

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Republic of Korea)

(acting through its principal office in Korea)

Issue of U.S.\$400,000,000 Floating Rate Green Mortgage Covered Bonds due 2029 under the U.S.\$5,000,000,000 Global Covered Bond Programme

THE GREEN MORTGAGE COVERED BONDS TO WHICH THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT RELATES (THE "GREEN MORTGAGE COVERED BONDS") HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND, UNLESS SO REGISTERED, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT), EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS. ACCORDINGLY, THE GREEN MORTGAGE COVERED BONDS WILL BE OFFERED AND SOLD ONLY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO NON-U.S. PERSONS IN RELIANCE ON REGULATION S.

Lead Manager

SG Securities (HK) Limited,

Taipei Branch

Joint Managers (in alphabetical order)

BNP Paribas SA, Taipei Branch Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank,

Taipei Branch

Co-Managers (in alphabetical order)

Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd.

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

SinoPac Securities Corporation

Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd.

KGI Securities Co. Ltd.

President Securities Corporation

Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.

The date of this Pricing Supplement is October 8, 2024.

PRICING SUPPLEMENT

October 8, 2024

SHINHAN BANK

Issue of U.S.\$400,000,000 Floating Rate Green Mortgage Covered Bonds due 2029 under the U.S.\$5,000,000,000 Global Covered Bond Programme

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Green Mortgage Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPS Regulation.

UK PRIIPS REGULATION - PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS - The Green Mortgage Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA") to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by the PRIIPs Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Notification under Section 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "SFA") — the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds are capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore) and Specified Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Part A—Contractual Terms

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Offering Circular dated October 20, 2023. This document constitutes the Pricing Supplement relating to the issue of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds described herein and contains the final terms of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular as so supplemented.

The Green Mortgage Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered with the Financial Services Commission of Korea under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of Korea. Accordingly, the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds may not be offered, delivered, or sold, directly or indirectly, in the Republic of Korea ("Korea") or to, or for the account or benefit of, any resident of Korea (as defined in the Foreign Exchange Transaction Act of Korea and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder) or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to any resident of Korea except as otherwise permitted under applicable Korean laws and regulations. In addition, during the first year after the issuance of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds, the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds may not be transferred to any resident of Korea other than a "qualified institutional buyer" (a "Korean QIB" as defined under the Securities Issuance and Disclosure Regulations) who is registered with the Korea Financial Investment Association as a Korean QIB, provided that the amount of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds acquired by the Korean QIBs in the primary market is limited to not more than 20% of the aggregate principal amount of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds.

1 (i) Series Number: 2024-2

(ii) Tranche Number: 1

2 Specified Currency or United States dollars (U.S.\$)

Currencies:

3 Aggregate Nominal Amount:

(i) Series: U.S.\$400,000,000 (ii) Tranche: U.S.\$400,000,000

4 (i) Issue Price: 100.000 per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount

(ii) Use of Proceeds:

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds from the issuance of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds will be allocated to finance and/or refinance new and/or existing loans extended to individuals for the acquisition of housing units that have obtained Level II or above from Green Standard for Energy and Environmental Design of Korea (G-SEED) or which otherwise fall within the Green Buildings category of the Issuer's Sustainable Development Goals Financing Framework dated March 2022 (which is available on the Issuer's website

https://www.shinhan.com/en/index.jsp#300405010000)

5 (i) Specified Denominations:

U.S.\$200,000 and, in excess thereof, integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000

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(ii) Calculation Amount: U.S.\$1,000

6 Issue Date: October 22, 2024

7 (i) Maturity Date: The Interest Payment Date falling on or nearest to

October 22, 2029

(ii) Extended Maturity Date: Not Applicable

8 Interest Basis:

(i) Period to (and including) Compounded Daily SOFR + 0.85 per cent. Floating

Rate

(ii) Period from (but (further particulars specified below)

excluding) Maturity Date up to (and including)

Maturity Date:

Extended Maturity Date: Not Applicable

9 Redemption/Payment Basis: Redemption at par

10 Change of Interest Basis: Not Applicable

11 Put/Call Options: Not Applicable

12 Method of distribution: Syndicated

13 Prohibition of Sales to EEA Applicable

Retail Investors:

14 Prohibition of Sales to UK Applicable

Retail Investors:

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

15 Fixed Rate Covered Bond Not Applicable Provisions

16 Floating Rate Covered Bond Provisions

(i) To Maturity Date: Applicable

(ii) From Maturity Date up to Not Applicable

(iii) Interest

Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates:

Extended Maturity Date:

(a) To Maturity Date: Quarterly in arrear on January 22, April 22, July 22 and

October 22 of each year commencing on January 22, 2025, subject to adjustment in accordance with the

Business Day Convention specified below

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date:

Not Applicable

(iv) Business Day Convention:

(a) To Maturity Date: Modified Following Business Day Convention, adjusted

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date: Not Applicable

(v) Additional Business

Centre(s):

(a) To Maturity Date: Seoul, Taipei, London and New York City

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date: Not Applicable

(vi) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined:

(a) To Maturity Date: Screen Rate Determination

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date: Not Applicable

(vii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Calculation Agent):

(a) To Maturity Date: Not Applicable

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date:

Not Applicable

(viii) Screen Rate

Determination:

(a) To Maturity Date: Applicable

—Reference Rate: SOFR Benchmark

—Interest Determination

Date(s):

Fifth U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the last day of each Interest Period (which expression shall mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to

Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date).

—Relevant Screen Page: Not Applicable

—SOFR Benchmark: Compounded Daily SOFR

—Compounded Daily SOFR Lag

SOFR:

—Lookback Days:
5 U.S. Government Securities Business Days

—SOFR Observation Shift Not Applicable

Days:

—SOFR Index_{Start}: Not Applicable

—SOFR Index_{End}: Not Applicable

(b) From Maturity Date Not Applicable up to Extended

(ix) ISDA Determination

Maturity Date:

(c) To Maturity Date: Not Applicable

(d) From Maturity Date Not Applicable up to Extended Maturity Date:

(x) Margin(s):

(a) To Maturity Date: + 0.85 per cent. per annum

(b) From Maturity Date Not Applicable up to Extended

(xi) Minimum Rate of Interest:

Maturity Date:

(a) To Maturity Date: Not Applicable

(b) From Maturity Date Not Applicable up to Extended Maturity Date:

(xii) Maximum Rate of Interest:

(a) To Maturity Date: Not Applicable

(b) From Maturity Date Not Applicable up to Extended Maturity Date:

(xiii) Day Count Fraction:

(a) To Maturity Date: Actual/360

(b) From Maturity Date Not Applicable up to Extended Maturity Date:

(xiv) Fallback provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds, if different from those set out in the Conditions:

(a) To Maturity Date: Not Applicable

(b) From Maturity Date Noup to Extended Maturity Date:

Not Applicable

(xv) Benchmark Replacement (SOFR)

Applicable

Provisions Relating to Redemption

17 Call Option Not Applicable18 Put Option: Not Applicable

19 Final Redemption Amount of each Covered Bond:

U.S.\$1,000 per Calculation Amount

General Provisions Applicable to the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds

20 Form of Covered Bonds: Registered Covered Bonds:

Unrestricted Global Certificate registered in the name of a nominee for a Common Depositary for Euroclear and

Clearstream, Luxembourg

21 Additional Financial Centre(s) Seoul, Taipei, London and New York City or other special provisions

relating to Payment Dates:

22 Talons for future Coupons to be No

attached to Definitive Covered Bonds (and dates on which

such Talons mature):

23 U.S. Selling Restrictions: Reg. S Compliance Category 2 / TEFRA not applicable

24 Additional U.S. federal income Not Applicable

tax considerations:

25 Calculation Agent: Citibank, N.A., London Branch

LISTING APPLICATION

This Pricing Supplement comprises the final terms required to list the issue of Green Mortgage Covered Bonds described herein pursuant to the U.S.\$5,000,000,000 Global Covered Bond Programme of Shinhan Bank.

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made, opinions expressed or reports contained in this Pricing Supplement. Approval in-principle from, admission to the Official List of, and listing and quotation of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds on, the SGX-ST are not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Programme or the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds.

Approval in-principle has been received for the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds to be recognized under the SGX Sustainable Fixed Income initiative on SGX-ST. Recognition under the SGX Sustainable Fixed Income initiative does not guarantee that the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds will satisfy any investor's expectations or requirements on its sustainability-related performance or impact. The SGX-ST may

remove the recognition from the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds at its discretion. The latest list of fixed income securities that have been granted recognition under the SGX Sustainable Fixed Income initiative is available at the SGX website.

Application will be made on behalf of the Issuer to the Taipei Exchange ("TPEx") for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds by way of debt issues to professional investors as defined under Paragraph 1 of Article 2-1 of the Taipei Exchange Rules Governing Management of Foreign Currency Denominated International Notes of the ROC (the "TPEx Rules"). No assurances can be given as to whether the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds will be, or will remain, listed on the TPEx. If the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds fail to, or cease to, be listed on the TPEx, certain investors may not invest in, or continue to hold or invest in, the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds.

The TPEx is not responsible for the content of this document and the Offering Circular and any amendment and supplement thereto and no representation is made by TPEx to the accuracy or completeness of this document and the Offering Circular and any amendment and supplement thereto. TPEx expressly disclaims any and all liability for any losses arising from, or as a result of the reliance on, all or part of the contents of this document and the Offering Circular and any amendment and supplement thereto. Admission to the listing and trading of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds on the TPEx shall not be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer or the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds. The Green Mortgage Covered Bonds will be traded on the TPEx pursuant to the applicable rules of the TPEx. The effective date of listing of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds is on or about October 22, 2024.

If and for so long as the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds are listed on the TPEx and for so long as the rules of the TPEx so require, all notices regarding the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds and the Issuer required by the rules of TPEx shall also be published on a website designated by the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission (currently, https://siis.twse.com.tw/e_bond.htm).

Part B—Other Information

1 Listing and Admission to Trading

(a) Listing and Admission to trading:

Approval in-principle has been received from the SGX-ST for the listing and quotation of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds on the SGX-ST.

Application will be made by the Issuer to the TPEx for the listing and trading of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds on the TPEx of the Republic of China ("ROC" or "Taiwan").

TPEx is not responsible for the content of this document and the Offering Circular and any amendment and supplement thereto and no representation is made by TPEx to the accuracy or completeness of this document and the Offering Circular and any amendment and supplement thereto. TPEx expressly disclaims any and all liability for any losses arising from, or as a result of the reliance on, all or part of the contents of this document and the Offering Circular and any amendment and supplement thereto. Admission to the listing and trading of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds on the TPEx shall not be taken as an indication

of the merits of the Issuer or the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds. The Green Mortgage Covered Bonds will be traded on the TPEx pursuant to the applicable rules of the TPEx. The effective date of listing of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds is on or about October 22, 2024.

(b) Estimate of total expenses

related to admission to

trading:

SGD0

100,000 New Taiwan Dollars ("NT\$") in respect of TPEx

2 Ratings

Ratings: The Green Mortgage Covered Bonds to be issued are

expected to be assigned the following rating:

Moody's: Aaa Fitch: AAA

3 Interests of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue

Save for any fees payable to the Managers, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Green Mortgage Covered Bonds has an interest material to the offer. The Managers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

4 Yield to Maturity Date (Fixed Rate Covered Bonds only)

Indication of yield: Not Applicable

5 Operational Information

(a) ISIN Code: XS2901898291

(b) Common Code: 290189829

(c) LEI: 5493003P813VL21KG928

(d) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear and

Clearstream, Luxembourg

and the relevant

identification number(s):

(e) Delivery: Delivery against payment

(f) Names and addresses of

additional Paying Agent(s)

(if any):

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Responsibility

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Pricing Supplement.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

Ву:

Duly authorized

Dong Kuk Suh
Deputy General Manager
Treasury Department
Shinhan Bank

[Signature Page to Pricing Supplement]

SCHEDULE A

This section provides information that supplements or replaces certain information in the Offering Circular under the headings corresponding to the headings below. Capitalized terms used without definition in this section or elsewhere in this Pricing Supplement have the meanings given to such terms in the Offering Circular. If the information in this section differs from the information in the Offering Circular, potential investors should refer to the information in this section.

Risks Relating to the Covered Bonds

There can be no assurance that the use of proceeds of the Covered Bonds will be suitable for the investment criteria of an investor.

The Bank will allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds from the issuance of the Covered Bonds to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, eligible Green or Social projects, lending to businesses in Green industries and/or lending to businesses facilities to advance into Green industries as specified in the Pricing Supplement in accordance with the Shinhan Bank Sustainable Development Goals Financing Framework (the "Framework"). The examples of eligible Green or Social projects provided in the Framework are for illustrative purposes only and no assurance can be provided that disbursements for projects with these specific characteristics will be made by the Bank during the term of the Covered Bonds.

There is currently no market consensus on what precise attributes are required for a particular project to be defined as "green", "social" or "sustainable," and therefore no assurance can be provided to investors that selected eligible Green or Social projects will continue to meet the relevant eligibility criteria. Accordingly, no assurance can be given to investors that any eligible Green or Social projects will meet any or all investor expectations regarding environmental or social performance or that any adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts will not occur during the operation of any eligible Green or Social projects. Although the eligible Green or Social projects are expected to be selected in accordance with the Framework, there can be no guarantee that the projects will deliver the environmental or social benefits as anticipated, or that adverse environmental and/or social impacts will not occur during the design, construction, commissioning and operation of any such projects. In addition, where any negative impacts are insufficiently mitigated, the projects may become controversial, and/or may be criticized by activist groups or other stakeholders. For example, we currently maintain, and may continue to extend, certain financings for borrowers related to the coal industry in the ordinary course of our business. For the avoidance of doubt, any projects related to the development, construction or production/transmission of energy from fossil fuels such as coal are excluded from the "renewable energy" and "clean transportation" categories of eligible Green Categories and eligible Social Categories, as set forth in the Framework.

The Bank has engaged an external consultant, Moody's Investors Service, to review the Framework and provide a second party opinion (the "Second Party Opinion") regarding the Framework's environmental and social credentials, as well as its alignment with the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021, Green Bond Principles 2021 and Social Bond Principles 2021, as administered by the International Capital Market Association, and Green Loan Principles 2023 and Social Loan Principles 2023, as administered by the Loan Market Association. The Second Party Opinion may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure, market, additional risk factors discussed above and other factors that may affect the price or value of the Covered Bonds.

The Framework and the Second Party Opinion are not incorporated into, and do not form part of, the Pricing Supplement or the Offering Circular. Neither the Bank nor any of the Managers makes any representation as to the suitability of the Framework. Neither the Framework nor the Second Party Opinion is a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities, and the Framework and the Second Party

Opinion are only current as of the date they were initially published on March 24, 2022 and May 12, 2023 by the Bank and the external consultant, respectively, and are subject to certain disclaimers set out therein, and may be updated, suspended or withdrawn at any time. Currently, the providers of second-party opinions and certifications and validations are not subject to any regulatory regime or oversight. Furthermore, the Framework and the Second Party Opinion are for information purposes only and neither the Bank nor any of the Managers accepts any form of liability for the substance of the Framework or the Second Party Opinion and/or any liability for loss arising from the use of the Framework or the Second Party Opinion and/or the information provided therein.

In addition, although the Bank has agreed to certain reporting and use of proceeds obligations in connection with certain environmental and sustainability criteria, the Bank's failure to comply with such obligations does not constitute a breach or an event of default under the Covered Bonds. A withdrawal of the Second Party Opinion or any failure by the Bank to use the proceeds of the Covered Bonds on eligible Green or Social projects or to meet or continue to meet the investment requirements of certain environmentally or socially-focused investors with respect to such Covered Bonds may affect the value of the Covered Bonds and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose. No assurance can be provided with respect to the suitability of the Second Party Opinion or that the Covered Bonds will fulfill the sustainability. environmental or social criteria to qualify as sustainable bonds. No assurance can be provided that the use of the proceeds of the Covered Bonds will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, any eligible Green or Social projects. In the event that the Covered Bonds are included in any dedicated "green", "environmental", "sustainable" or other equivalently-labelled index, no assurance is given by the Bank or any other person that such listing or admission, or inclusion in such index, satisfies any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards to any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply. whether by any present or future applicable laws or regulations or by its own constitutive documents or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates. The Managers have not undertaken, nor are responsible for, any assessment of the eligibility of the assets within the definition of eligible Green or Social projects or the monitoring of the use of proceeds from the offering of the Covered Bonds. Each potential purchaser of Covered Bonds should determine for itself the relevance of the information provided in the Offering Circular regarding the use of proceeds, including the Framework and Second Party Opinion, and its purchase of Covered Bonds should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary.

The Framework and Second Party Opinion are available on the Bank's website at https://www.shinhan.com/en/index.jsp#300405010000.

Additional Risks

Application will be made for the listing of the Covered Bonds on the TPEx. No assurances can be given as to whether the Covered Bonds will be, or will remain, listing on TPEx or whether a trading market for the Covered Bonds will develop or as to the liquidity of any such trading market. If the Covered Bonds fail to or cease to be listed on the TPEx, certain investors may not invest in, or continue to hold or invest in, the Covered Bonds.

Republic of China ("ROC") Taxation

The following is a general description of the principal ROC tax consequences for investors receiving interest in respect of, or disposing of, the Covered Bonds and is of a general nature based on the

Issuer's understanding of current law and practice. It does not purport to be comprehensive and does not constitute legal or tax advice.

This general description is based upon the law as in effect on the date hereof and that the Covered Bonds will be issued, offered, sold and re-sold to professional investors as defined under Paragraph 1 of Article 2-1 of the TPEx Rules only. This description is subject to change potentially with retroactive effect. Investors should appreciate that, as a result of changing law or practice, the tax consequences may be otherwise than as stated below. Investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding or selling the Covered Bonds.

Interest on the Covered Bonds

As the Issuer of the Covered Bonds is not a ROC statutory tax withholder, there is no ROC withholding tax on the interest or deemed interest to be paid by the Issuer on the Covered Bonds.

Payments of interest or deemed interest under the Covered Bonds to an ROC individual holder are not subject to ROC income tax as such payments received by him/her are not considered to be ROC-sourced income. However, such holder must include the interest or deemed interest in calculating his/her basic income for the purpose of calculating his/her alternative minimum tax ("AMT"), unless the sum of the interest or deemed interest and other non- ROC-sourced income received by such holder and the person(s) who is (are) required to jointly file the tax return in a calendar year is below 1 million New Taiwan Dollars ("NT\$"). If the amount of the AMT calculated pursuant to ROC Income Basic Tax Act (also known as the AMT Act) exceeds the annual income tax calculated pursuant to ROC Income Basic Tax Act, the excess becomes such holder's AMT payable.

ROC corporate holders must include the interest or deemed interest receivable under the Covered Bonds as part of their taxable income and pay income tax at a flat rate of 20% (unless the total taxable income for a fiscal year is NT\$120,000 or under), as they are subject to income tax on their worldwide income on an accrual basis. The AMT is not applicable.

Sale of the Covered Bonds

In general, the sale of corporate bonds or financial bonds is subject to 0.1% securities transaction tax ("STT") on the transaction price. However, Article 2-1 of the ROC Securities Transaction Tax Act prescribes that STT will cease to be levied on the sale of corporate bonds and financial bonds from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2026. Therefore, the sale of the Covered Bonds will be exempt from STT if the sale is conducted on or before 31 December 2026. Starting from 1 January 2027, any sale of the Covered Bonds will be subject to STT at 0.1% of the transaction price, unless otherwise provided by the tax laws that may be in force at that time.

Capital gains generated from the sale of bonds are exempt from ROC income tax. Accordingly, ROC individual and corporate holders are not subject to ROC income tax on any capital gains generated from the sale of the Covered Bonds. In addition, ROC individual holders are not subject to AMT on any capital gains generated from the sale of the Covered Bonds. However, ROC corporate holders should include the capital gains in calculating their basic income for the purpose of calculating their AMT. If the amount of the AMT calculated pursuant to the ROC Income Basic Tax Act (also known as the AMT Act) exceeds the annual income tax calculated pursuant to ROC Income Basic Tax Act, the excess becomes the ROC corporate holders' AMT payable. Capital losses, if any, incurred by such holders could be carried over 5 years to offset against capital gains of same category of income for the purposes of calculating their AMT.

Non-ROC corporate holders with a fixed place of business (e.g., a branch) or a business agent in the ROC are not subject to income tax on any capital gains generated from the sale of the Covered Bonds. However, their fixed place of business or business agent should include any such capital gains in calculating their basic income for the purpose of calculating AMT.

As to non-ROC corporate holders without a fixed place of business and a business agent in the ROC, they are not subject to income tax or AMT on any capital gains generated from the sale of the Covered Bonds.

ROC Settlement and Trading

The Issuer has not entered into any settlement agreement with Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation ("TDCC") and has no intention to do so.

In the future, if the Issuer enters into a settlement agreement with TDCC, an investor, if it has a securities book-entry account with a Taiwan securities broker and a foreign currency deposit account with a Taiwanese bank, may settle the Covered Bonds through the account of TDCC with Euroclear or Clearstream if it applies to TDCC (by filling in a prescribed form) to transfer the Covered Bonds in its own account with Euroclear or Clearstream to such TDCC account with Euroclear or Clearstream for trading in the domestic market or vice versa for trading in overseas markets. For settlement through TDCC, TDCC will allocate the respective Covered Bonds position to the securities book-entry account designated by such investor in the ROC. The Covered Bonds will be traded and settled pursuant to the applicable rules and operating procedures of TDCC and the TPEx as domestic bonds. For such investors who hold their interest in the Covered Bonds through an account opened and held by TDCC with Euroclear or Clearstream, distributions of principal and/or interest for the Covered Bonds to such holders may be made by payment services banks whose systems are connected to TDCC to the foreign currency deposit accounts of the holders. Such payment is expected to be made on the second Taiwanese business day following TDCC's receipt of such payment (due to time difference, the payment is expected to be received by TDCC one Taiwanese business day after the distribution date). However, when the holders actually receive such distributions may vary depending upon the daily operations of the Taiwanese banks with which the holder has the foreign currency deposit account.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE AND TRANSFER AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

Selling Restrictions

Taiwan

The Covered Bonds have not been, and shall not be, offered, sold or re-sold, directly or indirectly to investors other than "professional investors" as defined under Paragraph 1 of Article 2-1 of the Taipei Exchange Rules Governing Management of Foreign Currency Denominated International Bonds (the "TPEx Rules"). Purchasers of the Covered Bonds are not permitted to sell or otherwise dispose of the Covered Bonds except by transfer to a Professional Investor.

Notice to capital market intermediaries and prospective investors pursuant to paragraph 21 of the Hong Kong SFC Code of Conduct

Important Notice to CMIs (including private banks): This notice to CMIs (including private banks) is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of other CMIs (including private banks). Certain CMIs may also be acting as OCs for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an Association with the Issuer, the CMI or the relevant group company. CMIs should specifically disclose whether their investor clients have any Association when submitting orders for the Covered Bonds. In addition, private banks should take all reasonable steps to identify whether their investor clients may have any Associations with the Issuer or any CMI (including its group companies) and inform the Managers accordingly.

CMIs are informed that the marketing and investor targeting strategy for this offering includes institutional investors, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, hedge funds, family offices and high net worth individuals, in each case, subject to the selling restrictions set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular and the applicable Pricing Supplement.

CMIs should ensure that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). CMIs should enquire with their investor clients regarding any orders which appear unusual or irregular. CMIs should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders for the Covered Bonds (except for omnibus orders where underlying investor information may need to be provided to any OCs when submitting orders). Failure to provide underlying investor information for omnibus orders, where required to do so, may result in that order being rejected. CMIs should not place "X-orders" into the order book.

CMIs should segregate and clearly identify their own proprietary orders (and those of their group companies, including private banks as the case may be) in the order book and book messages.

CMIs (including private banks) should not offer any rebates to prospective investors or pass on any rebates provided by the Issuer. In addition, CMIs (including private banks) should not enter into arrangements which may result in prospective investors paying different prices for the Covered Bonds.

The SFC Code requires that a CMI disclose complete and accurate information in a timely manner on the status of the order book and other relevant information it receives to targeted investors for them to make an informed decision. In order to do this, those Managers in control of the order book should consider disclosing order book updates to all CMIs.

When placing an order for the Covered Bonds, private banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a "principal" basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for

onward selling to investors). Private banks who do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a "principal" basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order pursuant to the SFC Code. Private banks should be aware that placing an order on a "principal" basis may require the relevant affiliated Managers (if any) to categorize it as a proprietary order and apply the "proprietary orders" requirements of the SFC Code to such order and will result in that private bank not being entitled to, and not being paid, any rebate.

