period		₩ 324,583	990,933	361,591	889,374
Earnings per share:	25				
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in won)		₩ 4,597	13,915	4,979	12,297

See accompanying notes to the condensed separate interim financial statements.

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SK TELECOM CO., LTD.

Condensed Separate Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

	September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015	
	Three-month	Nine-month	Three-month	Nine-month
	<i>Note</i> period ended period ended period ended period ended			
Profit for the period	₩ 324,583	990,933	361,591	889,374
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss, net of taxes:				