In relation to omnibus orders, when submitting such orders, CMIs (including private banks) that are subject to the SFC Code should disclose underlying investor information in respect of each order constituting the relevant omnibus order (failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected). Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should consist of:

- The name of each underlying investor;
- A unique identification number for each investor;
- Whether an underlying investor has any "Associations" (as used in the SFC Code);
- Whether any underlying investor order is a "Proprietary Order" (as used in the SFC Code);
- Whether any underlying investor order is a duplicate order.

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus order should be sent to: dl.asia.syndicate@asia.bnpparibas.com; HKG-Syndicate@ca-cib.com; list.asiapac-glfi-syn-cap@sgcib.com

To the extent information being disclosed by CMIs and investors is personal and/or confidential in nature, CMIs (including private banks) agree and warrant: (A) to take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information to any OCs; and (B) that they have obtained the necessary consents from the underlying investors to disclose such information to any OCs. By submitting an order and providing such information to any OCs, each CMI (including private banks) further warrants that they and the underlying investors have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by any OCs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. CMIs that receive such underlying investor information are reminded that such information should be used only for submitting orders in this offering. The Managers may be asked to demonstrate compliance with their obligations under the SFC Code, and may request other CMIs (including private banks) to provide evidence showing compliance with the obligations above (in particular, that the necessary consents have been obtained). In such event, other CMIs (including private banks) are required to provide the relevant Manager with such evidence within the timeline requested.

Singapore

Each Manager has acknowledged that this Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered or sold any Covered Bonds or caused the Covered Bonds to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Covered Bonds or cause the Covered Bonds to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Covered Bonds, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "SFA")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA or (ii) to an accredited investor (as

defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

SUPERVISION AND REGULATION

Personal Debtor Protection Act

The Act on the Management of Personal Financial Claims and the Protection of Personal Financial Debtors of Korea ("Personal Debtor Protection Act"), which primarily addresses the management of monetary claims against personal financial debtors by banks and other creditor financial institutions after delinquency and protection of such debtors, is scheduled to take effect on October 22, 2024. According to the Personal Debtor Protection Act, if a debtor who has defaulted on a personal financial claim determines that it is difficult to repay the debt, the debtor would have the right to request debt adjustment to the creditor financial institution, and the creditor financial institution's collection for the personal financial claim will be restricted until the debt adjustment process is concluded. Collection and transfer of a personal financial claim would be prohibited if it is subject to an ongoing litigation. In addition, even if a default occurs on a personal financial claim and the claim becomes immediately due and payable, no delinquency interest can be charged on the portion of the debt that would have not been matured under the existing agreement.

SCHEDULE B – INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023



KPMG SAMJONG Accounting Corp.

152, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul 06236 (Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam Finance Center 27th Floor) Republic of Korea Tel +82 (2) 2112 0100 Fax +82 (2) 2112 0101 www.kr.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Review Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Shinhan Bank:

Reviewed financial statements

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Shinhan Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), which comprise the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and notes, comprising of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility

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

Auditors' review responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue a report on these condensed consolidated 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 information consists 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 consolidated interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with K-IFRS No.1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Other matters

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

The statement of financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, and the related consolidated statements of 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 March 4, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion. The accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, presented for comparative purposes, is not different from that audited by us from which it was derived in all material respects.

/s/ KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp. Seoul, Korea August 14, 2024

This report is effective as of August 14, 2024, 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 consolidated interim 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.

Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

(In millions of Korean won)	Notes		June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2023
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	3,5,8,34,35	W	28,181,731	28,056,776
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	3,6,35,37	**	25,581,563	23,663,110
Derivative assets	3,7,35,37		4,598,808	3,263,290
Loans at amortized cost	3,8,35,37		370,909,871	348,642,129
Loans at fair value through profit or loss	3,8		377,426	536,824
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive	3,0		377,120	330,021
income	3,9,37		49,305,665	50,609,366
Securities at amortized cost	3,9,37		31,033,732	30,719,163
Property and equipment	4,10,11		2,635,898	2,518,593
Intangible assets	4,12		1,069,961	1,087,206
Investments in associates	13		602,879	332,250
Investment properties	4		617,750	625,125
Net defined benefit assets	20		347,800	277,784
Current tax assets			76,007	38,814
Deferred tax assets			107,685	135,371
Other assets	3,8,14,35,38		26,974,982	17,955,031
Non-current assets held for sale	-,-, ,,		37,091	36,444
Total assets		W	542,458,849	508,497,276
T : 1900				
Liabilities Financial liabilities designated at fair value through				
	2 15	117	254 501	254 922
profit or loss Deposits	3,15 3,16,35	₩	254,501 391,878,736	254,832 370,959,649
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	, ,		479,270	419,342
Derivative liabilities	3,17			
Borrowings	3,7,35,37		4,705,652 27,751,614	3,512,594 26,701,198
	3,18			
Debt securities issued Net defined benefit obligations	3,19 20		41,159,895 7,346	37,750,685 6,977
Provisions	21,33		574,739	677,621
Current tax liabilities	21,33		175,943	164,681
Deferred tax liabilities			293,032	14,378
Other liabilities	3,11,22,35,38		40,398,216	34,504,106
Total liabilities	3,11,22,33,36	_	507,678,944	474,966,063
Total natifices		_	307,070,744	474,200,003
Equity				
Capital stock	23		7,928,078	7,928,078
Hybrid bonds	23		2,088,595	1,988,535
Capital surplus	23		403,164	403,164
Capital adjustments	23,31		2,155	1,946
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	23,31		(284,600)	(618,125)
Retained earnings	23,24	_	24,629,366	23,815,520
(Regulatory reserve for loan loss)			(2,348,954)	(2,500,641)
(Required provision for (reversal of) regulatory reserve			(22122	//4.54.50 5 \\
for loan loss)			(324,096)	((151,687))
(Expected provision for (reversal of) regulatory reserve for loan loss)			(324,096)	((151,687))
Total equity attributable to equity holder of Shinhan Bank			34,766,758	33,519,118
Non-controlling interests	23	_	13,147	12,095
Total equity		_	34,779,905	33,531,213
Total liabilities and equity		₩	542,458,849	508,497,276

Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won, except earnings per share data)

(in millions of won, except earnings per snare data)	Notes		June 30, (Unaudi		June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)		
			Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-	
Interest income		_	month	month	month	month	
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income and amortized		₩	165,514	336,622	137,076	263,654	
cost			5,243,864	10,412,886	4,898,446	9,554,713	
Interest expense		_	3,213,673	6,369,708	2,919,159	5,699,446	
Net interest income	3,4,25,35	_	2,195,705	4,379,800	2,116,363	4,118,921	
Fees and commission income Fees and commission expense			344,687 87,297	692,506 171,023	319,577 80,092	632,808 156,814	
Net fees and commission income	3,4,26,35	_	257,390	521,483	239,485	475,994	
Dividend income Net gain on financial instruments at fair value	27		14,478	58,116	1,527	42,241	
through profit or loss	7,17,28		44,871	158,855	165,462	314,816	
Net foreign currencies transaction gain			127,702	215,546	21,343	122,717	
Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss Net gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	15,35		(4,095)	330	14,708	13,434	
income	9		23,556	45,614	5,984	15,152	
Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost	9		(2)	(4)	(1)	(2)	
Provision for credit loss allowance	3,8,9,21,35		109,759	150,649	271,509	448,723	
General and administrative expenses	29		919,997	1,786,705	928,221	1,786,162	
Net other operating expenses	30,35		(278,126)	(593,804)	(303,666)	(579,212)	
Operating income	4	_	1,351,723	2,848,582	1,061,475	2,289,176	
Net non-operating income (expense)	4		49,207	(226,774)	(45,575)	(30,712)	
Share of profit of associates	4,13		14,628	14,448	2,791	58	
Profit before income taxes	4	_	1,415,558	2,636,256	1,018,691	2,258,522	
Income tax expense	4,31	_	290,612	582,461	269,627	577,825	
Profit for the period	4,24	_	1,124,946	2,053,795	749,064	1,680,697	

(Adjusted profit after reflection of reserve for loan loss

Three-month in the first half:

966,759 million won

Cumulative for the current half year:

1,729,700 million won

Three-month in the previous half:

876,723 million won

Cumulative for the previous half year:

1,883,633 million won)

Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income (continued) For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won, except earnings per share data)

	Notes		June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)		June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	
			Three- month	Six- month	Three- month	Six- Month
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		_			, .	
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations Unrealized net change in fair value of		₩	10,866	92,725	(57,224)	97,643
financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Shares in other comprehensive income of			94,903	114,513	(48,466)	323,282
associates		_	29	61	4,261	6,154
			105,798	207,299	(101,429)	427,079
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Remeasurements of defined benefit						
obligations Unrealized net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other			72,751	71,894	(26,580)	(25,460)
comprehensive income		_	13,289	52,592	(18,487)	(37,415)
		_	86,040	124,486	(45,067)	(62,875)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	3,23	_	191,838	331,785	(146,496)	364,204
Total comprehensive income for the period		w _	1,316,784	2,385,580	602,568	2,044,901
Profit attributable to:						
Equity holders of Shinhan Bank		W	1,124,845	2,053,460	749,000	1,680,548
Non-controlling interests		_	101	335	64	149
Profit for the period	4	₩	1,124,946	2,053,795	749,064	1,680,697
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Equity holder of Shinhan Bank		W	1,316,413	2,384,528	602,391	2,044,212
Non-controlling interests			371	1,052	177	689
Total comprehensive income for the period		W	1,316,784	2,385,580	602,568	2,044,901
Earnings per share:						
Basic and diluted earnings per share in won	32	W	697	1,270	457	1,031

Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity For the six-month period ended June 30, 2023

			Attrib						
(In millions of Korean won)		Capital stock	Hybrid bonds	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	W	7,928,078	2,088,542	403,164	2,515	(1,260,828)	21,997,438	8,351	31,167,260
Total comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	ĸ								
Profit for the period		_	-	-	-	-	1,680,548	149	1,680,697
Other comprehensive income for the period Foreign currency translation differences for									
foreign operations Unrealized net changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		-	-	-	-	97,119	-	524	97,643
income		-	-	-	-	287,124	(1,261)	4	285,867
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates		_	-	-	-	6,154	-	-	6,154
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		_	-	-	-	(25,472)	_	12	(25,460)
Total comprehensive income for the period		_	-	_		364,925	1,679,287	689	2,044,901
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owner	_								
Annual dividends to equity holder		-	-	-	-	-	(1,157,105)	-	(1,157,105)
Dividends to hybrid bond holders		-	-	-	-	-	(45,227)	-	(45,227)
Issuance of hybrid bonds		-	399,107	-	-	-	-	-	399,107
Repayment of hybrid bonds		-	(299,567)	-	(433)	-	-	-	(300,000)
Share-based payment transactions		-	-	-	17	-	-	-	17
Additional investments in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,245	3,245
Others			<u>-</u> _	-	299	<u>-</u> _	(299)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	_	_	99,540	-	(117)	-	(1,202,631)	3,245	(1,099,963)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	W	7,928,078	2,188,082	403,164	2,398	(895,903)	22,474,094	12,285	32,112,198

Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (continued) For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024

	Attributable to equity holder of Shinhan Bank								
(In millions of Korean won)		Capital stock	Hybrid bonds	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	W	7,928,078	1,988,535	403,164	1,946	(618,125)	23,815,520	12,095	33,531,213
Total comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	X								
Profit for the period		_	-	-	-	-	2,053,460	335	2,053,795
Other comprehensive income for the period									
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations Unrealized net changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		-	-	-	-	92,002	-	723	92,725
income		_	_	_	_	169,558	(2,457)	4	167,105
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates		_	_	_	_	61	-	_	61
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		_	_	_	_	71,904	_	(10)	71,894
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	_	-		333,525	2,051,003	1,052	2,385,580
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owner	_					,-		,,,	
Annual dividends to equity holder		-	-	-	-	-	(1,196,396)	-	(1,196,396)
Dividends to hybrid bond holders		-	-	-	-	-	(39,876)	-	(39,876)
Issuance of hybrid bonds		-	399,387	-	-	-	-	-	399,387
Repayment of hybrid bonds		-	(299,327)	-	(673)	-	-	-	(300,000)
Share-based payment transactions Others	_	<u> </u>	- -	-	(3) 885	- -	(885)	- -	(3)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	_		100,060	_	209	<u>-</u>	(1,237,157)	<u> </u>	(1,136,888)
Balance at June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	W	7,928,078	2,088,595	403,164	2,155	(284,600)	24,629,366	13,147	34,779,905

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of Korean won)		Six-month perio	
	_	2024 (Unaudited)	2023 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period	₩	2,053,795	1,680,697
Adjustments for:			
Income tax expense		582,461	577,825
Interest income		(10,749,508)	(9,818,367)
Interest expense		6,369,708	5,699,446
Dividend income		(58,116)	(42,241)
		(3,855,455)	(3,583,337)
Income and expense items without cash inflow/outflow:			
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(291,788)	(226,898)
Net gain on non-cash foreign currencies transaction		(152,199)	(64,678)
Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair			
value through profit or loss		(330)	(13,434)
Net gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other		,	, , ,
comprehensive income		(45,614)	(15,152)
Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost		4	2
Provision for credit loss allowance		150,649	448,723
Non-cash employee benefits		62,447	48,725
Depreciation and amortization		254,086	241,784
Net non-cash other operating expenses		54,211	58,110
Share of profit of associates		(14,448)	(58)
Non-operating expense		182,900	7,146
		199,918	484,270
	_		- ,
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Deposits at amortized cost		194,373	425,497
Securities at fair value through profit or loss		(957,626)	2,769,735
Derivative assets		2,239,617	3,052,122
Loans at amortized cost		(21,216,869)	3,143,744
Loans at fair value through profit or loss		160,141	192,200
Other assets		(9,049,883)	(2,427,220)
Deposits due to customers		20,708,799	1,455,101
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(24,506)	(52,714)
Derivative liabilities		(2,255,565)	(3,176,148)
Net defined benefit liabilities		(22,105)	1,874
Provisions		(265,487)	(6,906)
Other liabilities		5,265,516	5,920,946
		(5,223,595)	11,298,231
Income tax paid		(384,898)	(667,653)
Interest received		10,777,054	9,750,856
Interest paid		(6,039,175)	(4,312,152)
Dividends received	_	80,639	44,105
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	_	(2,391,717)	14,695,017

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of Korean won)		Six-month perio	
	_	2024	2023
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		,	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash flow of derivative financial instruments for hedges	W	28,457	6,120
Proceeds from decrease of securities at fair value through profit or loss		298,521	395,977
Acquisition of securities at fair value through profit or loss		(1,074,795)	(852,255)
Proceeds from decrease of securities at fair value through other		,	, ,
comprehensive income		19,279,802	17,283,092
Acquisition of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		(17,033,082)	(16,221,220)
Proceeds from decrease of securities at amortized cost		3,340,010	1,490,834
Acquisition of securities at amortized cost		(3,524,057)	(3,076,688)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		1,629	252
Acquisition of property and equipment		(58,598)	(74,855)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		17	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(246,030)	(125,104)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates		41,224	9,659
Acquisition of investments in associates		(320,016)	(27,122)
Acquisition of investment properties		(1,394)	(3,135)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets for sale		(1,551)	1,576
Decrease in other assets		302,185	281,622
Increase in other assets		(276,741)	(279,661)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	_	757,132	(1,190,908)
rect cash innow (outriew) from investing activities	_	737,132	(1,170,700)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash flow of derivative financial instruments for			
hedges		(68)	_
Increase in financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or		(**)	
loss		_	209,969
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings		242,621	(1,492,111)
Proceeds from issuance of debt securities		11,685,309	11,649,456
Repayment of debt securities		(8,962,050)	(14,509,272)
Dividends paid		(1,236,272)	(1,203,297)
Issuance of hybrid bonds		399,387	399,107
Repayment of hybrid bonds		(300,000)	(300,000)
Increase in other liabilities		108,604	70,715
Decrease in other liabilities		(188,471)	(168,422)
Increase in non-controlling interests		(100,471)	3,245
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	_	1,749,060	(5,340,610)
Net cash limow (outflow) from financing activities	_	1,/49,000	(3,340,010)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held		70,540	47,602
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	185,015	8,211,101
The increase in easi and easi equivalents	_	105,015	0,211,101
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period			
(Note 34)		27,615,908	21,379,922
(2.000 2.7)	_	27,013,700	21,017,722
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 34)	W	27,800,923	29,591,023

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

1. Reporting entity

(a) Overview

Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd., the controlling company (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank") has its headquarters at 20 Sejong-daero 9-gil, Jung-gu, Seoul. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the reporting period ended on June 30, 2024 consist of shares of the Bank and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group"), and its associates and joint ventures.

The Bank was established with a new merger (October 1, 1943, bank named Choheung Bank Co., Ltd.) of Hansung Bank established on February 19, 1897, and Dongil Bank established on August 8, 1906.

The Bank acquired Chungbuk Bank and Kangwon Bank in 1999 and the former Shinhan Bank on April 1, 2006, and subsequently changed its name to Shinhan Bank. As of June 30, 2024, the Bank has 1,585,615,506 outstanding common shares with par value of \text{W7,928,078} million, 100% owned by Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. ("Shinhan Financial Group"). As of June 30, 2024, the Bank operates through 605 domestic branches, 110 depository offices, 26 premises and 14 overseas branches.

(b) Subsidiaries included in consolidation (structured entities excluded)

Details of ownerships in subsidiaries as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

					Ov	vnership(%)
Controlling company	Name of subsidiary	Location	Closing month	Sectors	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Shinhan Bank	Shinhan Bank America	U.S.A	December 31	Bank	100.00%	100.00%
	Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH	Germany	December 31	Bank	100.00%	100.00%
	Shinhan Bank Cambodia	Cambodia	December 31	Bank	97.50%	97.50%
	Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Ltd.	Kazakhstan	December 31	Bank	100.00%	100.00%
	Shinhan Bank Canada	Canada	December 31	Bank	100.00%	100.00%
	Shinhan Bank China Ltd.	China	December 31	Bank	100.00%	100.00%
	Shinhan Bank Japan	Japan	March 31	Bank	100.00%	100.00%
	Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.	Vietnam	December 31	Bank	100.00%	100.00%
	Banco Shinhan de Mexico	Mexico	December 31	Bank	99.99%	99.99%
	PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	Indonesia	December 31	Bank	99.00%	99.00%
Shinhan Bank				Computer		
Japan	SBJ DNX	Japan	March 31	Service	100.00%	100.00%

i) Shinhan Bank America

Shinhan Bank America ("Shinhan America") was established through the merger of Chohung Bank of New York and California Chohung Bank. Shinhan America's capital stock amounted to USD 173 million as of June 30, 2024.

ii) Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH

Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH ("Shinhan Europe") was established in 1994 to engage in banking business. As of June 30, 2024, Shinhan Europe's capital stock amounted to EUR 63 million.

iii) Shinhan Bank Cambodia

Shinhan Bank Cambodia ("Shinhan Cambodia") was established on October 15, 2007, to engage in banking business. Shinhan Cambodia was renamed after Shinhan Khmer Bank PLC during the year ended December 31, 2018. Shinhan Cambodia's capital stock amounted to USD 175 million as of June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(b) Subsidiaries included in consolidation (structured entities excluded) (continued)

iv) Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Ltd.

Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Limited ("Shinhan Kazakhstan") was established on December 16, 2008, to engage in banking business, etc. As of June 30, 2024, Shinhan Kazakhstan's capital stock amounted to KZT 10,029 million.

v) Shinhan Bank Canada

Shinhan Bank Canada ("Shinhan Canada") was established on March 9, 2009, to engage in banking business, etc. As of June 30, 2024, Shinhan Canada's capital stock amounted to CAD 80 million.

vi) Shinhan Bank China Ltd.

The local branch of the Group has been incorporated into the entity on May 12, 2008, to engage in banking business, etc. As of June 30, 2024, Shinhan China's capital stock amounted to CNY 2,000 million.

vii) Shinhan Bank Japan

The local branch of the Group has been incorporated into the entity on September 14, 2009. Shinhan Japan's capital stock amounted to JPY 20,000 million as of June 30, 2024.

viii) Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.

The local branch of the Group has been incorporated into the entity on November 16, 2009, to engage in, etc. and merged with Shinhan Vina Bank on November 28, 2011. On December 17, 2017, Shinhan Vietnam acquired the retail business of ANZ Vietnam. As of June 30, 2024, Shinhan Vietnam's capital stock amounted to VND 5,709,900 million.

ix) Banco Shinhan de Mexico

Banco Shinhan de Mexico ("Shinhan Mexico") was established on October 12, 2015, to engage in banking business. As of June 30, 2024, Shinhan Mexico's capital stock amounted to MXN 1,583 million.

x) PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia

On November 30, 2015, the Bank obtained the control of PT Bank Metro Express, which was established on September 8, 1967, to engage in banking business. PT Bank Metro Express changed its name to PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia ("Shinhan Indonesia") in 2016 and merged with PT Centratama Nasional Bank, the former subsidiary of the Bank, on December 6, 2016. As of June 30, 2024, Shinhan Indonesia's s capital stock amounted to IDR 944,278 million.

xi) SBJ DNX

It was established on April 1, 2020, to engage in the computer service business, and as of June 30, 2024, and SBJ DNX's capital stock amounted to JPY 50 million.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Structured entities included in consolidation

Structured entities included in consolidation as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Structured entities	Location	Closing month	Sectors
MPC Yulchon 2nd	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
MPC Yulchon 1st	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
Shinhan-S-Russell Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
Shinhan-Daesung Contents Fund	Korea	12	Others
Tiger Eyes 3rd Co., Ltd.	Korea	12	Other financial business
Sunny Smart 4th Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-redefine 3rd Co., Ltd.	Korea	7	Other financial business
Maestro ER Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-redefine 10th Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Maestrogongdeok Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIBDAEMYUNG 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
MaestroDcube Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
MAESTRO DS Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger 10th Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB JDT Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB YB Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Bright 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger Chemical Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB HwangGeum Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-bright Hongdae	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
BRIGHT WOONJEONG Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S BRIGHT CHEONHO Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Mokpo Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S BRIGHT PANGYO Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger K Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger Energy Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Rich gate YONGSAN Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Rich gate Shinseol Corp.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S BRIGHT ENERGY Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Structured entities included in consolidation (continued)

Structured entities included in consolidation as of June 30, 2024 are as follows: (continued)

Structured entities	Location	Closing month	Sectors
S BRIGHT IKSAN Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger Jeju Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Magok Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB HC 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S-Tiger First Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB RB 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	7	Other financial business
Rich gate Box Corp.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S BRIGHT LDC Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Chowol Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Gyeongju Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Duwol Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB ST 2nd Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Haeundae Co., Ltd.	Korea	12	Other financial business
Rich gate Alpha Corp.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB AL 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB Sinchon Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Rich gate Baegot Corp.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Rich gate Jaseok Corp.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Shinhan GIB Mirae Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Dujeong Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Pungmu Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Shinhan GIB Hwaseong Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Rich gate N Corp.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger Jinro Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Yucheon Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Yongmun Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
OSHC Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Sinsa Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Segyo Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Gildong Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB JD Co., Ltd.	Korea	6	Other financial business
GIB Sahwa Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger Oil Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Mighty 3rd Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
Gangnam Landmark 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
RICHGATE GANGNAM Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger SP Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB SOOPYO Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB SINJEONG Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIBMAJANG Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB HOMEPLUS. Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB YD Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S TIGER BIZON Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S TIGER SI Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
RICH GATE GANGSEO Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S TIGER HD Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB GYEONGAN Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB NAMSA Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S TIGER LEC Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Structured entities included in consolidation (continued)

Structured entities included in consolidation as of June 30, 2024 are as follows: (continued)

Structured entities	Location	Closing month	Sectors
Hana Micron 3rd Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
RICH GATE H	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S TIGER MOBILE INC.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Eunpyeong Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Rich gate GS Corp.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Shinhan Display 4th Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger Loex No.2 Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S Project D Co., Ltd	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S TIGER H Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S TIGER HL Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S TIGER NM Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
SH ROAD 2ND CO., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S TIGER LPD CO., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S FIRST HD Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S TIGER EMT Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB SOSA CO., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB Porter 2nd Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S Solution B.O.,Ltd.	Korea	8	Other financial business
S TIGER CLEAN CO., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S Solution YD Co., Ltd	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S SOLUTION PM CO., LTD	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
SOYANG 68 PTE. LTD.	Singapore	12	Other financial business
SOYANG 101 PTE. LTD.	Singapore	12	Other financial business
S DRAGON NX CO., LTD.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S FIRST HL CO., LTD.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S Project W Co., Ltd	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
Rich gate YS Corp.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S PROJECT NEWWORLD Co., LTD	Korea	1/4/7/11	Other financial business
GREEN BIO 3rd Co., LTD	Korea	12	Other financial business
GIB SEORIPUL CO.,LTD.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-TIGERH2ND. CO. LTD	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
RICHGATE ANGSANA INC.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Development Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Non-specified Money Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Old-age Living Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
New-Personal Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Personal Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Retirement Trust	Korea	12	Trust
New Old-age Living Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Household Money Trust (Shinhan)	Korea	12	Trust
Corporation Money Trust (Shinhan)	Korea	12	Trust
Shinhan SG Rail Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust No. 2	Korea	1/4/7/10	Beneficiary certificate
Shinhan AIM Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.31 KIRAM HO CHI MINH OFFICE GENERAL PRIVATE	Korea	6/12	Beneficiary certificate
PLACEMENT REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST(USD)	Korea	8	Beneficiary certificate
Shinhan Green Energy Growth Engine Private Investment Trust No.1	Korea	3/6/9/12	Beneficiary certificate

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Structured entities included in consolidation (continued)

The Group consolidates a structured entity when it is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to most significantly affect those returns through its power over the structured entity based on the terms in the agreement regarding the establishment of the structured entity. There is no non-controlling interest in the structured entities since the ownership interest in the structured entities is presented as liabilities of the Group.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group provided credit guarantees (ABCP purchase agreement, etc.) amounting to \(\pi\)5,676,980 million and \(\psi\)5,444,283 million to the structured entities described above, respectively.

(d) Changes in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries newly included or excluded for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Newly included subsidiaries for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024

Subsidiaries

S DRAGON NX CO., LTD
S FIRST HL CO., LTD.
S Project W Co., Ltd
Rich gate YS Corp.
S PROJECT NEWWORLD Co., LTD
GREEN BIO 3rd Co., LTD
GIB SEORIPUL CO.,LTD.
S-TIGERH2ND. CO. LTD
RICHGATE ANGSANA INC.

Excluded subsidiaries

for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024

Subsidiaries

MAESTRO Byeolnae Co., Ltd. S Solution C Co., Ltd S SOLUTION BO 2nd CO., LTD MAESTRO Aero Co., Ltd. S First 1st Co., Ltd. Shinhan-GIB-SKL Co., Ltd. GIBLAB 2nd Co., Ltd. GIB Mighty 2nd Co., Ltd. S-Tiger Games Co., Ltd. GIB SungSan Co., Ltd GIB Doan Co., Ltd. Maestro Iksan Co., Ltd. S-Tiger LIP Co., Ltd. GIB Sahwa Co., Ltd. MAESTRO YS Co., Ltd GIB County 1st Co., Ltd GIB Munjung Co., Ltd S-First L Co., Ltd. S-Tiger Tech Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

2. Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Group are as follows:

(a) Basis of financial statements preparation

The Group's consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with K-IFRS. These consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with K-IFRS No.1034, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as part of the period covered by the Group's K-IFRS annual financial statements and contain less information than is required in the annual consolidated financial statements. Selected explanatory notes include a description of transactions or events that are significant in understanding the changes in the financial position and management performance of the Group that occurred after December 31, 2023.

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

In preparation of the interim financial statements according to the K-IFRS, the use of estimates and assumptions is required for the application of accounting policies or matters affecting the reporting amounts of assets, liabilities and revenues and expenses as of June 30, 2024. When estimates and assumptions based on management's judgment as of June 30, 2024 differ from the actual environment, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed, and changes in accounting estimates are recognized during the period in which the estimate are changed and the future period in which it will be affected.

The management's assessment of the Group's accounting policies and estimation used in condensed consolidated financial statements in the summary of interim financial statements used the same accounting policies and estimates as the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Group uses forward-looking information to estimate expected credit losses in accordance with K-IFRS No.1109 'Financial Instruments' and estimates the forecast default rate and loss given default using the forward-looking information about major variables such as GDP growth rate, consumer price index growth rate, unemployment rate, etc. considering the impact from the increase of internal and external economic uncertainties such as inflation and increase of market interest rate. The Group will continue to monitor the impact of internal and external economic uncertainties on the economy and the impact on the estimating expected credit loss of the Group is stated in Note 8. Loans (b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(c) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and interpretations for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2024.

i) Amendment to K-IFRS No. 1001 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on the substantive rights existing at the end of the reporting period and that the classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the company will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. The amendments also introduce a definition of the settlement to make clear that the settlement includes the transfer to the counterparty of the company's own equity instruments, however, it would be excluded if an option to settle the liability by the transfer of the company's own equity instruments is recognized separately from the liability in compound financial instruments. There is no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements from these amendments.

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

The following new and amended standards and interpretations that have been established or announced but have not been adopted by the Group since the effective date has not yet been reached.

i) Amendment to K-IFRS No. 1021 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' and No. 1101 'First-time adoption of K-IFRS' – Lack of Exchangeability

These amendments define scenarios where exchanges with other currencies are considered possible for accounting purposes, clarify the assessment of exchangeability with other currencies, and specify requirements for estimating and disclosing the spot exchange rate in cases where no exchangeability exists. If an exchange with other currencies is not possible, the spot exchange rate should be estimated on the measurement date using observable exchange rates without adjustments or employing alternative estimation techniques. These amendments are set for prospective application to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with early application permitted. The Group is currently assessing the impacts of these amendments on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management

3-1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group, arising from a counterparty's failure to meet his or her contractual obligation, to which the Group is exposed. Credit risk is classified as the most important risk to be managed in the Group's business activities, and the management carefully manages the maximum credit risk exposure. Credit exposure arises principally from due from banks, the lending process related to loans, investment activities in debt securities, drafts in the Group's asset portfolio and off-balance sheet items including loan commitments, etc.

(a) Credit risk management

The Group's basic policy on credit risk management is determined by the Risk Policy Committee. The Risk Policy Committee consists of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) as the chairman, the Chief Credit Officer (CCO), the head of the business group, and the head of the risk management department. The Committee decides the credit risk management plan and the direction of the loan policy for the entire Bank. Apart from the Risk Policy Committee, the Credit Review Committee is established to separate credit monitoring, such as large loans and limit approval, and is composed of CCO, the chairman, CRO and the head of the Credit-related Business Group, the head of the Credit Planning Department, and the senior examination personnel to enhance the credit quality of the loan.

The risk management of the assets is primarily carried out by all operating units that hold and manage the assets subject to credit risk, and the credit risk management departments, such as the Risk Management Department and the Credit Planning Department, are responsible for managing the Bank's overall credit risk. The Risk Management Department and the Risk Engineering Department manage credit portfolio by managing credit risk limits and credit maximum exposure limits for the same parties, affiliates, industries, and countries set by the Risk Policy Committee. The Group also measures and manages risk components such as PD (Probability of Default), LGD (Loss Given Default), and EAD (Exposure at Default) through credit evaluation and collateral management system. As an organization for supporting and checking loan decisions, the Credit Planning Department manages the credit policy and system of the entire Bank, and the Credit Assessment Department conducts independent credit rating and makes loan decisions. In addition, the Credit Review Department conducts individual credit review on large loans.

Each of the Group's borrowers (retail and corporate borrowers) is granted a credit rating, which is based on a comprehensive internal credit evaluation system that considers a variety of criteria. For retail borrowers, the credit rating takes into account the borrower's personal information, transaction performance with the Group and external credit rating information. For corporate borrowers, the credit rating is calculated by considering financial indicators as well as non-financial indicators such as industry risk, operational risk and management risk, and others. The credit rating, once granted serves as the fundamental instrument in the Group's credit risk management and is applied in a wide range of credit risk management processes, including credit approval, credit limit management, loan pricing and estimating allowance for credit loss.

The Group's credit evaluation system, which reflects the requirements of Basel III, consists of ACE (Automatic Credit Evaluation), credit evaluation system for retail SOHO with a maximum exposure of \(\forall 1\) billion or less, and Advanced Internal Rating System (AIRS).

The assessment of corporate loans is conducted through a collective decision-making system in an objective and discreet manner. Generally, the credit is approved by agreement between the branch's RM (Relationship Manager) and examination personnel of each business division. In case of a large or an important credit, the credit is approved by Credit Officer Committee, etc. In particular, the Credit Review Committee, which is the highest decision-making body of loans, examines important loans, such as large loans that exceed the limit. The credit for retail is evaluated in Retail Credit Assessment Department, by automated Credit Scoring System (CSS) based on objective and statistical methods and the Bank's credit policy.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

The Group operates an ongoing monitoring system for the regular management of individual credit. The examination personnel and RM are required to conduct Loan Reviews by automatically identifying companies among corporate loan clients that are expected to become insolvent. The Credit Review Department, independent of the business group, assesses the adequacy of Loan Review results and may request credit rating adjustment of the company if necessary. In accordance with these procedures, companies expected to become insolvent are classified as one of the following: an early warning company, a watchlist company or a normal company. Each classification is managed according to specific guidelines for each risk stage to prevent loan insolvency at an early stage. The financial analysis support system affiliated with a professional credit evaluation agency supports credit screening and management, and the Credit Planning Department calculates and manages industrial grades by analyzing and providing company information, along with industry trends.

(b) Risk limit management and risk mitigation policy

To control the credit risk of the Group at an appropriate level, the following risk limit management system is established and operated.

- Credit risk limits are set and managed by business sector, customer, product, industry, etc. based on credit VaR (Value at Risk) and maximum exposure amount.
- The Risk Management Department establishes and manages limits for credit VaR, and maximum exposure limits. The Credit Planning Department and the Credit Assessment Department conduct maximum exposure limit management for credit risk management.
- The Risk Management Department and Risk Engineering Department establish a credit risk limit operation plan for the entire Bank at least once a year and submit it to the Risk Policy Committee.
- Each business unit monitors and complies with credit risk limits assigned to each business unit.
- The risk is reviewed on an annual basis or within the period if deemed necessary, and the limit of risk is set and managed for each sector, such as by the individual, industry, and country.
- The maximum exposure for each borrower, including institutions, is managed by sub-level limits that are individually set for accounts in the consolidated financial statements and off-balance sheet accounts, and risk limits for daily transactions related to commodity trading including foreign currency forward trading, are also determined.
- Actual maximum exposures against the limits are managed daily.
- Maximum credit risk exposure is managed by analyzing the interest and principal repayment ability of the borrower, and the loan limit may be subject to change if necessary.

Other risk management measures are as follows.

i) Collateral

The Group has adopted policies and procedures to mitigate credit risk. In general, collateral bond is used to reduce credit risk, and the Group has adopted a policy for pledging certain types of assets. The main types of collateral are as follows:

- Mortgage
- Real estate, inventories, account receivables, etc.
- Financial instruments such as debt securities and equity securities

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(b) Risk limit management and risk mitigation policy (continued)

i) Collateral (continued)

Long-term loans are generally collateralized. On the other hand, revolving personal loans are generally unsecured. In addition, to minimize losses due to credit risk, the Group requires additional collateral from the counterparty if there are indications of asset impairment.

Collateral for financial assets other than loans varies by the nature of the products. Except for special cases such as Asset Backed Securities (ABS), debt securities are unsecured in general.

ii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group maintains a credit limit on the amount and duration of derivative financial instruments that are in between the disposal agreements after purchase.

iii) Master netting arrangements

The Group limits its maximum exposure to credit losses by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties in performing for a significant number of transactions.

Master netting arrangements generally do not result in offsetting assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements, as transactions are usually set at a gross amount basis. However, the right to offset, which is legally enforceable and affects the realization or settlement of individual financial assets and liabilities, may arise under master netting arrangements. and the credit risk of financial assets associated with this right is reduced by master netting arrangements within the scope of financial liabilities.

The Group's overall maximum exposure to credit risk that is part of master netting arrangements can vary substantially within a short period of time due to the influence of each transaction covered by the arrangements.

iv) Credit related contracts

Guarantees and credit allowances have the same credit risks as loans. As letter of credit (which guarantees credit on behalf of the customer by issuing a note to a third party for the amount requested under specific terms and conditions) is secured by the underlying commodities associated with them, it involves less risk than a loan. The credit allowances arrangements represent the unused portion of the credit limit in the form of a credit, guarantee or letter of credit. In this regard, the Group is potentially exposed to the same amount as the total unused arrangements. The Group monitors the maturity of credit agreements because long-term contracts, in general, have greater credit risk than short-term ones.

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model)

i) Determining significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition. When assessing a significant increase in credit risk, the Group uses the change in the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial assets instead of using the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

i) Determining significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition (continued)

To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of default on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period with the risk of default at the date of initial recognition. The Group also considers reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort as indicative of significant increases in credit risk since the initial recognition. This information includes the default experience data held by the Group and the analysis by internal credit risk rating specialists.

i)-1. Measuring the risk of default

The Group assigns an internal credit risk rating to each individual exposure based on observable data and historical experiences that have been found to have a reasonable correlation with the risk of default. The internal credit risk rating is determined by considering both qualitative and quantitative factors that indicate the risk of default, which may vary depending on the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower.

The internal credit risk rating, based on the borrower's information related to each individual exposure at the time of initial recognition, may change depending on the results of ongoing monitoring and reviews.

i)-2. Measuring term structure of probability of default

Loans identified with other indicators to confirm significant

increases in credit risk

Internal credit risk rating is the primary input for determining the term structure for the risk of default. The Group gathers information by analyzing exposure to credit risk, default data for each type of product/borrower and the results of internal credit risk assessments. For some portfolios, the Group uses information obtained from external credit rating agencies when performing these analyses.

The Group applies statistical techniques to estimate the probability of default over the remaining life of the exposure from the accumulated data and to forecast changes in the estimated probability of default over time.

i)-3. Significant increases in credit risk

The Group uses the indicators defined as per portfolio to determine the significant increase in credit risk. These indicators generally include changes in the risk of default estimated from internal credit risk changes, qualitative factors, days of delinquency and other factors. The method used to determine whether credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased since the initial recognitions is summarized as follows:

Corporate exposures	Retail exposures
Significant change in credit ratings	Significant change in credit ratings
Continued past due more than 30 days	Continued past due more than 30 days
Loan classification of precautionary or below	Loan classification of precautionary or below
Monitoring grade under early warning signal model	Monitoring grade under early warning signal model
Negative net assets	Specific pool segment
Adverse audit opinion or disclaimer of opinion	Collective loans for housing for which the constructors are insolvent
Interest coverage ratio below 1 for a consecutive period of	Loans identified with other indicators to confirm significant
three years or negative cash flows from operating activities	increases in credit risk
for a consecutive period of two years	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

i)-3. Significant increases in credit risk (continued)

The Group assumes the credit risk of financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition if a specific exposure is past due more than 30 days. The Group counts the number of days past due from the earliest date on which the Group fails to fully receive the contractual payments from the borrower and does not consider the grace period granted to the borrower.

The Group regularly reviews the criteria for determining if there have been significant increases in credit risk from the following perspectives.

- A significant increase in credit risk shall be identified prior to the occurrence of default.
- The criteria established to judge the significant increase in credit risk shall represent proactive prediction than the days of delinquency criteria.
- As a result of applying the judgment criteria, there should be no excessively frequent changes between the 12-month expected credit losses measurement and the lifetime expected credit losses measurement.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

ii) Modified financial assets

If the contractual cash flows on a financial asset have been modified through renegotiation and the financial asset is not derecognized, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial assets by comparing the risk of default at initial recognition based on the original, unmodified contractual terms with the risk of default at the end of the reporting period based on the modified contractual terms.

The Group may adjust the contractual cash flows of loans to customers who are in financial difficulties to manage the risk of default and enhance the collectability (hereinafter referred to as 'debt restructuring'). These adjustments generally involve extension of maturity, changes in interest payment schedule, and changes in other contractual terms.

Debt restructuring is a qualitative indicator of a significant increase in credit risk and the Group recognizes lifetime expected credit losses for the exposure expected to be the subject of such adjustments. If a borrower faithfully makes payments of contractual cash flows that are modified in accordance with the debt restructuring or if the borrower's internal credit rating has recovered to the level prior to the recognition of the lifetime expected credit losses, the Group recognizes the 12-month expected credit losses for that exposure again.

iii) Risk of default

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default if it meets one or more of the following conditions:

- If a borrower is overdue 90 days or more from the contractual payment date
- If the Group judges that it is not possible to recover principal and interest without enforcing the collateral on a financial asset

The Group uses the following indicators when determining whether a borrower is in default:

- Qualitative factors (e.g., breach of contractual terms)
- Quantitative factors (e.g., if the same borrower does not perform more than one payment obligations to the Group, the number of days past due per payment obligation. However, in the case of a specific portfolio, the Group uses the number of days past due for each financial instrument.)
- Internal and external data

The definition of default applied by the Group generally conforms to the definition of default defined for regulatory capital management purposes; however, depending on the situations, the information used to determine whether default has occurred, and the extent thereof may vary.

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information

The Group reflects forward-looking information presented by a group of internal experts based on various information when measuring expected credit losses. The Group utilizes economic forecasts disclosed by domestic and foreign research institutes, governments, and public institutions to forecast forward-looking information.

The Group reflects future macroeconomic conditions anticipated from a neutral standpoint that is free from bias in measuring expected credit losses. Expected credit losses in this respect reflect conditions that are most likely to occur and are based on the same assumptions that the Group used in its business plan and management strategy.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

The Group analyzes the historical and the scenario data, derives correlations between major macroeconomic variables and credit risks required for predicting credit risk and credit loss for each portfolio, and then reflects future forecast information through regression estimation. To reflect the internal and external economic uncertainties, the forward-looking information was updated by including an additional 'worst' case scenario in addition to existing three scenarios: 'upside', 'central' and 'downside'.

The economic variables considered by the Group for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows for each scenario:

Key macroeconomic variables	Correlation with credit risk		
GDP growth rate (YoY%)	Negative		
Private consumption index growth rate (YoY %)	Negative		
Index of equipment investment growth rate (YoY %)	Negative		
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	Positive		
Balance on current account (100 million US dollars)	Negative		

The predicted correlations between the macroeconomic variables and the risk of default, used by the Group, are derived based on long-term data over the past ten years.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

Although the economy has slowed down by COVID-19 since 2020, the actual default rate of the Group has remained stable due to various government support in response to the COVID-19. The Group operates the financial relief programs such as deferral of interest payments and repayment in installments and manages credit risk of the loans under these programs by classifying those loans as Stage 2 and performing additional expected loss assessment to reflect the potential insolvency. In addition, the Group manages credit risk by conducting additional expected loss assessments for non-retail and retail SOHO loans from borrowers participating in deferral programs, along with loans extended under financial relief programs, and loans classified as having estimated losses.

As of June 30, 2024 the credit exposure of non-retail loans and retail SOHO loans to borrowers who applied for the deferral programs of interest payments and repayment in installments are \text{\psi}861,266 million, and the allowances are \text{\psi}102,922 million.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the exposure and allowances of loans to borrowers who applied for an extension of maturity and deferral of interest payments and repayment in installments are as follows:

		June 30, 20	24
		Exposure	Allowance
Deferral of interest payments	W	43,418	6,778
Deferral of repayment in installments		455,647	43,432
Deferral of interest payments and			
repayment in installments		25,394	3,323
Extension of maturity (*)	_	4,588,754	76,543
	W	5,113,213	130,076

^(*) It includes exposures of \(\pi\)37,103 million and allowances of \(\prec{\psi}\)3,545 million for loans applied for extension of maturity.

	December 31	, 2023
	Exposure	Allowance
₩	72,811	10,276
	633,473	65,373
	36,656	5,618
	5,501,221	97,375
₩	6,244,161	178,642
		Exposure 72,811 633,473 36,656 5,501,221

^(*) It includes exposures of \$40,413 million and allowances of \$4,525 million for loans applied for extension of maturity.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

To reflect the internal and external uncertainties, the Group has also applied a 'worst' case scenario in addition to the three macroeconomic variable scenarios: 'upside', 'central' and 'downside', as of June 30, 2024. The probability weight of each scenario is determined by considering the probability distribution of the economic growth rate (GDP) estimated from each scenario's forecast that includes future projections provided by the internal expert group.

v) Measurement of expected credit losses

Key variables used in measuring expected credit losses are as follows:

- Probability of default (PD)
- Loss given default (LGD)
- Exposure at default (EAD)

These variables have been estimated from historical experience data by using the statistical techniques developed internally by the Group and have been adjusted to reflect forward-looking information.

Estimates of PD over a specified period are estimated by reflecting characteristics of counterparties and their exposure, based on a statistical model at a specific point of time. The Group uses its own information to develop a statistical credit assessment model used for the estimation, and additional information observed in the market is considered for some portfolios such as a group of large corporates. When a counterparty or exposure is concentrated in specific grades, the method for measuring PD for those grades will be adjusted, and the PD for each grade will be estimated by considering the contractual maturity of the exposure.

LGD refers to the expected loss if a borrower defaults. The Group calculates LGD based on the experience recovery rate measured from past default exposures and forward-looking information. The model for measuring LGD is developed to reflect the type/seniority of collateral, the type of borrower and the cost of recovery. In particular, LGD for retail loan products uses loan-to-value (LTV) as a key variable. The recovery rate used in the LGD calculation is based on the present value of recovery amount, discounted at the effective interest rate.

EAD refers to the expected exposure at the time of default. The Group derives EAD reflecting a rate at which the current exposure is expected to be used additionally up to the point of default within the contractual limit. EAD of financial assets is equal to the total carrying amount of the asset. For loan commitments or financial guarantee contracts, EAD is calculated as the sum of the amount already withdrawn and the amount expected to be drawn in the future.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

v) Measurement of expected credit losses (continued)

When measuring expected credit losses on financial assets, the Group reflects a period of expected credit loss measurement based on a contractual maturity. The contractual maturity is computed considering the extension right held by the borrower.

Risk factors such as PD, LGD and EAD are collectively estimated according to the following criteria:

- Type of products
- Internal credit risk rating
- Type of collateral
- Loan to value (LTV)
- Industry that the borrower belongs to
- Location of the borrower or collateral
- Days of delinquency

The criteria for classifying groups are periodically reviewed to maintain homogeneity of the group and adjusted if necessary. The Group uses external benchmark information to supplement internal information for a particular portfolio that did not have sufficient internal data accumulated from the past experience.

vi) Write-off of financial assets

The Group writes off a portion of or entire loan or debt security when it does not expect to the receive principal and interest. In general, the Group conducts a 'write-off' when it deems that the borrower lacks sufficient resources or income to repay the principal and interest. Such determination on writing-off is carried out in accordance with the internal rules of the Group. Apart from such process, the Group may continue to exercise its right of collection under its own recovery policy even after financial assets are written-off.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(d) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk of the financial instruments held as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Due from banks (*1) (*2):			
Banks	₩	4,100,517	5,802,428
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	_	21,799,277	20,122,532
		25,899,794	25,924,960
Loans at amortized cost (*1) (*2):			
Banks		5,192,212	4,562,086
Retail			
Mortgage lending		64,304,167	60,430,803
Others		115,151,905	104,481,422
		179,456,072	164,912,225
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.		1,104,539	938,209
Corporate			
Large enterprises		57,744,026	50,607,007
Small and medium-sized enterprises		112,243,263	115,251,803
Special finance		14,918,230	12,107,422
Others		160	266
	_	184,905,679	177,966,498
Credit cards	_	251,369	263,111
	_	370,909,871	348,642,129
Loans at FVTPL (*2):	_		
Banks		99,070	207,997
Corporate		,	,
Large enterprises		278,356	318,929
Small and medium-sized enterprises		, <u>-</u>	9,898
1	_	278,356	328,827
	_	377,426	536,824
Securities at FVTPL:	_		
Debt securities		25,201,615	23,309,849
Gold/Silver deposits		100,481	103,706
1	_	25,302,096	23,413,555
Securities at FVTOCI (*1)	_	47,974,973	49,356,133
Securities at amortized cost (*1)		31,033,732	30,719,163
Derivative assets		4,598,808	3,263,290
Other financial assets (*1) (*3)		26,535,448	17,602,815
Off-balance accounts:		, ,	, ,
Guarantee contracts		21,800,539	18,303,129
Loan commitments and other credit related liabilities		123,902,376	118,705,455
	_	145,702,915	137,008,584
	W -	678,335,063	636,467,453
(*1) The maximum exposure amounts for due from banks, loa	ns, securi		

^(*1) The maximum exposure amounts for due from banks, loans, securities, and other financial assets are measured as net of unamortized balances and allowances.

^(*2) Due from banks and loans are classified into similar credit risk groups to ensure consistent calculating capital adequacy ratio under the New Basel Capital Accord (Basel III).

^(*3) Other financial assets comprise account receivables, accrued income, guarantee deposits, domestic exchange settlement receivables, suspense payments, etc.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade

i) The maximum exposure of financial instruments to credit risk by credit risk grade as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024								
	_	12-month expected loss Life-time expected loss								Mitigation of
	_	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total	Allowances	Net	credit risk due to collateral
Due from banks: Banks Government/ Public	₩	3,302,610	810,150	-	7,027	-	4,119,787	(19,270)	4,100,517	-
sector/Central bank/Etc.	_	19,214,524	2,588,036		279		21,802,839	(3,562)	21,799,277	
	_	22,517,134	3,398,186		7,306		25,922,626	(22,832)	25,899,794	
Loans at amortized cost: Banks Retail		3,152,357	1,784,107	266,679	-	-	5,203,143	(10,931)	5,192,212	29,252
Residential real estate mortgage loan Others Government/ Public		61,019,716 99,108,985	395,951 2,875,231	1,523,734 10,988,974	1,276,640 2,131,892	126,958 655,306	64,342,999 115,760,388	(38,832) (608,483)	64,304,167 115,151,905	61,336,520 76,489,902
sector/Central bank/Etc.		1,036,724	68,336	-	-	-	1,105,060	(521)	1,104,539	-
Corporate Large enterprises Small and medium- sized		35,222,722	11,137,525	7,193,659	4,489,334	104,409	58,147,649	(403,623)	57,744,026	15,009,013
enterprises Special		60,524,447	25,765,063	9,570,862	17,018,302	382,156	113,260,830	(1,017,567)	112,243,263	83,302,340
finance Others		3,920,977	10,307,094 58	124,079	587,690 132	56,737	14,996,577 190	(78,347) (30)	14,918,230 160	8,113,167
Credit cards		9	250,615	-	2,710	9,814	263,148	(11,779)	251,369	49
	_	263,985,937	52,583,980	29,667,987	25,506,700	1,335,380	373,079,984	(2,170,113)	370,909,871	244,280,243
Securities at FVTOCI (*) Securities at	_	40,169,063	7,704,607	20,021	81,282		47,974,973		47,974,973	-
amortized cost		28,919,493	2,115,700	-	7,623	-	31,042,816	(9,084)	31,033,732	-
	W	355,591,627	65,802,473	29,688,008	25,602,911	1,335,380	478,020,399	(2,202,029)	475,818,370	244,280,243
(*) C 1:4111	_		- 41	· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 EVTO	TI W20 566	:11:		

^(*) Credit loss allowance recognized in other comprehensive income for securities at FVTOCI are \text{\text{W20,560}} million.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade (continued)

i) The maximum exposure of financial instruments to credit risk by credit risk grade as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:(continued)

		December 31, 2023								
		12-month ex	pected loss	Life-ti	me expected	loss				Mitigation of
	_	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total	Allowances	Net	credit risk due to collateral
Due from banks: Banks Government/ Public	₩	5,234,461	577,305	-	79	-	5,811,845	(9,417)	5,802,428	-
sector/Centra	I	10.505.150	1 (24 252		2.076		20 122 207	(0.755)	20 122 522	
bank/Etc.	-	18,505,158	1,624,253		2,876		20,132,287	(9,755)	20,122,532	
	-	23,739,619	2,201,558		2,955		25,944,132	(19,172)	25,924,960	
Loans at amortized cost:										
Banks Retail		2,494,834	1,682,230	392,061	-	-	4,569,125	(7,039)	4,562,086	39,768
Residential real estate mortgage										
loan		57,136,887	418,877	1,481,107	1,305,504	123,895	60,466,270	(35,467)	60,430,803	56,221,635
Others		92,473,369	2,607,381	7,205,464	2,181,624	571,410	105,039,248	(557,826)	104,481,422	62,397,303
Government/ Public sector/Centra	1									
bank/Etc.		883,527	55,117	-	-	-	938,644	(435)	938,209	-
Corporate										
Large enterprises Small and		33,223,181	9,695,809	4,544,591	3,396,669	101,629	50,961,879	(354,872)	50,607,007	12,837,159
medium- sized										
enterprises Special		66,197,486	24,317,763	9,013,533	16,389,258	467,423	116,385,463	(1,133,660)	115,251,803	85,399,795
finance		2,958,969	8,450,006	125,232	646,130	34,687	12,215,024	(107,602)	12,107,422	6,672,132
Others		-	15	-	318	-	333	(67)	266	-
Credit cards	_	8	262,794	-	4,484	10,086	277,372	(14,261)	263,111	84
	-	255,368,261	47,489,992	22,761,988	23,923,987	1,309,130	350,853,358	(2,211,229)	348,642,129	223,567,876
Securities at FVTOCI (*) Securities at	-	39,277,252	9,986,930	-	91,951	-	49,356,133	-	49,356,133	-
amortized cost		28,616,446	2,104,884	_	7,524	_	30,728,854	(9,691)	30,719,163	_
	W	347,001,578	61,783,364	22,761,988	24,026,417	1,309,130	456,882,477	(2,240,092)	454,642,385	223,567,876

^(*) Credit loss allowance recognized in other comprehensive income for securities at FVTOCI are \(\fomage 20,717\) million.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade (continued)

ii) Credit risk exposure per credit grade of off-balance sheet accounts as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			June 30,	2024	
	_	12-month	Lifetime ex	pected	
		expected	credit l	oss	
		credit loss	Not impaired	Impaired	Total
Guarantee contracts:	_	_			
Grade 1	W	18,314,724	340,412	-	18,655,136
Grade 2		3,011,694	112,315	-	3,124,009
Impaired		-	-	21,394	21,394
•	_	21,326,418	452,727	21,394	21,800,539
Loan commitment and other credit related liabilities:					
Grade 1		94,680,948	9,148,267	_	103,829,215
Grade 2		17,866,101	2,207,037	-	20,073,138
Impaired		-	-	23	23
1	_	112,547,049	11,355,304	23	123,902,376
	W =	133,873,467	11,808,031	21,417	145,702,915
			December 3	1, 2023	
	_	12-month expected	Lifetime ex credit l	pected	

			December 3	31, 2023	
		12-month expected	Lifetime ex credit		
		credit loss	Not impaired	Impaired	Total
Guarantee contracts:				_	_
Grade 1	W	15,025,558	528,642	-	15,554,200
Grade 2		2,577,640	169,579	-	2,747,219
Impaired		-	-	1,710	1,710
	_	17,603,198	698,221	1,710	18,303,129
Loan commitment and other credit related liabilities:					
Grade 1		92,601,651	7,399,358	-	100,001,009
Grade 2		16,637,264	2,067,182	-	18,704,446
Impaired		-	-	-	_
-	_	109,238,915	9,466,540		118,705,455
	W	126,842,113	10,164,761	1,710	137,008,584

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade (continued)

iii) Credit risk exposure per collateral of financial instruments as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			June 30,	2024	
	_	12-month expected	Lifetime ex credit		
		credit loss	Not impaired	Impaired	Total
Guarantees	W	53,066,074	12,793,303	408,232	66,267,609
Deposits and savings		2,473,236	373,558	6,433	2,853,227
Property and equipment		1,739,319	400,359	10,159	2,149,837
Real estate		153,931,204	21,811,579	272,662	176,015,445
	W	211,209,833	35,378,799	697,486	247,286,118

	_	12-month expected			
		credit loss	Not impaired	Impaired	Total
Guarantees	W	55,962,228	10,079,869	419,564	66,461,661
Deposits and savings		2,336,337	305,542	5,577	2,647,456
Property and equipment		1,597,705	464,740	10,269	2,072,714
Real estate		136,372,675	18,688,625	268,997	155,330,297
	W	196,268,945	29,538,776	704,407	226,512,128

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade (continued)

iv) Credit risk exposure per LTV of mortgage loans as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				June 30,	2024		
				LTV of mortg	gage loans		
		40% or less	Above 40% ~ 60%	Above 60% ~ 80%	Above 80% ~ 100%	Others	Total
Loans at amortized							
cost	W	19,596,093	17,058,716	18,371,017	6,555,897	2,761,276	64,342,999
Less: allowance		(1,818)	(5,882)	(19,362)	(7,920)	(3,850)	(38,832)
	W	19,594,275	17,052,834	18,351,655	6,547,977	2,757,426	64,304,167
				December 3	31, 2023		
				LTV of mortg	gage loans		
			Above 40% ~	Above 60% ~	Above 80% ~		_
		40% or less	60%	80%	100%	Others	Total
Loans at amortized						_	
cost	₩	19,649,364	16,130,038	16,508,710	5,196,866	2,981,292	60,466,270
Less: allowance		(1,910)	(5,416)	(17,853)	(7,248)	(3,040)	(35,467)
	W	19,647,454	16,124,622	16,490,857	5,189,618	2,978,252	60,430,803

v) Credit qualities are classified based on the internal credit rating as follows:

Type of Borrower	Grade 1	Grade 2
Retail	Pool of retail loans with probability of default of less than 2.25%	Pool of retail loans with probability of default of 2.25% or more
Governments, Public sector, Central bank	OECD sovereign credit rating of 6 or above	OECD sovereign credit rating of below 6
Banks and Corporations	Internal credit rating of BBB+ or above	Internal credit rating of below BBB+

(f) As of June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, there are no assets acquired by the execution of collateral.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(g) Concentration by geographic location

An analysis of concentration by geographic location for financial instruments excluding equity securities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

					June 30, 2024				
Division (*)	Korea	U.S.A	U.K	Japan	Germany	Vietnam	China	Others	Total
Due from banks:									
Banks	₩ 397,2	05 865,681	198,919	247,104	255,852	635,758	794,903	705,095	4,100,517
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	15,939,3	78 526,862	-	2,101,881	31	242,854	651,357	2,336,914	21,799,277
	16,336,5	83 1,392,543	198,919	2,348,985	255,883	878,612	1,446,260	3,042,009	25,899,794
Loans at amortized cost:									
Banks	1,471,9	17 11,602	120,215	27,550	105,254	816,481	1,859,814	779,379	5,192,212
Retail									
Residential real estate mortgage loan	56,292,2	20 266,970	2,211	4,566,380	780	815,341	655,557	1,704,708	64,304,167
Others	110,410,3	79 200,408	5,114	41,152	2,417	2,784,140	1,193,704	514,591	115,151,905
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	704,7	79 -	-	-	331,461	-	-	68,299	1,104,539
Corporate									
Large enterprises	49,191,5	90 1,982,217	83,872	421,730	93,164	1,664,457	1,471,816	2,835,180	57,744,026
Small and medium-sized enterprises	98,598,6	54 1,319,344	186,260	5,133,684	77,686	2,154,043	1,261,207	3,512,385	112,243,263
Special finance	12,240,4	37 1,025,064	139,349	556,726	17,920	5,025	-	933,709	14,918,230
Others	1	36 24	-	· -	· -	· -	-	· -	160
Credit cards	10,3	83 1,133	71	66	34	238,245	103	1,334	251,369
	328,920,4	95 4,806,762	537,092	10,747,288	628,716	8,477,732	6,442,201	10,349,585	370,909,871
Loans at FVTPL:									
Banks	99.0	70 -	-	_	-	-	-	-	99,070
Corporate									
Large enterprises	278,3	56 -	-	_	-	-	-	-	278,356
	377,4	26 -	=		-	-	-	-	377,426
Securities at FVTPL:					-				
Debt securities	24,645,7	23 80,548	1,802	54,558	1,031	-	128	417,825	25,201,615
Gold/Silver deposits	,,-	_	100,481	-	-	-	-	-	100,481
1	24,645,7	23 80,548	102,283	54,558	1,031		128	417,825	25,302,096
Securities at FVTOCI	41,209,1	78 3.150.479	352,730	542,698	29,514	44,336	749.020	1,897,018	47,974,973
Securities at amortized cost	28,914,7	09 106,725	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	511,578	· -	855,940	110,621	534,159	31,033,732
Off-balance accounts:									
Guarantee contracts	19,868,6	48 172,758	175,213	47,276	15,611	229,036	683,994	608,003	21,800,539
Loan commitments and other credit related		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, in the second second	,	,	,	· ·	,	
liabilities					00.64				400 000 000
	111,638,6	03 1,982,559	173,537	455,188	93,617	2,052,855	2,279,133	5,226,884	123,902,376

^(*) Geographical breakdown is the book value, net of unamortized balances and allowance for impairment.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(g) Concentration by geographic location (continued)

An analysis of concentration by geographic location for financial instruments excluding equity securities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is as follows: (continued)

					I	December 31, 2023				
Division (*)		Korea	U.S.A	U.K	Japan	Germany	Vietnam	China	Others	Total
Due from banks:										
Banks	W	324,319	2,841,241	19,183	362,621	623,153	303,221	557,827	770,863	5,802,428
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.		16,340,799	455,682	2	1,360,853	1,942	303,831	341,837	1,317,586	20,122,532
		16,665,118	3,296,923	19,185	1,723,474	625,095	607,052	899,664	2,088,449	25,924,960
Loans at amortized cost:										
Banks		1,171,988	5,963	152,790	9,178	322,948	1,151,214	955,985	792,020	4,562,086
Retail										
Residential real estate mortgage loan		52,687,023	233,892	2,421	4,640,584	672	699,642	656,067	1,510,502	60,430,803
Others		100,197,102	179,771	5,450	42,172	1,497	2,377,119	1,219,593	458,718	104,481,422
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.		662,101	-	-	_	221,018	-	_	55,090	938,209
Corporate										
Large enterprises		42,828,265	1,822,234	77,633	466,208	83,686	1,387,301	1,346,285	2,595,395	50,607,007
Small and medium-sized enterprises		102,963,774	1,156,533	179,667	4,726,966	61,906	2,023,841	1,151,306	2,987,810	115,251,803
Special finance		9,493,215	793,927	178,451	698,000	14,175	43,312	-	886,342	12,107,422
Others		262	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	266
Credit cards		11,445	1,020	106	61	31	249,009	79	1,360	263,111
		310,015,175	4,193,343	596,518	10,583,170	705,933	7,931,438	5,329,315	9,287,237	348,642,129
Loans at FVTPL:										
Banks		207,997	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	207,997
Corporate										
Large enterprises		318,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318,929
Small and medium-sized enterprises		9,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,898
		536,824	-							536,824
Securities at FVTPL:			' '							
Debt securities		22,618,302	110,026	19,036	55,480	29,247	-	_	477,758	23,309,849
Gold/Silver deposits		-	· -	103,706	· -	· -	-	-	-	103,706
•		22,618,302	110,026	122,742	55,480	29,247	-	_	477,758	23,413,555
									,	
Securities at FVTOCI		43,108,301	3,132,644	234,080	445,201	38,468	51,473	671,330	1,674,636	49,356,133
Securities at amortized cost		28,670,122	108,121	, -	565,286	· -	654,073	110,463	611,098	30,719,163
Off-balance accounts:										
Guarantee contracts		16,885,664	155,883	7,607	55,086	15,639	197,052	595,236	390,962	18,303,129
Loan commitments and other credit related										
liabilities		107,816,525	1,301,469	221,991	446,365	92,419	2,017,126	2,210,056	4,599,504	118,705,455
	W	546,316,031	12,298,409	1,202,123	13,874,062	1,506,801	11,458,214	9,816,064	19,129,644	615,601,348
	_									

^(*) Geographical breakdown is the book value, net of unamortized balances and allowance for impairment.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(h) Concentration by industry sector

i) An analysis of concentration by industry sector for financial instruments excluding equity securities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

					June 30, 2024				
Division (*)	Finance and insurance	Manufacturing	Retail and wholesale	Real estate and service	Construction	Lodging and restaurant	Others	Retail customers	Total
Due from banks:								-	
Banks	₩ 4,100,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,100,517
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	21,799,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,799,277
	25,899,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	25,899,794
Loans at amortized cost:				, ,					
Banks	4,541,909	-	-	-	-	-	650,303	-	5,192,212
Retail									
Residential real estate mortgage loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,304,167	64,304,167
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,151,905	115,151,905
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	1,037,473	-	-	-	-	-	67,066	-	1,104,539
Corporate									
Large enterprises	5,825,751	28,569,263	5,774,782	2,871,637	1,860,077	792,637	12,049,879	-	57,744,026
Small and medium-sized enterprises	1,466,408	32,420,448	15,930,985	30,455,203	2,050,462	4,755,114	25,164,643	-	112,243,263
Special finance	3,973,533	46,534	-	6,871,447	229,458	118,578	3,678,680	-	14,918,230
Others	-	23	41	3	-	1	92	-	160
Credit cards				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	251,369	251,369
	16,845,074	61,036,268	21,705,808	40,198,290	4,139,997	5,666,330	41,610,663	179,707,441	370,909,871
Loans at FVTPL:									
Banks	-	-	-	-	99,070	-	-	-	99,070
Corporate									
Large enterprises	49,862	128,804	99,690	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	-		278,356
	49,862	128,804	99,690		99,070	<u>-</u>	-		377,426
Securities at FVTPL:									
Debt securities	11,749,462	2,554,477	1,195,264	669,394	135,500	36,851	8,860,667	-	25,201,615
Gold/Silver deposits	100,481	· · · -	-	-	-	· -	-	-	100,481
·	11,849,943	2,554,477	1,195,264	669,394	135,500	36,851	8,860,667		25,302,096
Securities at FVTOCI	22,428,093	1,591,441	498,741	675,421	470,170	-	22,311,107	-	47,974,973
Securities at amortized cost	11,533,651	9,971	-	311,693	109,390	-	19,069,027	-	31,033,732
Off-balance sheet accounts:									
Guarantee contracts	3,639,773	11,204,065	3,414,778	110,328	180,041	59,891	2,912,644		21,800,539
Loan commitments and other liabilities for credit	18,676,164	32,313,629	9,941,466	3,679,110	1,632,766	278,608	15,952,008	41,428,625	123,902,376
	₩ <u>110,922,354</u>	108,838,655	36,855,747	45,644,236	6,766,934	6,041,680	110,716,116	221,415,085	647,200,807

^(*) Industrial breakdown is the book value, net of unamortized balances and allowance for impairment.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(h) Concentration by industry sector (continued)

i) An analysis of concentration by industry sector for financial instruments excluding equity securities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is as follows: (continued)

					December 31, 2023	3			
Division (*)	Finance and	M	Retail and	Real estate and	Cti	Lodging and	O4h	D-4-9t	Total
Due from banks:	insurance	Manufacturing	wholesale	service	Construction	restaurant	Others	Retail customers	10131
Banks	₩ 5,802,428								5,802,428
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	20,122,532	-	_	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	20,122,532
Government/1 done sector/central bank/Etc.	25,924,960				 -				25,924,960
Loans at amortized cost:	25,924,900								23,924,900
Banks	4,142,348						419,738		4,562,086
Retail	4,142,340	-	-	-	-	-	417,/30	-	4,302,000
Residential real estate mortgage loan								60,430,803	60,430,803
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,481,422	104,481,422
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	905,204	-	-	-	-	-	33,005		938,209
	903,204	-	-	-	-	-	33,003	-	936,209
Corporate Large enterprises	6,632,453	23,867,255	5,116,884	2,678,372	1,268,558	441,493	10,601,992		50,607,007
Small and medium-sized enterprises								-	
	1,204,569	33,112,872	16,992,589	32,303,271	2,082,311	5,325,468	24,230,723 3,378,804	-	115,251,803
Special finance	3,093,921	26,121	- 12	5,290,639	223,970	93,967 174	3,378,804 79	-	12,107,422
Others	-	-	12	I	-	1 /4	/9		266
Credit cards	15.050.405	55.006.040	22 100 405	40.072.202	2.574.020		20.664.241	263,111	263,111
	15,978,495	57,006,248	22,109,485	40,272,283	3,574,839	5,861,102	38,664,341	165,175,336	348,642,129
Loans at FVTPL:									
Banks	-	-	-	49,526	99,043	-	59,428	-	207,997
Corporate									
Small and medium-sized enterprises	-	198,002	99,667	-	-	-	21,260	-	318,929
Large enterprises	9,898		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		9,898
	9,898	198,002	99,667	49,526	99,043	<u>-</u>	80,688		536,824
Securities at FVTPL:									
Debt securities	12,868,932	2,203,227	963,008	628,611	172,598	48,557	6,424,916	-	23,309,849
Gold/Silver deposits	103,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,706
	12,972,638	2,203,227	963,008	628,611	172,598	48,557	6,424,916		23,413,555
Securities at FVTOCI	21,168,220	1,809,333	484,331	651,660	534,712	20,172	24,687,705		49,356,133
Securities at a r v 10C1 Securities at amortized cost	11,229,254	9,961	404,331	235,243	209,190	20,172	19,035,515	-	30,719,163
Off-balance sheet accounts:	11,229,234	5,901	-	233,243	209,190	-	17,033,313	-	30,/19,103
Guarantee contracts	2,517,428	9,125,572	3,486,714	119,473	152,112	36,364	2,586,541	278,925	18,303,129
Loan commitments and other liabilities for credi		31,564,590	9,672,493	3,806,811	1,673,648	287,277	15,015,969	38.627.731	118,705,455
Loan communents and other habilities for credi									
	₩ 107,857,829	101,916,933	36,815,698	45,763,607	6,416,142	6,253,472	106,495,675	204,081,992	615,601,348

^(*) Industrial breakdown is the book value, net of unamortized balances and allowance for impairment.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-2. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that can be caused by changes in market price such as interest rates, equity prices, and foreign exchange rates, etc. The Group manages securities, foreign exchange positions, derivative financial instruments, etc. held for the purpose of obtaining short-term trading gains as trading positions. In addition, the Group manages interest-sensitive assets consisting of loans, deposits, and debt securities not for the purpose of obtaining short-term trading gains, interest-sensitive liabilities consisting of deposits, borrowings, and debt securities issued, and interest-sensitive derivatives used as hedging instruments as non-trading position.

The Group carries out decision-making functions such as policy establishment and setting limits on market risk management by the Risk Policy Committee, and the Risk Engineering Department provides comprehensive market risk management, market risk system management, and middle office functions for all operating departments and desks.

The basis of market risk management is limit management to maintain the maximum possible loss due to market risk within a certain level. The Risk Policy Committee sets and operates the one-day risk limit, loss limit, sensitivity limit, investment limit and position limit, and stress loss limit for each operating department and desk. The Risk Engineering Department monitors the operating status independently from the operating department and reports regularly to the Risk Policy Committee and Risk Management Committee. In addition, the Fair Value Assurance Council and the Risk Engineering Department conduct a review of the fair value evaluation method and risk assessment before the launch (or transactions) of new products in each business unit. The Risk Review Council for derivatives and structured products supports rational decision-making such as checking risk factors and reviewing investment limits, so that objective analysis and review of risk factors can be conducted in advance.

(a) Market risk management of trading positions

The transaction data of foreign exchange, stocks, bonds, and derivatives, which are subject to measurement of market risk in trading positions, are managed by entering transactions into the front system and automatically interface with the Market Risk Management System (MARS) to measure daily risk and limit management. In addition, to supplement risk measurement through statistical methods and to manage the sensitivity and the size of losses in a dynamic economic environment, stress testing is regularly conducted to ensure that losses are managed within a certain range in the event of the Group crisis.

(b) Market risk management of non-trading positions

The most critical market risk that arises from non-trading positions is the interest rate risk. Accordingly, the Group measures and manages market risk for non-trading positions by considering the effects of interest rate changes on both its net asset value and net interest income.

The Group carries out decision-making functions such as establishing policies and setting detailed limits on interest rate risk management by the Risk Policy Committee, and within these principles and limits, management departments by account, such as overseas branches, subsidiaries, and finance departments, trust headquarters, and general finance departments, primarily recognize and manage interest rate risk. The Risk Management Department and the Risk Engineering Department support the Risk Policy Committee's decision on interest rate risk, monitor whether the interest rate risk limit is exceeded, and evaluate and manage the overall interest rate risk.

The Group measures and manages interest rate risk using various analysis methods such as interest rate gap, duration gap, and scenario based NII (Net Interest Income) simulation through the Asset Liability Management (ALM) system. Limits for interest rate VaR and interest rate EaR (Earnings at Risk) and interest rate gap ratios are set and monitored monthly. In addition, stress testing evaluates the impact on interest rate risk in various crisis situations.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-2. Market risk (continued)

(c) Foreign exchange risk

The Group manages foreign currency risk based on general positions which includes all spot and future foreign currency positions, etc. The Risk Policy Committee oversees the Group's foreign exchange exposure for both trading and non-trading activities by establishing limits for the net foreign currencies open position. The Group's foreign exchange position is centralized at the S&T Center. Dealers in S&T Center manage the Group's overall position within the set limits through trading of spot exchange and foreign currency related derivatives. The Group's foreign exchange transactions are mainly conducted in the U.S. dollar (USD), Japanese yen (JPY), Euro (EUR) and Chinese yuan (CNY). Other foreign currencies are limitedly traded.

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024									
	USD	JPY	EUR	CNY	Others	Total				
Assets										
Cash and due from banks W	4,973,854	2,706,459	52,027	911,028	6,795,318	15,438,686				
Securities at FVTPL	1,570,162	3,056	370,420	-	156,932	2,100,570				
Derivative assets	413,548	22	3,596	7,781	35,949	460,896				
Loans at amortized cost	25,846,275	11,623,637	1,829,915	4,793,496	12,896,420	56,989,743				
Securities at FVTOCI	6,559,199	158,356	20,312	727,298	1,245,432	8,710,597				
Securities at amortized										
cost	216,627	511,878	-	110,690	1,393,981	2,233,176				
Other financial assets	7,498,603	2,861,058	1,205,565	353,629	1,674,432	13,593,287				
	47,078,268	17,864,466	3,481,835	6,903,922	24,198,464	99,526,955				
Liabilities										
Deposits	21,784,518	14,880,267	1,428,772	5,327,199	15,171,319	58,592,075				
Financial liabilities										
at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	479,270	479,270				
Derivative liabilities	593,850	53	13,224	17	110,318	717,462				
Borrowings	7,657,310	1,450,398	253,285	(106)	1,282,059	10,642,946				
Debt securities issued	6,914,960	276,579	1,487,070	-	1,490,280	10,168,889				
Other financial liabilities	11,201,541	1,603,411	1,328,693	782,704	1,920,823	16,837,172				
	48,152,179	18,210,708	4,511,044	6,109,814	20,454,069	97,437,814				
Net assets (liabilities)	(1,073,911)	(346,242)	(1,029,209)	794,108	3,744,395	2,089,141				
Off-balance sheet items										
Derivative exposures	2,606,114	1,134,171	269,048	(353,536)	(269,469)	3,386,328				
Net position W	1,532,203	787,929	(760,161)	440,572	3,474,926	5,475,469				

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-2. Market risk (continued)

(c) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

		December 31, 2023									
	USD	JPY	EUR	CNY	Others	Total					
Assets											
Cash and due from banks W	9,188,642	2,039,170	68,656	629,844	3,735,614	15,661,926					
Securities at FVTPL	1,483,375	3,317	326,277	_	188,659	2,001,628					
Derivative assets	406,267	1,448	3,530	32	16,490	427,767					
Loans at amortized cost	23,097,671	11,701,633	1,506,431	4,018,660	11,307,958	51,632,353					
Securities at FVTOCI	6,067,584	175,740	3,739	564,791	1,131,565	7,943,419					
Securities at amortized											
cost	166,427	553,509	-	110,532	1,281,941	2,112,409					
Other financial assets	4,490,867	637,607	823,623	441,906	905,669	7,299,672					
	44,900,833	15,112,424	2,732,256	5,765,765	18,567,896	87,079,174					
Liabilities											
Deposits	22,488,939	14,309,156	1,529,622	4,131,142	12,439,502	54,898,361					
Financial liabilities											
at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	419,342	419,342					
Derivative liabilities	577,069	-	12,208	583	42,961	632,821					
Borrowings	8,382,968	1,390,750	208,335	115,798	746,699	10,844,550					
Debt securities issued	6,325,087	337,684	713,295	_	1,205,056	8,581,122					
Other financial liabilities	4,989,482	183,500	769,799	777,986	772,651	7,493,418					
	42,763,545	16,221,090	3,233,259	5,025,509	15,626,211	82,869,614					
						_					
Net assets (liabilities)	2,137,288	(1,108,666)	(501,003)	740,256	2,941,685	4,209,560					
Off-balance sheet items											
Derivative exposures	(153,920)	1,708,664	(236,969)	(326,125)	(611,718)	379,932					
Net position \w	1,983,368	599,998	(737,972)	414,131	2,329,967	4,589,492					

(d) Interest rate risk management

The Group is closely monitoring the output and market of various industrial working groups that manage the transition to new interest rate benchmarks. It includes announcements made by LIBOR regulators.

Regulators have clearly stated that they will not persuade or force banks to submit LIBOR by the end of 2021. In response to this announcement, the Group has established a LIBOR-related response plan consisting of work flows such as risk management, accounting, tax, law, IT, and customer management. The plan is dedicated to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and important matters are reported to the Board of Directors. The purpose of the plan is to identify the impact and risks associated with reforming interest rate indicators within the business and prepare and implement action plans to facilitate the transition to alternative benchmark rates. As of June 30, 2024, the Group has largely concluded most transition and replacement plans, aiming to finalize the contingency plan in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-3. Liquidity risk

The Group performs decision-making functions related to liquidity risk management, such as policy formulation and detailed limit setting, at the Risk Policy Committee. Following these principles and within the established limits, subsidiary including overseas branches, treasury departments, trust departments, and comprehensive finance departments, recognize and manage liquidity risk as their primary responsibility. The Risk Management Department and Risk Engineering Department support the Risk Policy Committee in decisions related to liquidity risk, monitor liquidity risk tolerance limits, and evaluate and manage entire liquidity risk for the Group.

The Group manages liquidity risk based on following basic principles:

- Raise funding in sufficient amounts at the optimal time and reasonable costs;
- Maintain risk at appropriate levels and preemptively manage them through a prescribed risk limit system and an early warning signal detection system;
- Develop a funding strategy that effectively diversifies the sources and maturities of funds to minimize losses and secure stable revenue;
- Monitor and manage daily and intra-daily liquidity positions and risk exposures as to timely payment and settlement of financial obligations due under both normal and crisis situations;
- Conduct periodic contingency analysis in anticipation of any potential liquidity crisis and establish and implement emergency plans in case of a crisis;
- Consider liquidity-related costs, benefits and risks in determining the price of products and services, employee performance evaluations and approval of launching new products and services.

The Group uses various analysis methods such as liquidity gap, liquidity ratio, loan-deposit ratio, and real liquidity gap reflecting the customer behaviour model through the ALM system, while managing its liquidity risks on Korean won and foreign currency through various indices including risk limits, early warning index, and monitoring index. Demand deposits, in analysing the maturity structures of assets and liabilities, can be classified as short-term because they can be withdrawn whenever a customer requests; however, considering customers' behaviours that usually maintain an average balance of a certain percentage, non-core deposits are classified to be short-term.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-3. Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Contractual maturities for financial instruments

Contractual maturities for financial assets and financial liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

					June 30, 2024	1		
	_	1 month or less	1 month~ 3 months or less	3 months~ 6 months or less	6 months~ 1 year or less	1 year~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Assets		_						·
Cash and due from								
banks	W	27,802,882	363,271	29,075	28,921	-	-	28,224,149
Securities at FVTPL		21,875,898	8,121	10,473	65,026	629,850	2,992,195	25,581,563
Derivative assets		4,546,267	12,287	17,785	35,975	117,094	22,656	4,752,064
Loans at amortized								
cost		24,720,261	39,736,947	44,110,564	105,476,172	121,553,524	105,056,651	440,654,119
Loans at FVTPL		149,553	227,873	-	-	-	-	377,426
Securities at FVTOCI	[40,514,202	830,000	1,085,450	1,252,875	5,350,411	272,727	49,305,665
Securities at								
amortized cost		1,379,898	2,865,342	2,529,321	3,983,876	19,603,867	2,800,559	33,162,863
Other financial assets		25,528,806	_	-	224,785	-	1,182,101	26,935,692
	W	146,517,767	44,043,841	47,782,668	111,067,630	147,254,746	112,326,889	608,993,541
Liabilities	=						-	
Deposits	W	200,593,766	43,983,012	58,293,874	67,167,165	29,262,288	2,833,280	402,133,385
Financial liabilities at								
FVTPL		469,593	497	464	2,317	6,398	-	479,269
Derivative liabilities		4,000,069	27,125	36,697	73,372	356,348	99,138	4,592,749
Borrowings		9,880,546	4,136,860	2,964,910	5,172,754	4,835,888	1,432,149	28,423,107
Debt securities								
issued		2,513,007	6,003,650	7,118,474	10,921,231	14,935,707	2,477,987	43,970,056
Financial liabilities		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
designated at								
FVTPL		_	-	_	63,077	220,987	_	284,064
Other financial		20.004.024	2000	42.000	,	,	00.040	
liabilities		39,881,831	30,905	43,008	142,253	290,899	80,049	40,468,945
	W	257,338,812	54,182,049	68,457,427	83,542,169	49,908,515	6,922,603	520,351,575

These amounts include both the principal and interest cash flows of financial assets and liabilities. The undiscounted cash flows are classified based on the earliest dates for obligated repayment. Financial assets at FVTPL that can be disposed immediately and financial instruments at FVTOCI except for assets restricted for sale are classified as the shortest maturity within one month.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-3. Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Contractual maturities for financial instruments (continued)

Contractual maturities for financial assets and financial liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

	_				ecember 31, 20	23		
	_	1 month or less	1 month~ 3 months or less	3 months~ 6 months or less	6 months~ 1 year or less	1 year~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Assets	_							
Cash and due from								
banks	W	27,600,504	389,908	49,707	54,495	-	-	28,094,614
Securities at FVTPL		20,309,418	7,005	49,876	27,473	490,267	2,779,071	23,663,110
Derivative assets		3,193,984	4,716	6,652	12,884	72,860	22,761	3,313,857
Loans at amortized cost		22,985,494	39,655,127	56,508,937	87,034,365	110,969,662	94,810,333	411,963,918
Loans at FVTPL		99,427	415,897	21,500	-	-	-	536,824
Securities at FVTOCI		39,952,055	277,530	360,000	2,072,605	7,364,179	582,997	50,609,366
Securities at amortized								
cost		888,721	3,218,004	1,884,170	4,056,606	19,756,822	3,165,961	32,970,284
Other financial assets	_	14,549,049			89,701	<u>-</u>	1,209,962	15,848,712
	W	129,578,652	43,968,187	58,880,842	93,348,129	138,653,790	102,571,085	567,000,685
Liabilities	_							
Deposits	₩	199,512,658	48,950,478	41,868,866	63,645,375	23,592,133	2,907,239	380,476,749
Financial liabilities at								
FVTPL		410,380	357	586	1,202	6,816	_	419,341
Derivative liabilities		2,911,343	29,309	42,175	80,368	385,147	68,456	3,516,798
Borrowings		9,311,244	3,497,822	3,356,370	5,118,301	4,620,190	1,418,382	27,322,309
Debt securities issued		1,535,259	4,915,211	3,872,222	11,476,685	16,452,450	2,077,562	40,329,389
Financial liabilities		_	2,255	10,822	_	284,064	_	297,141
designated at FVTPL			2,233	10,022		204,004		277,141
Other financial								
liabilities	_	29,611,633	25,664	35,514	135,527	210,776	44,086	30,063,200
	W	243,292,517	57,421,096	49,186,555	80,457,458	45,551,576	6,515,725	482,424,927

These amounts include both the principal and interest cash flows of financial assets and liabilities. The undiscounted cash flows are classified based on the earliest dates for obligated repayment. Financial assets at FVTPL that can be disposed immediately and financial instruments at FVTOCI except for assets restricted for sale are classified as the shortest maturity within one month.

(b) Contractual maturities for off-balance sheet items

Financial guarantees such as guarantee contracts, loan commitments and others provided by the Group are classified based on the earliest date at which the Group should fulfill the obligation under the guarantee when the counterparty requests for the payment.

Off-balance sheet accounts as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Guarantee contracts	W	21,800,539	18,303,129	
Loan commitments and other credit related				
liabilities		123,902,376	118,705,455	
	W	145,702,915	137,008,584	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value

The fair value which the Bank primarily uses for measurement of financial instruments are the published price quotations in an active market which are based on the dealer price quotations of financial assets traded in an active market where available, which is the best evidence of fair value.

The fair values of financial instruments being traded in an active market are determined by the published market prices at each period end. The published market prices of financial instruments being held by the Group are based on Dealer price quotations provided by the trading agencies.

The fair value of financial instruments not traded in active markets, such as OTC (Over-the-Counter market) derivatives, is determined using valuation methods or utilizing independent external valuation agency's valuation results.

The Group uses diverse valuation techniques under reasonable assumptions which are based on the current market conditions as of the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques such as a method of using recent transactions between independent parties with reasonable judgment and willingness to trade, a method of referring to the current fair value of other financial instruments that are substantially identical, discounted cash flow model and option pricing models. For example, the fair value of an interest rate swap is calculated as the present value of the expected future cash flows, and the fair value of foreign exchange forward contract is calculated by applying the public forward exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

The Group classifies and discloses fair value of the financial instruments into the following three-level hierarchy:

- (i) Level 1: Financial instruments measured at quoted prices from active markets are classified as level 1.
- (ii) Level 2: Financial instruments measured using valuation techniques where all significant inputs are observable market data are classified as level 2.
- (iii) Level 3: Financial instruments measured using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data are classified as level 3.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

i) The table below analyzes financial instruments measured at the fair value as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, by the level 2in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized:

		June 30, 2024						
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial assets					_			
Loans at FVTPL:								
Loans	W	-	377,426	-	377,426			
Securities at FVTPL:								
Debt securities		3,131,056	17,194,581	4,875,978	25,201,615			
Equity securities		83,639	-	195,828	279,467			
Gold/Silver deposits		100,481	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	100,481			
		3,315,176	17,194,581	5,071,806	25,581,563			
Derivative assets:					_			
Trading		384	4,535,459	3,981	4,539,824			
Hedging		-	58,984	-	58,984			
	_	384	4,594,443	3,981	4,598,808			
Securities at FVTOCI:	_							
Debt securities		14,452,661	33,522,312	-	47,974,973			
Equity securities		808,737	-	521,955	1,330,692			
• •	_	15,261,398	33,522,312	521,955	49,305,665			
	₩ <u></u>	18,576,958	55,688,762	5,597,742	79,863,462			
Financial liabilities								
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL:								
Debt securities issued	₩	-	254,501	-	254,501			
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:								
Gold/Silver deposits		479,270	-	-	479,270			
Derivative liabilities:								
Trading		1,149	3,984,700	-	3,985,849			
Hedging		-	472,481	247,322	719,803			
- -	_	1,149	4,457,181	247,322	4,705,652			
	W	480,419	4,711,682	247,322	5,439,423			

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i) The table below analyzes financial instruments measured at the fair value as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized: (continued)

			December 3	1, 2023	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					·
Loans at FVTPL:					
Loans	W	-	515,563	21,261	536,824
Securities at FVTPL:					
Debt securities		1,645,756	17,220,513	4,443,580	23,309,849
Equity securities		62,593	-	186,962	249,555
Gold/Silver deposits	_	103,706	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	103,706
		1,812,055	17,220,513	4,630,542	23,663,110
Derivative assets:	_				
Trading		1,097	3,190,310	59	3,191,466
Hedging		-	71,824	-	71,824
	_	1,097	3,262,134	59	3,263,290
Securities at FVTOCI:	_				
Debt securities		16,609,416	32,746,717	-	49,356,133
Equity securities		725,796	- ·	527,437	1,253,233
	_	17,335,212	32,746,717	527,437	50,609,366
	W	19,148,364	53,744,927	5,179,299	78,072,590
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL:					
Debt securities issued	₩	-	254,832	-	254,832
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:					
Gold/Silver deposits		419,342	-	-	419,342
Derivative liabilities:					
Trading		1,037	2,894,562	-	2,895,599
Hedging		-	392,800	224,195	616,995
-	_	1,037	3,287,362	224,195	3,512,594
	W	420,379	3,542,194	224,195	4,186,768
	_				

ii) There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 financial instruments measured at fair value for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iii) Changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

Changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2024									
		Loans at FVTPL	Securities at FVTPL	Securities at FVTOCI	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Total				
Beginning balance Total gain or loss: Recognized in	W	21,261	4,630,542	527,437	59	(224,195)	4,955,104				
profit or loss (*1) Recognized in other comprehensive		239	76,524	-	3	(23,207)	53,559				
loss		-	-	(17,944)	-	-	(17,944)				
Purchases/issues		-	602,912	12,462	-	-	615,374				
Settlements Transfers into level 3		(21,500)	(236,043)	-	(29)	-	(257,572)				
(*2) Transfers from level 3		-	10,972	-	3,931	-	14,903				
(*2)	_		(13,101)		17	80	(13,004)				
Ending balance	W	_	5,071,806	521,955	3,981	(247,322)	5,350,420				

December 31, 2023										
Loans at FVTPL	Securities at FVTPL	Securities at FVTOCI	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Total					
22,034	3,954,262	524,605	1,300	(343,868)	4,158,333					
(773)	(111,325)	-	(96)	119,564	7,370					
,	, , ,		,	ŕ	ŕ					
-	-	2,689	-	-	2,689					
-	1,377,024	143	38	-	1,377,205					
-	(597,076)	-	(1,183)	109	(598,150)					
-	32,716	-	-	-	32,716					
-	(25,059)	-	-	-	(25,059)					
21,261	4,630,542	527,437	59	(224,195)	4,955,104					
	FVTPL 22,034 (773)	FVTPL 22,034 3,954,262 (773) (111,325) 1,377,024 - (597,076) - 32,716 - (25,059)	Loans at FVTPL Securities at FVTOCI Securities at FVTOCI 22,034 3,954,262 524,605 (773) (111,325) - - - 2,689 - 1,377,024 143 - (597,076) - - 32,716 - - (25,059) -	Loans at FVTPL Securities at FVTOCI Derivative assets 22,034 3,954,262 524,605 1,300 (773) (111,325) - (96) - - 2,689 - - 1,377,024 143 38 - (597,076) - (1,183) - 32,716 - - - (25,059) - -	Loans at FVTPL Securities at FVTOCI Derivative assets Derivative liabilities 22,034 3,954,262 524,605 1,300 (343,868) (773) (111,325) - (96) 119,564 - - 2,689 - - - 1,377,024 143 38 - - (597,076) - (1,183) 109 - 32,716 - - - - (25,059) - - -					

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial assets measured at fair value (continued)
- iii) Changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy (continued)
- (*1) Gains or losses among the changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 and gains or losses related to financial instruments that the Group held as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income as follows:

	_	June 30	0, 2024	December 31, 2023			
		Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss	Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss for financial instruments held at the end of the period	Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss	Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss for financial instruments held at the end of the year		
Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL Net other operating income	₩	76,687	84,009	(112,194)	(110,774)		
(expense)		(23,128)	(23,128)	119,564	119,564		
	W	53,559	60,881	7,370	8,790		

^(*2) Changes in the availability of observable market data for the financial instruments have resulted in transfers between levels. The Group has recognized changes in levels at the end of the reporting period when events or situations that cause transfers between levels occur.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments
- ⓐ Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				June 30, 2024	
	Type of financial instruments		Book value	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Financial asset	s				
Loans	at FVTPL	₩	377,426	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate Discount rate,
Securities at FVTPL	Debt securities		17,194,581	Discounted cash flow, Net asset value	Price of underlying assets, such as stocks and bonds Discount rate, foreign
Derivative	Trading		4,535,459	Option model,	exchange rate, volatility, stock
assets	Hedging		58,984	Discounted cash flow	price, commodity index, etc.
		_	4,594,443		
Securities at FVTOCI	Debt securities	w <u> </u>	33,522,312 55,688,762	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Financial liabil Financial liabilities designated at	lities				
FVTPL	Debt securities	₩	254,501	Option model	Discount rate, volatility Discount rate, foreign
Derivative	Trading		3,984,700	Option model,	exchange rate, volatility, stock
liabilities	Hedging		472,481	Discounted cash flow	price, commodity index, etc.
			4,457,181		
		W	4,711,682		

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments (continued)
- ⓐ Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

				December 31, 2023	
	Type of financial instruments		Book value	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Financial asset	s				
Loans	at FVTPL	W	515,563	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Securities at FVTPL	Debt securities		17,220,513	Discounted cash flow, Net asset value	Discount rate, Price of underlying assets, such as stocks and bonds
D : .:	T 1'		2 100 210	0	Discount rate, foreign
Derivative	Trading		3,190,310	Option model,	exchange rate, volatility, stock
assets	Hedging	-	71,824	Discounted cash flow	price, commodity index, etc.
g ::: .			3,262,134		
Securities at FVTOCI	Debt securities	W	32,746,717 53,744,927	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Financial liabil	lities				
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	Debt securities	₩	254,832	Option model	Discount rate, volatility
atrviil			234,632		Discount rate, foreign exchange
Derivative	Trading		2,894,562	Option model,	rate, volatility, stock price,
liabilities	Hedging		392,800	Discounted cash flow	commodity index, etc.
naomines	megmig	_	3,287,362	Discounted Cush now	commounty mack, etc.
		W	3,542,194		
		'' _	3,572,177		

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments (continued)
- **(b)** The Group uses the valuation values of external independent and qualified evaluators or internal evaluation models to determine the fair value of group assets at the end of each reporting period. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the valuation technique and significant but not observable input variables used to measure the fair value of financial instruments classified as fair value level 3 are as follows:

				June 30, 2024			
	Valuation technique	Type of financial instrument	Book value	Input	Significant unobservable input	Range of input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial assets Securities at FVTPL	Net asset value method, Option model (*1)(*2)	Debt securities	₩ 4,875,978	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Correlation coefficient	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Correlation coefficient	22.18%~53.77% 13.67%~15.17%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases, The effects of trading instruments and market conditions increase or decrease fair value with changes in correlation coefficients
	Discounted cash flow, Comparable company analysis	Equity securities	195,828 5,071,806	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Stock price	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	19.24%~28.87% 4.49%~18.28%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases
Derivative assets	Option model (*2)	Equity and foreign exchange	3,981	Volatility of underlying assets, Price of underlying assets, Foreign exchange rates	Volatility of underlying assets	21.23%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value
Securities FVTOCI	Net asset value method, Discounted cash flow, Comparable company analysis, Option model (*1)	Equity securities	521,955	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Stock price	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	16.75% 9.00%~24.03%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases
			₩ <u>5,597,742</u>				

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments (continued)
- (b) The Group uses the valuation values of external independent and qualified evaluators or internal evaluation models to determine the fair value of group assets at the end of each reporting period. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the valuation technique and significant but not observable input variables used to measure the fair value of financial liabilities classified as fair value level 3 are as follows: (continued)

					June 30,	2024		
Financial liabilities	Valuation technique	Type of financial instruments	<u> </u>	Book value	Input	Significant unobservable input	Range of input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Derivative liabilities	Option model (*2)	Interest rates related	W	247,322	Volatility of underlying assets, Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient, Interest rate	Volatility of underlying assets, Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient	0.57%~1.11% 0.0039%~2.7667% 59.28%~90.34%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, The effects of trading instruments and market conditions increase or decrease fair value with changes in regression and correlation coefficients

^(*1) The Group uses Binomial Tree and LSMC option model.

^(*2) Option models that the Group uses in derivative valuation include Black-Scholes model, Hull-White model, depending on the type of product, methods such as Monte Carlo simulation.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments(continued)
- (b) The Group uses the valuation values of external independent and qualified evaluators or internal evaluation models to determine the fair value of group assets at the end of each reporting period. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the valuation technique and significant but not observable input variables used to measure the fair value of financial instruments classified as fair value level 3 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2023									
	Valuation technique	Type of financial instrument s	Book value	Input	Significant unobservable input	Range of input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value			
Financial asset	s						The 1-1-1-1-41-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-			
Loans at FVTPL	Option model (*1)	Loans	₩ 21,261	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	Volatility of underlying assets	28.35%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value			
Securities at FVTPL	Net asset value method, Option model (*1)(*2)	Debt securities	4,443,580	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Correlation coefficient	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Correlation coefficient	19.53%~60.88% 7.40%~16.17% 17.85%~51.47%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases, The effects of trading instruments and market conditions increase or decrease fair value with changes in correlation coefficients			
	Discounted cash flow, Comparable company analysis	Equity securities	186,962 4,630,542	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Stock price	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	26.12% 4.92%~17.19%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases			
Derivative assets	Option model (*2)	Equity and foreign exchange	59	Volatility of underlying assets, Price of underlying assets, Foreign exchange rates	Volatility of underlying assets	23.68%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value			
Securities FVTOCI	Net asset value method, Discounted cash flow, Comparable company analysis, Option model (*1)	Equity securities	527,437 ₩ 5,179,299	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Stock price	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	20.6% 9.25%~19.9%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases			

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments (continued)
- (b) The Group uses the valuation values of external independent and qualified evaluators or internal evaluation models to determine the fair value of group assets at the end of each reporting period. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the valuation technique and significant but not observable input variables used to measure the fair value of financial liabilities classified as fair value level 3 are as follows: (continued)

					Decembe	r 31, 2023		
Financial liabilities	Valuation technique	Type of financial assets	_ <u>]</u>	Book value	Input	Significant unobservable input	Range of input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Derivative liabilities	Option model (*2)	Interest rates related	₩ ₩ -	224,195	Volatility of underlying assets, Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient, Interest rate	Volatility of underlying assets, Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient	0.61%~1.06% 0.0023%~2.7056% 58.95%~90.34%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, The effects of trading instruments and market conditions increase or decrease fair value with changes in regression and correlation coefficients

^(*1) The Group uses Binomial Tree and LSMC option model.

^(*2) Option models that the Group uses in derivative valuation include Black-Scholes model, Hull-White model, depending on the type of product, methods such as Monte Carlo simulation.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- v) Sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs.

For level 3 fair value measurement, changing one or more of the unobservable inputs used to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effect on profit (loss), and other comprehensive income (loss) as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				June 30	, 2024		
		_	Profit (loss) fo	or the period	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		
Type of financial i	nstruments (*1)		Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	
Securities at FVTPL	Debt securities (*2) Equity securities (*3)	W	2,216 3,414	(2,142) (2,671)	-	-	
Derivative assets (*2)	Equity and foreign exchange related		1	(1)	-	-	
Securities at FVTOCI (*3)	Equity securities		-	-	13,068	(10,850)	
		W	5,631	(4,814)	13,068	(10,850)	
Derivative liabilities (*2)	Interest rates related	₩	3,746	(4,702)	_	-	
		W	3,746	(4,702)		-	

^{(*1) \$\}forall 5,150,903\$ million of financial instruments classified as level 3 are excluded from sensitivity analysis since calculation of sensitivity according to the fluctuation of input variables is impracticable.

^(*3) Based on changes in unobservable growth rate (-1.0%~1.0%) and discount rate (-1%p~1%p).

			December 31, 2023							
			Profit (loss) fo	or the year		mprehensive ss) for the year				
Type of financial in	nstruments (*1)	_	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change				
Loans at FVTPL (*2)		W	1	-	-					
Securities at FVTPL	Debt securities (*2)		1,521	(1,437)	-	-				
	Equity securities (*3)		5,035	(3,743)	-	-				
Securities at FVTOCI (*3)	Equity securities		-	-	14,105	(11,374)				
		W	6,557	(5,180)	14,105	(11,374)				
Derivative liabilities (*2)	Interest rates related	W	10,995	(10,419)	-	_				
· ,		W	10,995	(10,419)	-	-				
(0.4) 7774 674 607 1111	22	. =		1 1 1 2						

^(*1) W4,651,295 million of financial instruments classified as level 3 are excluded from sensitivity analysis since calculation of sensitivity according to the fluctuation of input variables is impracticable.

^(*2) Based on 10% of increase or decrease in unobservable volatility of underlying assets or correlation coefficient.

^(*2) Based on 10% of increase or decrease in unobservable volatility of underlying assets or correlation coefficient.

^(*3) Based on changes in unobservable growth rate (-1.0%~1.0%) and discount rate (-1%p~1%p).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost
- i) The method of measuring the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost is as follows:

Type	Measurement methods of fair value
Cash and due from banks	The book value and the fair value for cash are identical, and most of deposits are floating interest rate deposits or next-day deposits of a short-term instrument. Therefore, the carrying value for deposits approximates fair value.
Loans at amortized cost	The fair value of loans at amortized cost is measured by discounting the expected cash flows anticipated to be received at the market interest rate, credit risk of a borrower, etc.
Securities at amortized cost	An external professional evaluation agency is used to calculate the valuation amount using the market information. The agency calculates the fair value based on active market prices, and DCF model is used to calculate the fair value if there is no quoted price.
Deposits and borrowings	The book value is used as a fair value for short-term bonds such as demand deposits, cash management account deposits and call money, and the fair value of others is measured by discounting the contractual cash flows at the market interest rate, considering residual risk.
Debt securities issued	An external professional evaluation agency is used to calculate the valuation amount using the market information, and the fair value is calculated using DCF model.
Other financial assets and liabilities	The book value is used as fair value for short-term and transitional accounts, such as spot exchange, and unpaid/uncollected domestic exchange of payments, and for the remaining financial instruments, the present value of the contractual cash flows at a discount rate which considered residual risk at the market interest rate is calculated as a fair value.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii) The book value and the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				June 30, 2024		
			Book	value		
			Unamortized			
		Balance	balance	Allowance	Total	Fair value
Assets						
Cash and due from banks:						
Cash	W	2,281,937	-	-	2,281,937	2,281,937
Due from banks		25,922,626	-	(22,832)	25,899,794	25,899,794
Loans at amortized cost:						
Household loans		144,963,630	423,172	(465,514)	144,921,288	145,167,092
Corporate loans		219,096,017	89,286	(1,655,081)	217,530,222	218,903,680
Public and other loans		4,890,848	(5,928)	(32,655)	4,852,265	4,903,025
Loans to bank		3,359,811	-	(5,084)	3,354,727	3,355,429
Credit card receivables		263,148	-	(11,779)	251,369	262,609
Securities at amortized cost:		,		, ,	,	,
Government bonds		18,779,587	_	(3,300)	18,776,287	18,783,379
Financial institutions bonds		5,638,204	_	(2,542)	5,635,662	5,674,465
Corporate bonds and others		6,423,003	_	(3,242)	6,419,761	6,368,531
Others		202,022	_	-	202,022	202,022
Other financial assets		26,938,480	(42,900)	(360,132)	26,535,448	26,879,908
	W	458,759,313	463,630	(2,562,161)	456,660,782	458,681,871
Liabilities				()) -)))
Deposits:						
Demand deposits	W	151,917,956	_	_	151,917,956	151,917,956
Time deposits	**	214,726,394	_	_	214,726,394	215,097,788
Negotiable certificates of deposits		11,630,139	_	_	11,630,139	11,674,034
Note discount deposits		8,390,154	_	_	8,390,154	8,389,373
CMA		5,198,804	_	_	5,198,804	5,198,804
Others		15,288	_	_	15,288	15,287
Borrowings:		13,200			13,200	13,207
Call money		1,632,338	_	_	1,632,338	1,632,338
Bill sold		12,539		_	12,539	12,481
Bonds sold under repurchase			_	_	12,337	
agreements		3,436,838	-	-	3,436,838	3,436,838
Borrowings		22,671,679	(1,780)		22,669,899	22,731,068
Debt securities issued:		22,071,079	(1,760)	-	22,009,099	22,731,000
Debt securities issued in Korean won		21 070 127	(50.012)	_	21 029 215	31,036,546
Debt securities issued in Korean won Debt securities issued in foreign		31,079,127	(50,912)	-	31,028,215	31,030,340
currencies		10,168,889	(37,209)	_	10,131,680	10,252,076
Other financial liabilities				-		40,988,721
Other imancial natiffiles	117	40,495,245	(128,055)		40,447,091	
	W	501,375,390	(138,055)	<u> </u>	501,237,335	502,383,310

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii) The book value and the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

			De	cember 31, 202	23	
	•		Book v	alue		
	•		Unamortized			
		Balance	balance	Allowance	Total	Fair value
Assets	•					
Cash and due from banks:						
Cash	W	2,131,816	-	-	2,131,816	2,131,816
Due from banks		25,944,133	-	(19,173)	25,924,960	25,924,960
Loans at amortized cost:						
Household loans		141,541,256	396,422	(455,101)	141,482,577	141,836,304
Corporate loans		201,214,888	88,204	(1,709,997)	199,593,095	200,970,534
Public and other loans		4,247,228	(4,573)	(26,669)	4,215,986	4,253,065
Loans to bank		3,092,561	-	(5,201)	3,087,360	3,087,091
Credit card receivables		277,372	-	(14,261)	263,111	276,658
Securities at amortized cost:				, , ,		
Government bonds		18,557,061	-	(2,323)	18,554,738	18,484,419
Financial institutions bonds		5,828,569	-	(4,212)	5,824,357	5,866,109
Corporate bonds and others		6,154,094	-	(3,156)	6,150,938	6,063,418
Others		189,130	-	-	189,130	189,130
Other financial assets		17,966,007	(40,173)	(323,019)	17,602,815	17,896,590
	W	427,144,115	439,880	(2,563,112)	425,020,883	426,980,094
Liabilities	•					
Deposits:						
Demand deposits	W	150,527,999	_	_	150,527,999	150,527,999
Time deposits		196,048,390	_	_	196,048,390	196,344,702
Negotiable certificates of deposits		11,752,483	_	_	11,752,483	11,806,982
Note discount deposits		7,664,701	_	_	7,664,701	7,664,012
CMA		4,950,392	_	_	4,950,392	4,950,392
Others		15,684	_	_	15,684	15,682
Borrowings:		10,00			10,00.	10,002
Call money		1,800,849	_	_	1,800,849	1,800,849
Bill sold		11,252	_	_	11,252	11,208
Bonds sold under repurchase		11,202			11,202	11,200
agreements		3,994,125	_	_	3,994,125	3,994,125
Borrowings		20,897,013	(2,041)	_	20,894,972	20,960,556
Debt securities issued:		20,077,015	(2,011)		20,001,072	20,700,330
Debt securities issued in Korean won		29,226,709	(27,731)	_	29,198,978	29,138,611
Debt securities issued in foreign		25,220,705	(27,731)		27,170,770	25,150,011
currencies		8,581,123	(29,416)	_	8,551,707	8,581,212
Other financial liabilities		34,215,371	(46,114)	-	34,169,257	34,143,633
Other imanetar naomines	W	469,686,091	(105,302)	<u>-</u>	469,580,789	469,939,963
	**	409,000,091	(105,502)		702,200,709	- 02,232,303

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- iii) The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments which are not measured at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024					
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets					_	
Cash and due from banks:						
Cash	W	2,281,937	-	-	2,281,937	
Due from banks		-	25,899,794	-	25,899,794	
Loans at amortized cost:						
Household loans		-	-	145,167,092	145,167,092	
Corporate loans		-	-	218,903,680	218,903,680	
Public and other loans		-	-	4,903,025	4,903,025	
Loans to bank		-	2,390,296	965,133	3,355,429	
Credit card receivables		-	-	262,609	262,609	
Securities at amortized cost:						
Government bonds		7,871,378	10,912,001	-	18,783,379	
Financial institutions bonds		1,972,431	3,702,034	-	5,674,465	
Corporate bonds and others		-	6,368,531	-	6,368,531	
Others		-	202,022	-	202,022	
Other financial assets		-	23,166,233	3,713,675	26,879,908	
	₩	12,125,746	72,640,911	373,915,214	458,681,871	
Liabilities						
Deposits:						
Demand deposits	W	-	151,917,956	-	151,917,956	
Time deposits		-	-	215,097,788	215,097,788	
Negotiable certificates of deposits		-	-	11,674,034	11,674,034	
Note discount deposits		-	-	8,389,373	8,389,373	
CMA		-	5,198,804	-	5,198,804	
Others		-	-	15,287	15,287	
Borrowings:						
Call money		-	1,632,338	_	1,632,338	
Bill sold		-	, , , <u>-</u>	12,481	12,481	
Bonds sold under repurchase				,		
agreements		-	-	3,436,838	3,436,838	
Borrowings		-	_	22,731,068	22,731,068	
Debt securities issued:				, ,	, ,	
Debt securities issued in						
Korean won		-	29,499,031	1,537,515	31,036,546	
Debt securities issued in foreign			, ,	, ,	, ,	
currencies		-	10,252,076	_	10,252,076	
Other financial liabilities		-	22,659,169	18,329,552	40,988,721	
	W	-	221,159,374	281,223,936	502,383,310	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- iii) The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments which are not measured at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

		December 31, 2023					
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets							
Cash and due from banks:							
Cash	W	2,131,816	-	-	2,131,816		
Due from banks		-	25,924,960	-	25,924,960		
Loans at amortized cost:							
Household loans		-	-	141,836,304	141,836,304		
Corporate loans		-	-	200,970,534	200,970,534		
Public and other loans		-	-	4,253,065	4,253,065		
Loans to bank		-	1,662,446	1,424,645	3,087,091		
Credit card receivables		-	-	276,658	276,658		
Securities at amortized cost:							
Government bonds		7,029,533	11,454,886	-	18,484,419		
Financial institutions bonds		2,005,877	3,860,232	-	5,866,109		
Corporate bonds and others		-	6,063,418	-	6,063,418		
Others		-	189,130	-	189,130		
Other financial assets		_	14,324,970	3,571,620	17,896,590		
	W	11,167,226	63,480,042	352,332,826	426,980,094		
Liabilities							
Deposits:							
Demand deposits	W	-	150,527,999	-	150,527,999		
Time deposits		-	-	196,344,702	196,344,702		
Negotiable certificates of deposits		-	-	11,806,982	11,806,982		
Note discount deposits		-	-	7,664,012	7,664,012		
CMA		-	4,950,392	· · · · -	4,950,392		
Others		-	, , , <u>-</u>	15,682	15,682		
Borrowings:				ŕ	ŕ		
Call money		_	1,800,849	_	1,800,849		
Bill sold		_	-	11,208	11,208		
Bonds sold under repurchase				,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
agreements		-	_	3,994,125	3,994,125		
Borrowings		_	_	20,960,556	20,960,556		
Debt securities issued:				, ,	, ,		
Debt securities issued in Korean							
won		_	27,778,145	1,360,466	29,138,611		
Debt securities issued in foreign			, , -	, , , , ,	, ,-		
currencies		_	8,581,212	-	8,581,212		
Other financial liabilities		_	18,539,772	15,603,861	34,143,633		
	W	-	212,178,369	257,761,594	469,939,963		

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 or level 3 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				June 30, 2024	
Level	Type of financial instruments		Fair value (*)	Valuation technique	Inputs
Level 2	Securities at amortized cost	w	21,184,588	-	Discount rate
Level 3	Loans at amortized cost Other financial		370,201,539	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate, Credit spread, Prepayment rate
	assets	W	3,713,675 395,099,802		Discount rate
Level 2	Debt securities issued	w	39,751,107		Discount rate
Level 3	Deposits (*) Borrowings (*) Debt securities		233,289,657 15,378,241	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate Discount rate Discount rate, Regression coefficient
	issued Other financial liabilities	₩ -	1,537,515 18,329,552 308,286,072		Correlation coefficient Discount rate

^(*) There is no disclosure for valuation techniques and input variables related to items where the carrying amount is recognized as a reasonable approximation of fair value and where the carrying amount is disclosed at fair value.

			D	ecember 31, 2023	
Level	Type of financial instruments		Fair value (*)	Valuation technique	Inputs
Level 2	Securities at amortized cost	w	21,567,666		Discount rate
Level 3	Loans at amortized cost Other financial		348,761,206	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate, Credit spread, Prepayment rate
	assets	W	3,571,620 373,900,492		Discount rate
Level 2	Debt securities issued	w	36,359,357		Discount rate
Level 3	Deposits (*) Borrowings (*) Debt securities issued		214,212,875 14,852,579 1,360,466	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate Discount rate Discount rate, Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient
	Other financial liabilities	₩	15,603,861 282,389,138		Discount rate

^(*) There is no disclosure for valuation techniques and input variables related to items where the carrying amount is recognized as a reasonable approximation of fair value and where the carrying amount is disclosed at fair value.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(c) Deferred transaction date gain or loss

The changes in transaction date (Day 1) gain and loss that occurred at the initial recognition of financial instruments measured at fair value for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			June 3	0, 2024	
		Beginning balance	New transaction	Profit and loss recognition	Ending balance
Equity options	₩	48	-	(8)	40
			Decembe	er 31, 2023	
	_	Beginning balance	New transaction	Profit and loss recognition	Ending balance
Equity options	₩ [¯]	160		(112)	48

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(d) Classification by category of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost. The carrying amounts of each category of financial assets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

June 30, 2024

						June 30, 2024		
		Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTOCI		Financial assets designated at FVTOCI	Financial assets at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Assets								
Due from banks	W	-		-	-	25,899,794	-	25,899,794
Securities at								
FVTPL		25,581,563		-	-	-	-	25,581,563
Derivative assets		4,539,824		-	-	-	58,984	4,598,808
Loans at FVTPL		377,426		-	-	-	-	377,426
Loans at amortized								
cost		-		-	-	370,909,871	-	370,909,871
Securities at								
FVTOCI		-	47,974,97	3	1,330,692	-	-	49,305,665
Securities at								
amortized cost		-		-	-	31,033,732	-	31,033,732
Other financial								
assets		-		-	-	26,535,448	-	26,535,448
	W	30,498,813	47,974,97	3	1,330,692	454,378,845	58,984	534,242,307

	,	Financial ins FVT				
		Financial liabilities at FVTPL	Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	W	-	-	391,878,736	-	391,878,736
Financial liabilities						
at FVTPL		479,270	-	-	-	479,270
Financial liabilities						
designated at FVTPL		-	254,501	-	-	254,501
Derivative liabilities		3,985,849	-	-	719,803	4,705,652
Borrowings		-	-	27,751,614	-	27,751,614
Debt securities issued		-	-	41,159,895	-	41,159,895
Other financial liabilities		-	-	40,447,091	-	40,447,091
	W	4,465,119	254,501	501,237,336	719,803	506,676,759

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(d) Classification by category of financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost. The carrying amounts of each category of financial assets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

		December 31, 2023								
	- -	Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets designated at FVTOCI	Financial assets at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total			
Assets										
Due from banks	₩	-	-	-	25,924,960	-	25,924,960			
Securities at										
FVTPL		23,663,110	-	-	-	-	23,663,110			
Derivative assets		3,191,466	-	-	-	71,824	3,263,290			
Loans at FVTPL		536,824	-	-	-	=	536,824			
Loans at amortized cost Securities at		-	-	-	348,642,129	-	348,642,129			
FVTOCI			49,356,133	1,253,233			50,609,366			
Securities at		_	49,550,155	1,233,233	_	_	30,009,300			
amortized cost Other financial		-	-	-	30,719,163	-	30,719,163			
assets		_	_	_	17,602,815	_	17,602,815			
	W	27,391,400	49,356,133	1,253,233	422,889,067	71,824	500,961,657			

		Financial ins FVT				
		Financial liabilities at FVTPL	Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	W	-	=	370,959,649	-	370,959,649
Financial liabilities						
at FVTPL		419,342	-	-	-	419,342
Financial liabilities						
designated at FVTPL		-	254,832	-	-	254,832
Derivative liabilities		2,895,599	-	-	616,995	3,512,594
Borrowings		-	-	26,701,198	-	26,701,198
Debt securities issued		-	-	37,750,685	-	37,750,685
Other financial liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	34,169,257	<u>-</u> _	34,169,257
	W	3,314,941	254,832	469,580,789	616,995	473,767,557

There are no financial assets that are reclassified between categories of financial instruments for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(e) Financial income and expense by category for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024								
		Interest income (expense)	Fees and commission income (expense)	Reversal of (Provision for) credit loss allowance	Others	Total	Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Deposits	W	294,194	-	(2,909)	-	291,285				
Securities at FVTPL		319,622	7,126	-	204,692	531,440	-			
Securities at FVTOCI		784,838	9,078	(607)	81,058	874,367	232,530			
Securities at amortized cost		494,978	-	1,655	(4)	496,629	-			
Loans at FVTPL		17,000	-	-	38,045	55,045	-			
Loans at amortized cost		8,787,493	77,284	(150,958)	7,958	8,721,777	-			
Other financial assets		51,383	78,869	7,539	1,632	139,423	-			
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		-	(4)	-	(75,874)	(75,878)	-			
Financial liabilities designated										
at FVTPL		(6,590)	-	-	330	(6,260)	-			
Financial liabilities at										
amortized cost		(6,363,118)	(30)	-	104,407	(6,258,741)	(79,302)			
Net derivatives held for										
hedging		-	-	-	(80,749)	(80,749)	(17,672)			
Allowance for off-balance										
sheet items			_	(5,369)		(5,369)				
	W	4,379,800	172,323	(150,649)	281,495	4,682,969	135,556			

		June 30, 2023								
		Interest income (expense)	Fees and commission income (expense)	Reversal of (Provision for) credit loss allowance	Others	Total	Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Deposits	₩	167,814	-	3,822	-	171,636	-			
Securities at FVTPL		250,520	630	-	325,796	576,946	-			
Securities at FVTOCI		558,933	4,436	6,391	52,223	621,983	406,127			
Securities at amortized cost		441,711	-	(1,502)	(2)	440,207	-			
Loans at FVTPL		13,134	-	-	22,787	35,921	-			
Loans at amortized cost		8,338,973	59,000	(438,879)	43,917	8,003,011	-			
Other financial assets		47,282	57,731	(4,704)	2,896	103,205	-			
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		-	(52)	-	(32,014)	(32,066)	-			
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL		(3,186)	-	-	13,434	10,248	-			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		(5,696,260)	(148)	_	(71,460)	(5,767,868)	(20,722)			
Net derivatives held for hedging		-	-	_	67,443	67,443	478			
Allowance for off-balance sheet items		_	_	(13,851)	-	(13,851)	-			
SHOOT ITCHES	W	4,118,921	121,597	(448,723)	425,020	4,216,815	385,883			

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-5. Capital risk management

In response to the increased risk of financial institutions following financial deregulation in the 1980s, capital regulations applicable to banks are adopted in 1988, which focused primarily on capital adequacy and asset soundness as a measure of risk. Since the initial Basel Capital Accord was introduced, capital regulations have evolved in a way that better reflects the risk of the bank. To improve risk management and increasing capital adequacy of banks, Basel Committee on Bank Supervision (BCBS) prepared and announced new Basel Capital Accord (Basel III), and capital adequacy standards based on Basel III is implemented by *Regulation on Supervision of Banking Business* beginning on December 1, 2013. Under these regulations, all domestic banks including the Group are required to maintain a certain ratio or higher of the common stock capital ratio, basic capital ratio, and total equity capital ratio step by step from the effective date and report whether the Group meet the capital adequacy ratio to the Financial Supervisory Service according to banking-related legislation.

The criteria for capital adequacy to be complied with by the Group are 8.0% or more of the total equity capital ratio, 6.0% or higher of the basic capital ratio, and 4.5% or more of the common stock capital ratio. In addition, the minimum regulatory BIS capital ratio required to be observed from 2019 has been raised to up to 14% as the capital regulation based on the Basel III standard is enforced from 2016. This is based on the addition of capital conservation buffer (2.5%p) and Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIB) buffer (1.0%p) and countercyclical capital buffer (2.5%p) to the existing lowest common equity capital ratio and countercyclical capital buffer can be charged up to 2.5%p during credit expansion period. As of June 30, 2024, the minimum regulatory BIS capital ratio to be observed is 12.5%, which is the standard for applying capital conservation buffer (2.5%p), D-SIB buffer (1.0%p), and countercyclical capital buffer (1.0%p).

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group maintains an appropriate capital ratio according to the above regulations.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

4. Operating segment

(a) The general descriptions of the Group's operating segments

The Group has four reportable segments which are strategic business units. Each of these segments is providing different services and is managed separately.

Description	Area of business						
Channel division	Loans to or deposits from individual customers, wealth management customers, and institutions related to the credit, receipt and its accompanying work.						
Capital market division	Securities investment, large corporations, loans to IB and its accompanying work.						
International group	Supervision of overseas subsidiaries and branch operations and other international businesses.						
Others	Fund management, others and various support businesses.						

(b) The following table provides information of financial performance of each reportable segment for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

		June 30, 2024								
Division	_	Channel division	Capital market division	International group	Others	Consolidation adjustments	Total			
Net interest income (expense)	W	3,227,802	81,998	593,947	477,948	(1,895)	4,379,800			
Net fees and commission income (expense)		301,810	67,270	73,819	83,340	(4,757)	521,482			
Net other income (expense) (*)		(2,052,024)	903,946	67,684	(948,252)	(24,054)	(2,052,700)			
Operating income (expense)		1,477,588	1,053,214	735,450	(386,964)	(30,706)	2,848,582			
Net non-operating income (expense)		(22,878)	(41,652)	4,736	(144,504)	(22,476)	(226,774)			
Share of profit of associates		-	_	-	-	14,448	14,448			
Profit (loss) before income tax		1,454,710	1,011,562	740,186	(531,468)	(38,734)	2,636,256			
Income tax expense (income)		(318,707)	(221,619)	(165,426)	118,475	4,816	(582,461)			
Profit (loss) for the period	₩	1,136,003	789,943	574,760	(412,993)	(33,918)	2,053,795			
Attributable to:										
Equity holder of the Bank	₩	1,136,003	789,943	574,760	(412,993)	(34,253)	2,053,460			
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	335	335			

^(*) Profit or loss effect of hedging on net investments in foreign operations was included.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

4. Operating segment (continued)

(b) The following table provides information of financial performance of each reportable segment for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (continued).

Iuma 20 2022

June 30, 2024

	June 30, 2023						
Division (*1)		Channel division	Capital market division	International group	Others	Consolidation adjustments	Total
Net interest income (loss)	₩	3,396,122	172,441	552,879	(34)	(2,487)	4,118,921
Net fees and commission income (expense)		267,554	84,101	64,208	64,740	(4,609)	475,994
Net other income (expense) (*2)		(1,882,541)	636,381	(81,661)	(920,281)	(57,637)	(2,305,739)
Operating income (expense)		1,781,135	892,923	535,426	(855,575)	(64,733)	2,289,176
Net non-operating income (expense)		(25,416)	(5,839)	989	30,678	(31,124)	(30,712)
Share of loss of associates			_			58	58
Profit (loss) before income tax		1,755,719	887,084	536,415	(824,897)	(95,799)	2,258,522
Income tax expense (income)		(456,217)	(230,506)	(122,692)	226,753	4,837	(577,825)
Profit (loss) for the period	W	1,299,502	656,578	413,723	(598,144)	(90,962)	1,680,697
Attributable to:							
Equity holder of the Bank	₩	1,299,502	656,578	413,723	(598,145)	(91,110)	1,680,548
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	149	149
(#1) T 1 1.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1			. 1 1 1 1	20 2024 4	C '1 C	

^(*1) In accordance with changes in organizational structure for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, the financial performance of each reportable segment was rewritten.

(c) The following table provides information of net interest income of each reportable operating segment from external consumers and net interest income (expense) between operating segments for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

		Channel division	Capital market division	International group	Others	Consolidation adjustments	Total
Net interest income (expense) from:							
External customers	W	3,807,392	366,303	563,011	(356,906)	-	4,379,800
Internal transactions		(579,590)	(284,305)	30,936	834,854	(1,895)	
	₩	3,227,802	81,998	593,947	477,948	(1,895)	4,379,800
				June 30), 2023		
		Channel division	Capital market division	International group	Others	Consolidation adjustments	Total
Net interest income (expense) from: (*)							
External customers	W	3,492,658	(30,962)	608,245	48,980	-	4,118,921
Internal transactions		(96,536)	203,403	(55,366)	(49,014)	(2,487)	-
	W	3,396,122	172,441	552,879	(34)	(2,487)	4,118,921
(*) According to the organizational st							

^(*) According to the organizational structure change, the management performance of each business sector has been rewritten for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024.

^(*2) Profit or loss effect of hedging on net investments in foreign operations was included.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

4. Operating segment (continued)

(d) Financial information of geographical area

i) The following table provides information of operating income from external consumers by geographical area for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	_	Operating	revenue	Operating	expenses	Operating income		
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Domestic	W	21,984,165	18,447,729	19,685,721	16,633,530	2,298,444	1,814,199	
Overseas	_	1,864,951	1,681,465	1,314,813	1,206,488	550,138	474,977	
	W	23,849,116	20,129,194	21,000,534	17,840,018	2,848,582	2,289,176	

ii) The following table provides information of non-current assets by geographical area as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Division (*)		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Domestic	W	3,980,850	3,962,041
Overseas		342,759	268,883
	₩	4,323,609	4,230,924

^(*) Non-current assets include property and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

5. Cash and due from banks

(a) Cash and due from banks as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash	W	2,281,937	2,131,816
Deposits in Korean won:			
Reserve deposits		11,674,223	10,732,094
Others		6,330	4,511
		11,680,553	10,736,605
Deposits in foreign currencies:			
Deposits		9,725,491	12,110,033
Time deposits		4,352,005	2,547,930
Others		164,577	549,564
	_	14,242,073	15,207,527
Allowance for impairment		(22,832)	(19,172)
-	₩	28,181,731	28,056,776

(b) Restricted due from banks as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Classification		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	The laws of evidence, etc.
Deposits in Korean won:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Reserve deposits	₩	11,674,223	10,732,094	Article 55 of the Bank of Korea Act Article 387 of Capital Market Act of Korea
Others		1,780	627	Act, etc.
	_	11,676,003	10,732,721	
Deposits in foreign currencies:				Article 55 of the Bank
Deposits		4,602,715	6,024,167	of Korea Act, etc. New York State
Time deposits		79,879	74,141	Banking Law, etc.
Others		30,708	17,707	Derivative contract
		4,713,302	6,116,015	
	W	16,389,305	16,848,736	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

(In millions of Korean won)

6. Securities at fair value through profit or loss

Securities at FVTPL as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Debt securities:			
Government bonds	₩	2,416,212	861,768
Financial institution bonds		2,772,580	3,915,483
Corporate bonds		2,301,438	2,230,936
Bills bought		6,513,089	6,597,980
CMA		4,178,668	3,473,984
Beneficiary Certificates		4,664,545	4,047,138
Others		2,355,083	2,182,560
		25,201,615	23,309,849
Equity securities:			
Stocks		279,467	249,555
Gold/Silver deposits		100,481	103,706
-	W	25,581,563	23,663,110

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

7. <u>Derivatives</u>

(a) The notional amounts of derivatives as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Foreign currency related			
Over the counter:			
Currency forwards	W	136,662,008	118,477,888
Currency swaps		51,458,581	43,805,271
Currency options		1,571,066	1,244,696
Exchange traded:			
Currency futures		41,676 189,733,331	38,682 163,566,537
Interest rates related		107,733,331	103,300,337
Over the counter:			
Interest rate forwards		839,349	205,451
Interest rate swaps		36,004,158	30,490,027
Interest rate options		810,000	470,000
Exchange traded:			
Interest rate futures		1,461,037	654,794
Interest rate swaps (*)		55,301,276	44,929,609
		94,415,820	76,749,881
Equity related			
Over the counter:			
Equity options		219,803	207,508
Exchange traded:		24.000	4.5.500
Equity futures		31,008	15,789
Equity options		66,300	2,494
		317,111	225,791
Commodity related Over the counter:			
Commodity swaps and forwards		193,535	160,445
Commodity options			8,000
7 1		193,535	168,445
Hedge			,
Fair value hedge:			
Interest rate swaps		10,501,780	10,112,789
Net investment hedge:			
Currency forwards		746,000	683,382
		11,247,780	10,796,171
	W	295,907,577	251,506,825

^(*) The notional amount of derivatives which is settled in the 'Central Counter Party ("CCP")' system.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

7. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

(b) Fair values of derivatives as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign currency related	<u> </u>	_			
Over the counter:					
Currency forwards	W	2,328,779	1,306,402	1,362,435	1,195,174
Currency swaps		1,779,508	2,252,785	1,414,202	1,234,284
Currency options		13,972	14,785	12,621	13,065
		4,122,259	3,573,972	2,789,258	2,442,523
Interest rates related	_				
Over the counter:					
Interest rate forwards		376	21,927	-	15,907
Interest rate swaps		416,743	354,398	398,077	417,489
Interest rate options		-	27,400	-	17,005
Exchange traded:					
Interest rate futures		383	645	1,097	982
		417,502	404,370	399,174	451,383
Equity related					
Over the counter:					
Equity options		63	2,968	30	1,637
Exchange traded:					
Equity futures		-	14	-	54
Equity options	_		490		2
		63	3,472	30	1,693
Commodity related					
Over the counter:					
Commodity swaps and forwards		=	4,035	3,004	
		<u>-</u>	4,035	3,004	
Hedge	<u> </u>	_			
Fair value hedge:					
Interest rate swaps		56,958	715,426	65,786	614,219
Net investment hedge:					
Currency forwards	_	2,026	4,377	6,038	2,776
	_	58,984	719,803	71,824	616,995
	W _	4,598,808	4,705,652	3,263,290	3,512,594

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

(In millions of Korean won)

Derivatives (continued)

(c) Gain or loss on valuation of derivatives for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			June 30	0, 2024	
		Three	month	Six m	onth
		Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Foreign currency related					
Over the counter:					
Currency forwards	W	447,818	131,899	2,187,005	1,258,970
Currency swaps		396,984	706,732	1,111,947	1,928,552
Currency options		3,616	2,372	8,871	6,408
		848,418	841,003	3,307,823	3,193,930
Interest rates related					
Over the counter:					
Interest rate forwards		(6,190)	9,072	3,489	9,468
Interest rate swaps		45,946	(480)	224,497	116,867
Interest rate options		556	117	1,896	1,490
Exchange traded:					
Interest rate futures		346	484	383	645
		40,658	9,193	230,265	128,470
Equity related					
Over the counter:					
Equity options		1,897	321	2,931	623
Exchange traded:					
Equity futures		-	(9)	-	14
Equity options		153	6	291	7
		2,050	318	3,222	644
Commodity related					
Over the counter:					
Commodity swap and forwards		(3,570)	4,035		4,035
		(3,570)	4,035		4,035
Hedge					
Fair value hedge:					
Interest rate swaps		9,920	1,997	26,512	117,685
Net investment hedge:					
Currency forwards		19,354	4,880	22,420	6,564
		29,274	6,877	48,932	124,249
	₩	916,830	861,426	3,590,242	3,451,328

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

7. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

(c) Gain or loss on valuation of derivatives for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

		June 30, 2023				
		Three m		Six mo	nth	
		Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss	
Foreign currency related						
Over the counter:						
Currency forwards	W	(168,677)	(18,099)	1,139,702	951,215	
Currency swaps		34,690	75,588	527,112	681,564	
Currency options		2,400	1,603	6,776	6,220	
		(131,587)	59,092	1,673,590	1,638,999	
Interest rates related						
Over the counter:						
Interest rate swaps		64,141	30,122	174,133	109,311	
Interest rate options		_	1,965	-	2,681	
Exchange traded:						
Interest rate futures		791	648	1,119	704	
		64,932	32,735	175,252	112,696	
Equity related						
Over the counter:						
Equity options		428	355	768	1,829	
Exchange traded:						
Equity futures		(219)	(258)	-	122	
Equity options		57	(361)	57	14	
		266	(264)	825	1,965	
Commodity related						
Over the counter:						
Commodity swap and forwards		(4,856)	2,470	-	2,470	
Commodity options		917	-	1,503	-	
		(3,939)	2,470	1,503	2,470	
Hedge						
Fair value hedge:						
Interest rate swaps		(59,367)	30,125	104,798	38,924	
Net investment hedge:						
Currency forwards		6,295	9,030	7,891	9,700	
		(53,072)	39,155	112,689	48,624	
	W	(123,400)	133,188	1,963,859	1,804,754	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

7. Derivatives (continued)

- (d) Hedge accounting
- i) Purpose and strategy of hedge accounting

The Group trades derivative financial instruments to hedge the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk arising from the Group's assets and liabilities. The Group applies fair value risk hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to avoid the risk of changes in fair value due to changes in market interest rates on structured bonds in won, foreign currency issued financial bonds, structured deposits in Korean won and foreign currency investment bonds. In addition, to avoid the risk of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations at foreign operations, the Group applies hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation that utilize currency forwards and non-derivative financial instruments.

ii) Nominal amounts and average hedge ratios for hedging instruments as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_			Ju	ıne 30, 2024			
	_	1 year or less	1 year ~ 2 years or less	2 years ~ 3 years or less	3 years ~ 4 years or less	4 years ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Fair value hedges								
Interest rate swaps	W	927,138	849,781	1,605,395	1,832,355	1,195,034	4,092,077	10,501,780
Average price conditions (*1)		0.65%	1.31%	0.91%	1.19%	1.05%	0.35%	0.77%
Average hedge ratio		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations (*2)								
Currency forwards Borrowings in foreign	₩	746,000	-	-	-	-	-	746,000
currencies Debt securities issued		65,894	43,216	-	-	-	-	109,110
in foreign currencies		192,383	136,332	444,544	306,806	560,998		1,641,063
	W	1,004,277	179,548	444,544	306,806	560,998		2,496,173
Average hedge ratio		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%

^(*1) Interest rate swaps consist of 3M CD, USD SOFR, 3M Euribor and 3M AUD Bond.

^(*2) The average exchange rates of net investment hedge instruments are USD/KRW 1,280.52, EUR/KRW 1,298.11, JPY/KRW 8.74, CAD/KRW 991.06, CNY/KRW 189.50, AUD/KRW 877.18.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

7. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

(d) Hedge accounting

ii) Nominal amounts and average hedge ratios for hedging instruments as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2023						
	_	1 year	1 year ~ 2 years	2 years ~ 3 years	3 years ~ 4 years	4 years ~ 5 years	More than	Tatal
Education and the second	_	or less	or less	or less	or less	or less	5 years	Total
Fair value hedges								
Interest rate swaps	₩	2,555,318	141,038	1,366,764	572,494	1,739,426	3,737,749	10,112,789
Average price conditions (*1)		0.48%	0.82%	1.04%	0.93%	1.11%	0.64%	0.75%
Average hedge ratio		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hedge of net investments								
in foreign operations (*2)								
Currency forwards	W	683,382	-	-	-	-	_	683,382
Borrowings in foreign		,						,
currencies		63,352	_	_	_	_	_	63,352
Debt securities issued		00,002						05,502
in foreign currencies		241,882	140,159	412,608	59,323	549,471		1,403,443
in foreign currencies								
	₩	988,616	140,159	412,608	59,323	549,471		2,150,177
Average hedge ratio		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	100%

^(*1) Interest rate swaps consist of 3M CD, USD SOFR, 3M USD Libor, 3M Euribor and 3M AUD Bond.

^(*2) The average exchange rates of net investment hedge instruments are USD/KRW 1,278.63, EUR/KRW 1,298.11, JPY/KRW 9.46, CAD/KRW 921.27, CNY/KRW 177.98, AUD/KRW 877.18.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

7. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

(e) Impact of hedge accounting on the consolidated financial statements

i) Impact on hedging instruments in the consolidated statements of financial position, as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and consolidated statements of comprehensive income and consolidated statements of changes in equity for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

						June 30, 20)24										
											Notional		Consolidated statements of financial position				Changes in
		_	amounts	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Borrowings	Debt securities issued	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	the period								
Fair value hedges: Interest rate risk Hedge of net investments in	Interest rate swaps	₩	10,501,780	56,958	715,426	-	-	-	(91,173)								
foreign operations	: Currency forwards		746,000	2,026	4,377	_	-	(17,672)	(16,881)								
Foreign exchange	Borrowings in foreign		ŕ	,	,			,	,								
risk	currencies Debt securities issued		109,110	-	-	109,110	-	(1,178)	(1,178)								
	in foreign currencies		1,641,063	_	_	_	1,636,577	(78,124)	(78,124)								
	6	-	2,496,173	2,026	4,377	109,110	1,636,577	(96,974)	(96,183)								
		W	12,997,953	58,984	719,803	109,110	1,636,577	(96,974)	(187,356)								
						December 31.	, 2023										
		_	Notional	Consolidated statements of financial position		•	Consolidated statements of comprehensive	Changes in									
								income (loss)	fain value for								
		-	amounts	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Borrowings	Debt securities issued	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	fair value for the year								
Fair value hedges: Interest rate risk Hedge of net investments in	Interest rate swaps	₩	10,112,789			Borrowings	securities	Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Interest rate risk Hedge of net	: Currency forwards	₩		assets	liabilities	Borrowings -	securities	Other comprehensive income (loss)	the year								
Interest rate risk Hedge of net investments in	:	w	10,112,789	65,786	614,219	Borrowings 63,352	securities	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	the year 246,595								
Interest rate risk Hedge of net investments in foreign operations Foreign exchange	:: Currency forwards Borrowings in foreign currencies	₩	10,112,789	65,786	614,219	-	securities	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	the year 246,595 4,537								
Interest rate risk Hedge of net investments in foreign operations Foreign exchange	Currency forwards Borrowings in foreign currencies Debt securities issued	₩ -	10,112,789 683,382 63,352	65,786	614,219	-	securities issued	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	246,595 4,537 (4,382)								

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

7. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

- (e) Impact of hedge accounting on the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- ii) Impact on hedged items in the consolidated statements of financial position, as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and consolidated statements of comprehensive income and consolidated statements of changes in equity for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

					June 30	, 2024			
	Hedging instruments			lated statemo ncial positio Deposits		Consolidated statements of comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the period	Fair value hedges Adjusted accumulated amount	Changes in fair value for the period	Reserve of exchange differences on translation
Fair value		_							
hedges: Interest rate risk	Debt securities issued Investment bonds Time deposits	W	751,612 - 751,612	841,073 841,073	8,695,046 - - 8,695,046	- - -	(554,795) 22,683 (128,927) (661,039)	88,482 (7,429) 15,798 96,851	- - -
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations: Foreign exchange risk	Net investments in foreign operations	w ₌	751,612	841,073	8,695,046	96,974 96,974	(661,039)	96,974 193,825	60,044 60,044
					December	31, 2023			
				lated statemo		Consolidated statements of comprehensive income	Fair value hedges Adjusted accumulated amount	Changes in fair value for the period	Reserve of exchange differences on translation
	Hedging instruments		Securities at FVTOCI	Deposits	Debt securities issued	Other comprehensive income for the period			
Fair value hedges:									
Interest rate risk	Debt securities issued Investment bonds Time deposits	W	685,340	816,919 816,919	8,407,471	- - -	(466,233) 41,643 (113,081)	(178,901) 12,381 (74,446)	- - -
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations: Foreign		-	685,340	610,919	8,407,471		(537,671)	(240,966)	
exchange risk	Net investments in foreign operations		-			3,903		3,903	(36,931)
		W	685,340	816,919	8,407,471	3,903	(537,671)	(237,063)	(36,931)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

7. Derivatives (continued)

(e) Impact of hedge accounting on the consolidated financial statements (continued)

iii) The amounts recognized as gains or losses due to an ineffective portion of hedge for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024					
		Gains or losses on fair value hedges (hedged items)	Gains or losses on fair value hedges (hedging instruments)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*)			
Fair value hedges							
Interest rate swaps	W	96,851	(91,173)	5,678			
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations							
Foreign exchange risk		96,974	(96,183)	791			
	W	193,825	(187,356)	6,469			

(*) Recognized hedge ineffectiveness is included in other operating income and expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

			June 30, 2023	
		Gains or losses on fair value hedges (hedged items)	Gains or losses on fair value hedges (hedging instruments)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*)
Fair value hedges				
Interest rate swaps	₩	(75,608)	65,874	(9,734)
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations				
Foreign exchange risk		20,244	(18,130)	2,114
	₩	(55,364)	47,744	(7,620)

^(*) Recognized hedge ineffectiveness is included in other operating income and expenses in the comprehensive income of the consolidated statements.

(f) The effects of quantifying the credit risk of derivatives mitigated by collateral held as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deposits, securities, and etc.	W	767,120	904,229

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

7. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

(g) Hedge relationships affected by an interest rate benchmark reform

The Standard requires exception to the analysis of future information in relation to the application of hedge accounting, while uncertainty exists due to movements of the interest rate benchmark reform. The exception assumes that when assessing whether the expected cash flows that comply with existing interest rate benchmarks are highly probable, whether there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, and whether there is a high hedge effectiveness between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, the interest rate indicators that the hedged item and the hedging instrument are based on do not change due to the effect of the interest rate index reform.

KRW CD interest rates will be replaced by Korea Overnight Financing Repo Rates (KOFR). The Group has assumed that in this hedging relationship, the spread which has changed based on Korea Overnight Financing Repo Rates would be similar to the spreads of interest rate swap used as the hedging instrument. Besides this, the Group did not make any assumption on further changes of conditions.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

8. Loans

(a) Details of loans as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2	2024	December 3	31, 2023
		Loans at amortized cost	Loans at FVTPL	Loans at amortized cost	Loans at FVTPL
Household loans	W	144,963,630	-	141,541,256	-
Corporate loans		219,096,017	278,356	201,214,888	328,827
Public and other loans		4,890,848	99,070	4,247,228	207,997
Loans to banks		3,359,811	-	3,092,561	-
Credit card receivables	_	263,148	<u>-</u>	277,372	<u>-</u>
		372,573,454	377,426	350,373,305	536,824
Deferred loan origination costs and fees	_	506,530	<u>-</u>	480,053	<u>-</u>
	_	373,079,984	377,426	350,853,358	536,824
Less: Allowance for impairment		(2,170,113)	<u>-</u>	(2,211,229)	<u>-</u>
	₩	370,909,871	377,426	348,642,129	536,824

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

8. Loans (continued)

(b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value

i) Changes in allowance for impairment of due from banks, loans at amortized cost and other assets for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_		June 30, 2024																	
		D	. C b	ı					L	oans at am	ortized cost							41		
		Du	e from ban	KS]	Household			Corporate			redit card			Others			ther assets		
		12-month expected		expected losses	12-month expected	Lifetime credit	expected losses	12-month expected	Lifetime credit		12-month expected	Lifetime credit	expected losses	12-month expected		expected losses	12-month expected		expected losses	Total
	_	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	
Beginning balance	₩	18,692	480	-	152,668	164,745	137,688	685,836	763,680	260,480	4,247	1,997	8,017	14,163	10,370	7,338	301,782	5,194	16,043	2,553,420
Transfer to 12 month																				
expected credit losses		397	(397)	-	38,556	(37,645)	(911)	120,522	(119,761)	(761)	174	(160)	(14)	71	(71)	-	854	(817)	(37)	-
Transfer to lifetime							(40.044)			(= =0 C	(O=)	400		/4 0 ===			(202)			
expected credit losses		-	-	-	(14,446)	24,687	(10,241)	(63,855)	69,651	(5,796)	(97)	103	(6)	(1,057)	1,057	-	(302)	327	(25)	-
Transfer to credit- impaired financial																				
assets		_	_	_	(3,173)	(15,183)	18,356	(1,579)	(33,201)	34,780	(472)	(1,620)	2,092	(3)	(294)	297	(51)	(570)	621	_
Provision for (reversal					(0,1,0)	(,)	,	(-,-,-)	(==,===)	,,	()	(-,)	-,**-	(-)	(=)		()	(0,0)		
of) allowance		2,949	(39)	_	(25,574)	20,718	94,183	(42,878)	14,096	80,371	(767)	537	3,252	3,565	(983)	4,439	(10,588)	478	2,570	146,329
Write-offs		-	-	_	_	_	(110,639)	-	_	(71,611)	-	-	(5,678)	_	-	(1,002)	-	_	(4,168)	(193,098)
Effect of discounting		-	-	-	-	-	(6,595)	-	-	(11,013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,608)
Disposal of loans		_	_	_	-	(166)	(3,473)	_	(208)	(37,112)	-	-	_	-	(1)	(495)	-	(6)	(11,216)	(52,677)
Recoveries		-	-	-	-	-	42,601	-	-	19,472	-	-	250	-	-	403	-	-	1,017	63,743
Others (*)		731	19	-	(341)	(91)	(210)	(1,356)	(1,277)	(3,399)	(22)	(9)	(45)	(58)	-	-	59,024	1	-	52,967
Ending balance	W	22,769	63	_	147,690	157,065	160,759	696,690	692,980	265,411	3,063	848	7,868	16,681	10,078	10,980	350,719	4,607	4,805	2,553,076
	_																			

^(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, debt-equity swap and foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

8. Loans (continued)

(b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value (continued)

i) Changes in allowance for impairment of due from banks, loans at amortized cost and other assets for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

										Dece	ember 31, 20	23								
		Du	e from ban	lva.					I	oans at am	ortized cost						0	ther assets		
	_	Duc	e irom ban	KS		Household		Corporate		(redit card			Others			ther assets			
		12-month expected		expected losses	12-month expected		expected losses	12-month expected	Lifetime credit		Total									
	_	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	
Beginning balance	₩	17,273	101	-	156,600	119,591	144,786	468,070	734,526	269,237	3,237	1,079	3,440	14,577	9,217	6,694	266,590	4,176	2,399	2,221,593
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses		_	_	-	21,542	(20,882)	(660)	80,500	(80,425)	(75)	99	(93)	(6)	213	(213)	_	285	(257)	(28)	_
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		(7)	7	-	(20,001)	35,680	(15,679)	(60,911)	65,243	(4,332)	(85)	87	(2)	(305)	305	_	(258)	263	(5)	_
Transfer to credit- impaired financial					,			, ,		, ,	,			,			,			
assets		-	-	-	(3,848)	(16,131)	19,979	(2,093)	(18,134)	20,227	(535)	(127)	662	(7)	(25)	32	(43)	(205)	248	-
Provision for (reversal										• • • • • • •				()						
of) allowance (*1)		1,380	377	-	(114)	47,899	232,438	205,510	66,929	260,008	1,619	1,102	9,453	(252)	1,095	2,403	2,761	1,217	13,900	
Write-offs		-	-	-	-	-	(305,078)	-		(269,314)	-	-	(5,723)	-	-	(2,127)	-	-		(582,687)
Effect of discounting		-	-	-	-	-	(11,425)	-		(19,897)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(31,322)
Disposal of loans		-	-	-	-	(177)	(3,569)	-	(240)	. , ,	-	-	-	-	(9)	(115)	-	-	(178)	(57,786)
Recoveries		-	-	-	-	-	78,278	-	-	58,637	-	-	415	-	-	451	-	-	152	137,933
Others (*2)	_	46	(5)		(1,511)	(1,235)	(1,382)	(5,240)	(4,219)	(513)	(88)	(51)	(222)	(63)			32,447			17,964
Ending balance	W	18,692	480		152,668	164,745	137,688	685,836	763,680	260,480	4,247	1,997	8,017	14,163	10,370	7,338	301,782	5,194	16,043	2,553,420

^(*1) Additional provision for credit loan allowance is recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023, to cope with prolonged COVID-19 and internal and external economic uncertainty. As of December 31, 2023, the Group has set aside an additional provision of \(\mathbb{W} \) 242,747 million (including provisions for debt securities, provisions for off-balance accounts, etc.) through the re-estimation of the forecast default rate that reflected the updated forward-looking information considering worst scenario for the year ended December 31, 2023 and, additional provision of \(\mathbb{W} \) 132,874 million was set aside by reflecting additional expected losses on loans in moratorium of interest payments and moratorium of repayment including mature-extended loans and estimated loss loans and mature-extended loans.

^(*2) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, debt-equity swap and foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

8. Loans (continued)

- (b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value (continued)
- ii) Changes in book value of due from banks, loans at amortized cost and other assets for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024																		
	D	£ b						Loa	ns at amort	tized cost						0	41 4.		
	Due	from bank]	Household			Corporate		(Credit card			Others			ther assets		
	12-month expected	Lifetime credit	-	12-month expected	Lifetime o		12-month expected	Lifetime o		12-month expected	Lifetime credit		12-month expected		expected losses	12-month expected		expected losses	Total
	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	
Beginning balance	¥ 25,941,177	2,955		132,674,755	8,790,013	472,911	163,439,026	37,062,293	801,773	262,802	4,484	10,086	6,483,789	826,980	24,446	17,755,120	148,551	22,163	394,723,324
Transfer to 12																			
month expected	2,522	(2,522)	-	2,768,671	(2,762,733)	(5,938)	7,451,407	(7,448,784)	(2,623)	630	(612)	(18)	26,640	(26,640)	-	29,082	(28,981)	(101)	-
credit losses																			
Transfer to				(6.012.266)	6 050 055	(2 (000)	(10.040.010)	10 275 102	(25.205)	(1.5.45)	1.556	(0)	(1.40.055)	1.40.055		(45.200)	45 401	(02)	
lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	(6,813,366)	6,850,255	(36,889)	(10,249,818)	10,275,103	(25,285)	(1,747)	1,756	(9)	(140,057)	140,057	-	(45,388)	45,481	(93)	-
Transfer to credit-																			
impaired				(85,926)	(192,772)	278,698	(169,165)	(456,601)	625,766	(2,701)	(2,642)	5,343	(394)	(9,983)	10,377	(1,113)	(4,333)	5,446	
financial assets	_	_	-	(65,920)	(192,772)	270,090	(109,103)	(430,001)	023,700	(2,701)	(2,042)	3,343	(354)	(9,903)	10,577	(1,113)	(4,333)	3,440	_
Origination,																			
recoveries, and	(28,378)	6,872	_	3,853,087	(195,006)	(49,286)	16,196,991	2,290,191	(298,622)	(8,360)	(276)	90	887,588	30,990	5,624	8,985,120	3,785	104,749	31,785,159
others (*)	(==,=,=)	*,***=		-,,	(,)	(., ,=)	,,	_,,	(== =,===)	(0,000)	(= , v)		001,000	,	-,	0,2 00,120	-,,	,,	,,,
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	(110,639)	-	-	(71,611)	-	-	(5,678)	-	-	(1,002)	-	-	(4,168)	(193,098)
Disposal of loans	-	-	-	-	(773)	(48,261)	-	(4,039)	(230,699)	-	-	-	-	(410)	(13,273)	-	(726)	(119,015)	(417,196)
Ending balance	₩ 25,915,321	7,305	-	132,397,221	12,488,984	500,596	176,668,441	41,718,163	798,699	250,624	2,710	9,814	7,257,566	960,994	26,172	26,722,821	163,777	8,981	425,898,189
						=									=				

^(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, debt-equity swap and foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

8. Loans (continued)

- (b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value (continued)
- ii) Changes in book value of due from banks, loans at amortized cost and other assets for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2023																		
	Dua	from bank						Loa	ns at amort	ized cost						0	hou occate		
	Due	rom bank	.s	1	Household			Corporate		(Credit card			Others			ther assets		
	12-month expected	Lifetime credit		12-month expected	Lifetime e credit l		12-month expected	Lifetime o		12-month expected	Lifetime credit		12-month expected	Lifetime credit	expected losses	12-month expected	Lifetime credit		Total
	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	
Beginning balance W	20,326,691	733	-	133,623,495	7,943,389	377,919	163,247,982	28,997,841	660,723	244,414	3,111	4,325	10,447,025	665,678	14,091	15,630,676	101,309	4,449	382,293,851
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses	1	(1)	-	3,116,437	(3,109,588)	(6,849)	6,036,935	(6,035,842)	(1,093)	419	(411)	(8)	51,588	(51,588)	-	21,620	(21,504)	(116)	-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	(2,484)	2,484	-	(5,061,439)	5,093,168	(31,729)	(13,647,047)	13,661,426	(14,379)	(2,872)	2,875	(3)	(154,268)	154,268	-	(45,291)	45,300	(9)	-
Transfer to credit- impaired financial assets	-	-	-	(173,873)	(185,904)	359,777	(302,128)	(329,278)	631,406	(8,563)	(245)	8,808	(476)	(6,139)	6,615	(1,619)	(2,248)	3,867	-
Origination, recoveries, and others (*)	5,616,969	(261)	-	1,170,135	(949,575)	164,874	8,103,284	775,471	257,924	29,404	(846)	2,687	(3,860,080)	65,261	8,017	2,149,734	25,699	16,235	13,574,932
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	(305,078)	-	-	(269,314)	-	-	(5,723)	-	-	(2,127)	-	-	(445)	(582,687)
Disposal of loans					(1,477)	(86,003)		(7,325)	(463,494)					(500)	(2,150)		(5)	(1,818)	(562,772)
Ending balance W	25,941,177	2,955		132,674,755	8,790,013	472,911	163,439,026	37,062,293	801,773	262,802	4,484	10,086	6,483,789	826,980	24,446	17,755,120	148,551	22,163	394,723,324

^(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, debt-equity swap and foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

9. Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost

(a) Details of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
19,878,586	22,198,828
18,948,059	18,069,411
9,148,328	9,087,894
47,974,973	49,356,133
1,299,268	1,222,498
4,295	1,464
27,129	29,271
1,330,692	1,253,233
49,305,665	50,609,366
18,779,587	18,557,061
5,638,204	5,828,569
6,423,003	6,154,094
202,022	189,130
31,042,816	30,728,854
(9,084)	(9,691)
31,033,732	30,719,163
	19,878,586 18,948,059 9,148,328 47,974,973 1,299,268 4,295 27,129 1,330,692 49,305,665 18,779,587 5,638,204 6,423,003 202,022 31,042,816

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

9. Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost (continued)

(a) Details of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Details of equity instruments designated at FVTOCI as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Marketable securities	₩	816,104	726,205
Non-marketable securities		483,164	496,292
Others		31,424	30,736
	W	1,330,692	1,253,233

Above equity securities are equity securities designated as FVTOCI, and for the retention required by the policy, the option of measuring FVTOCI is exercised.

Cumulative net gains or losses reclassified in equity upon disposition of equity securities for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are \(\mathbb{W}(-)3,338\) million and \(\mathbb{W}(-)4,152\) million and there are no cumulated gains or losses replaced by the reclassification of the account for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023, respectively.

(b) Gains and losses on disposal of securities at FVTOCI for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30), 2024	June 30, 2023		
		Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-	
		month	month	month	month	
Gain on disposal of securities at FVTOCI	₩	24,321	46,932	6,654	16,582	
Loss on disposal of securities at FVTOCI		(765)	(1,318)	(670)	(1,430)	
	₩	23,556	45,614	5,984	15,152	

The Group disposed equity instruments that are measured at FVTOCI for debt-equity swap. At the time of disposal, fair value of equity instruments for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are \text{\$\psi}\$54,067 million and \text{\$\psi}\$27,965 million, and cumulative net gains or losses for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are \text{\$\psi}\$(-)3,338 million and \text{\$\psi}\$(-)1,713 million, respectively.

(c) Gains and losses on disposal of securities at amortized cost for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30	, 2024	June 30	, 2023	
		Three- month	Six- month	Three- month	Six- month	
Gain on disposal of securities at amortized cost	W	-	-	-	_	
Loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost		(2)	(4)	(1)	(2)	
	W	(2)	(4)	(1)	(2)	

Securities at amortized cost are sold due to the partial redemption of payables.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

9. Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost (continued)

(d) Changes in allowance for credit loss and total carrying amount of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost.

i) Changes in allowance for credit loss of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				June 30,	2024			
•		Securities at 1	FVTOCI		Sec	urities at amo	rtized cost	
		Lifetime exp			_	Lifetime expe loss		
	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total
Beginning balance W	19,809	908	-	20,717	9,551	140	-	9,691
Transfer to 12- month expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision(reversal)	1,165	(559)	-	606	(1,627)	(27)	-	(1,654)
Disposals and Others (*)	(778)	15	_	(763)	1,045	2	_	1,047
Ending balance W	20,196	364	-	20,560	8,969	115	-	9,084

^(*) Other changes are due to foreign exchange rate changes, etc.

				December	31, 2023			
•		Securities at	FVTOCI		Sec	urities at amo	rtized cost	
		Lifetime exp		_		Lifetime expe		
	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total
Beginning balance W	24,634	112	-	24,746	9,545	157		9,702
Transfer to 12- month expected credit losses	14	(14)		,, -			_	- 7
Transfer to lifetime expected		, ,				_		
credit losses Transfer to impaired	(111)	111	-	-	-	-	-	-
financial assets	(4.206)	698	-	(2.609)	(621)	(22)	-	(654)
Provision(reversal) Disposals and	(4,396)	098	-	(3,698)	(631)	(23)	-	(654)
Others (*)	(332)	1		(331)	637	6		643
Ending balance W	19,809	908	<u> </u>	20,717	9,551	140		9,691

^(*) Other changes are due to foreign exchange rate changes, etc.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

9. Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost (continued)

- (d) Changes in allowance for credit loss and total carrying amount of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost (continued).
- *ii)* Changes in carrying amount of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

_				June 30,	, 2024				
	5	Securities at	FVTOCI		Securities at amortized cost				
_			fetime expected credit losses			Lifetime expected credit losses			
e	12-month xpected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	
Beginning			· <u></u>						
balance W	49,264,182	91,951	-	49,356,133	30,721,330	7,524	-	30,728,854	
Transfer to 12- month expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to									
lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to									
impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
financial asset									
Net increase (decrease) in									
balance	(1,390,512)	9,352	_	(1,381,160)	313,863	99	_	313,962	
Ending balance W	47,873,670	101,303		47,974,973	31,035,193	7,623		31,042,816	

	December 31, 2023								
	3	Securities at	FVTOCI		Se	curities at am	ortized cost		
		Lifetime o				Lifetime expected credit losses			
	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	
Beginning			·						
balance \\	47,487,752	67,200	-	47,554,952	28,379,171	10,517	-	28,389,688	
Transfer to 12- month expected credit losses	18,873	(18,873)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Transfer to lifetime expected credit	,								
losses Transfer to impaired	(47,209)	47,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	
financial asset Net increase (decrease) in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
balance	1,804,766	(3,585)	_	1,801,181	2,342,159	(2,993)	-	2,339,166	
Ending balance \\	49,264,182	91,951	-	49,356,133	30,721,330	7,524	-	30,728,854	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

10. Property and equipment

Details of property and equipment as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			June 30, 2024	
		Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value
Land	W	1,301,940	-	1,301,940
Buildings		1,011,181	(507,115)	504,066
Right-of-use assets		1,152,351	(584,779)	567,572
Others		1,525,657	(1,263,337)	262,320
	W	4,991,129	(2,355,231)	2,635,898

			December 31, 2023	
			Accumulated	
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Land	W	1,285,436	-	1,285,436
Buildings (*)		1,004,307	(480,557)	523,750
Right-of-use assets		1,024,744	(600,371)	424,373
Others		1,534,547	(1,249,513)	285,034
	₩	4,849,034	(2,330,441)	2,518,593

^{(*) ₩5} million of government subsidy is deducted from book value.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

11. Leases

(a) Details of lease right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset of the lessee as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			June 30, 2024	
			Accumulated	_
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Real property	W	1,067,476	(530,654)	536,822
Vehicle		49,036	(27,601)	21,435
Others		35,839	(26,524)	9,315
	₩	1,152,351	(584,779)	567,572
				_
			December 31, 2023	
			Accumulated	_
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Real property	W	937,796	(545,733)	392,063
Vehicle		50,230	(28,659)	21,571
Others		36,718	(25,979)	10,739
	W	1,024,744	(600,371)	424,373

(b) Changes in lease right-of-use for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024					
	_	Real property	Vehicle	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	W	392,063	21,571	10,739	424,373		
Acquisitions		245,368	7,587	1,374	254,329		
Disposals		(5,525)	(2,637)	(314)	(8,476)		
Depreciation		(103,267)	(5,131)	(2,495)	(110,893)		
Effects of foreign currency movements		8,183	45	11	8,239		
Ending balance	W	536,822	21,435	9,315	567,572		

	_		December 3	31, 2023	
	_	Real property	Vehicle	Others	Total
Beginning balance	W	375,230	16,160	10,192	401,582
Acquisitions		238,924	17,980	6,850	263,754
Disposals		(13,976)	(2,253)	(1,187)	(17,416)
Depreciation		(209,872)	(10,316)	(5,116)	(225,304)
Effects of foreign currency movements	_	1,757	<u> </u>		1,757
Ending balance	W	392,063	21,571	10,739	424,373

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

11. Leases (continued)

(c) Details of maturity of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_		June 30, 2024							
		1 month or less	1 month ~ 3 months or less	3 months ~ 6 months or less	6 months ~ 1 year or less	1 year ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total		
Assets										
Real property	W	20,739	27,745	38,684	68,457	291,434	85,680	532,739		
Vehicle		6,788	1,722	2,434	4,380	14,001	-	29,325		
Others		617	755	1,182	1,811	5,405	-	9,770		
	W	28,144	30,222	42,300	74,648	310,840	85,680	571,834		

	_	December 31, 2023							
	_	1 month or less	1 month ~ 3 months or less	3 months ~ 6 months or less	6 months ~ 1 year or less	1 year ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total	
Assets									
Real property	W	27,177	23,571	32,413	50,645	200,406	49,958	384,170	
Vehicle		6,828	1,659	2,353	4,477	14,170	-	29,487	
Others		614	619	1,175	2,385	6,119	-	10,912	
	W	34,619	25,849	35,941	57,507	220,695	49,958	424,569	

The amounts shown above are classified by the earliest maturity dates on which the Group's payment obligation arises based on undiscounted cash flows.

⁽d) For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the lease payment for low value assets is \$1,521 million and \$1,726 million. Short-term lease payment does not exist.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

12. Intangible assets

(a) Details of intangible assets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Goodwill	₩	32,620	31,784
Software		137,306	143,655
Development cost		220,457	203,780
Memberships		46,982	46,900
Others		632,596	661,087
	W	1,069,961	1,087,206

(b) Goodwill

i) The carrying amounts of goodwill allocated to each Cash-Generating Unit ("CGU") as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

\mathbf{CGU}		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd	W	32,620	31.784

ii) Impairment test

The recoverable amounts of all cash-generating units required for impairment testing is based on value in use. The recoverable amounts of CGUs are determined on the basis of value-in-use calculations using discounted cash flow (DCF) model.

(a) Measurement date and projection period

The recoverable amounts are measured as of June 30, 2023. The projection period used in value-in-use calculations is 5.5 years (July 2023 through December 2028) considering synergy effect of business combinations and the value-in-use after projection period is estimated on the assumption that the future cash flows will increase by perpetual growth rate for every year.

(b) Significant assumptions

The expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit are based on the CPI growth rate, market size and the market share of the Group. Major unobservable assumptions applied during the forecast period are as follows:

(Unit: %)

General

Net interest Net commission administrative

		income growth	income growth	expenses growth	
	Cash-generating units	rate	rate	rate	Growth rate
Sl	hinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.	5.34	2.35	7.23	2.76

The cost of equity capital is calculated by taking into account the systematic risk of the entity in the market risk premium paid in return for risk free rate. Permanent growth rate is estimated based on inflation and did not exceed the projected long-term average growth rate of the relevant industry report.

(Unit: %)

Cash-generating units	Discount rate	Permanent growth rate
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.	16.10	2.00

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

12. Intangible assets (continued)

- (b) Goodwill (continued)
- ii) Impairment test (continued)
- © The recoverable amounts and carrying amounts

The recoverable amounts and carrying amounts of the CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated as of valuation date are as follows:

		Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.
Recoverable amounts	W	1,754,840
Carrying amounts		1,528,283
Recoverable amount in excess of carrying amount	W	226,557

Based on the impairment assessment conducted for the intangible asset of goodwill, it is determined that the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated is not expected to exceed its recoverable amount.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

13. <u>Investments in associates</u>

(a) Investments in associates as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				Owners	ship (%)
Investees	Location	Reporting date	Industry sector	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (*1) (*4)	Korea	March 31	Insurance	14.99	14.99
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY (*1) (*4)	Korea	March 31	Others	14.91	14.91
DOODOO LOGITECH (*2) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Others	27.96	27.96
One Shinhan Futures Fund 1 (*1)	Korea	March 31	Investment	27.78	27.78
KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund No.1	Korea	June 30	Investment	20.00	20.00
One Shinhan Futures Fund 2 (*1)	Korea	March 31	Investment	29.70	29.70
One Shinhan Futures Fund 3 (*1)	Korea	March 31	Investment	29.90	29.90
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology Investment Fund 1 (*1)	Korea	May 31	Investment	30.00	30.00
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology Investment Fund 2 (*1)	Korea	May 31	Investment	33.33	33.33
Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund (*1)	Korea	May 31	Investment	33.33	33.33
MIEL Co., Ltd. (*2) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Others	28.77	28.77
BACK DOO Co., Ltd. (*2) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Retail	25.90	25.90
Chungwon assets (*2) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Manufacturing	22.53	22.53
Jinmyung Plus (*2) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Manufacturing	22.20	22.20
SEOKWANG T&I (*2) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Manufacturing	28.55	28.55
Korea Credit Bureau (*1) (*4)	Korea	March 31	Credit	4.50	4.50
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd. (*1) (*4)	Korea	March 31	Real estate	1.04	1.04
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. (*1) (*4)	Korea	March 31	Real estate	14.00	14.00

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

13. <u>Investments in associates (continued)</u>

(a) Investments in associates as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

			_	Ownership (%)			
Investees	Location	Reporting date	Industry sector	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023		
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. (*1) (*4) (*6)	Korea	March 31	Real estate	12.50	12.50		
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (*1) (*4)	Korea	March 31	Real estate	15.00	15.00		
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd. (*1) (*4)	Korea	March 31	Real estate	14.95	14.95		
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center for Savings & Finance) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Service	32.26	32.26		
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund (*1)	Korea	May 31	Investment	33.33	33.33		
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	Korea	June 30	Investment	23.33	23.33		
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund (*1)	Korea	May 31	Investment	23.99	23.90		
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund (*1)	Korea	May 31	Investment	20.00	20.00		
Shinhan global flagship venture fund (*1)	Korea	May 31	Investment	45.00	45.00		
One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1 (*1)	Korea	March 31	Investment	46.51	46.51		
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund 1	Korea	June 30	Investment	33.33	33.33		
Korea Digital Asset Custody (*1) (*4)	Korea	March 31	Service	9.77	9.77		
All Together Korea Fund 6 (*8)	Korea	June 30	Investment	99.98	99.98		
All Together Korea Fund 7 (*8)	Korea	June 30	Investment	99.98	99.98		
Shinhan hyper future's venture fund 1	Korea	June 30	Investment	29.90	29.90		
Shinhan Private Equity Fund II (*9)	Korea	June 30	Investment	26.09	26.09		
Songpa Biz-Cluster PFV Co.,Ltd (*1) (*5) (*7)	Korea	March 31	Real estate	14.40	-		
Douzone Techfin Co.,Ltd (*1) (*5)	Korea	March 31	Service	45.00	-		
Cascade Tech Co.,Ltd (*2) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Manufacturing	20.27	-		
HDFC Credila Financial Services (*4) (*5)	India	-	Finance	10.93	-		

^(*1) Financial statements as of May 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024 are used for the equity method accounting since the financial statements as of June 30, 2024 are not available. Significant trades and events occurred within the period are properly reflected.

^(*2) In the course of the rehabilitation process, the shares were acquired through debt-equity swap. Although voting rights cannot be exercised during the rehabilitation process, normal voting rights are exercised because the rehabilitation process was completed before June 30, 2024. In addition, it has been reclassified to the investments in associates.

^(*3) The latest financial statements available are used for the equity method accounting since the financial statements as of June 30,2024 are not available. Significant trades and events occurred within the period are properly reflected.

^(*4) The equity method is applied for evaluation since it has significant impact on the investee, such as participation in their decision making.

^(*5) It is newly acquired or newly incorporated as investments in associates for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024.

^(*6) The percentage of voting rights held is 4.65%.

^(*7) The percentage of voting rights held is 9.35%.

^(*8) It is excluded from associates as it lacks the ability to participate in the decision-making process regarding the economic activities of the cooperative (company) as a limited partner (employee), for the purpose of deriving benefits.

^(*9) The rights on residual equity are retained as liquidation is incomplete.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

13. Investments in associates (continued)

(b) Changes in investments in associates for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024							
	Acqui- sition	Beginn- ing	Acqui- sition (redemp-	Gain or loss from	Share of profit (loss) of	Share of other comprehe- nsive income (loss) of	Dividends		Ending
Associates	cost	balance	tion)	disposal	associates	associates	received	Others	
Bit i unious curum Ent insurance con, Etc.	₩ 42,204	39,275	-	-	(2,619)	91	-	-	36,747
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	3,448	3,245	-	-	188	-	-	-	3,433
DOODOO LOGITECH	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology	1,594	2,373	_	-	(822)	-	_	-	1,551
Investment Fund 1	1.740	1.600			, ,				1.270
KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund No.1	1,740	1,690	-	-	(311)	-	-	-	1,379
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology	2,771	3,047	-	-	(338)	-	-	-	2,709
Investment Fund 2					, ,				
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology Investment Fund 3	289	227	-	-	8	-	-	-	235
One Shinhan Connect Fund 1	70,729	75,054	_	_	(2,531)				72,523
One Shinhan Connect Fund 2	8,870	7,808	_	_	(2,591)	-	-	_	5,213
Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund	16	12,319	(300)	-	3,528	-	(9,348)	-	6,199
MIEL Co., Ltd. (*)	-	12,319	(300)	_	3,326	_	(9,546)	_	0,199
BAEK DOO Co., Ltd.	_	118	_			_	_		118
Chungwon assets	_	512	_	_	1	_	_	_	513
Jinmyung Plus	_	15	_	_		_	_	_	15
SEOKWANG T&I	_	598				_			598
Korea Credit Bureau	2,250	3,370	_	_	(275)	_	(45)	_	3,050
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	50	179	_		103	_	(149)	_	133
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	700	3,575	_	_	631	_	(149)	_	4,057
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	22,500	15,390	4,375	_	(674)	_	(142)	_	19,091
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust		15,570	7,575		(074)				17,071
Co., Ltd.	7,075	6,583	-	-	(172)	-	-	-	6,411
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.	2,925	2,683	_	_	(55)	_	_	_	2,628
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center for		-			` ′				
Savings & Finance)	300	180	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	172
Shinhan-Albatross Technology Investment Fund	900	11,333	1	_	5,059	(1)	(3,054)	_	13,338
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	3,875	16,474	(6,776)	_	2,115	(1)	(5,051)	_	11,813
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity									
Fund	22,289	16,413	6,925	-	2,494	-	-	-	25,832
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	8,146	4,878	2,920	_	1.024	_	_	_	8,822
Shinhan global flagship venture fund 1	36,000	34,590	2,>20	_	(499)	_	_	_	34.091
One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1	20,000	10,018	10,000	_	64	_	_	_	20,082
	24,200	14,827	9,000	_	(535)		_		23,292
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund l			· ·		` ′	_	-	-	
Korea Digital Asset Custody	505	171	-	-	(6)	(7)	-	-	158
All Together Korea Fund 6	5,384	5,270	157	-	78	-	(157)	-	5,348
All Together Korea Fund 7	5,384	5,270	157	-	78	-	(157)	-	5,348
Shinhan hyper future's venture fund 1	2,022	308	1,703	-	(31)	-	-	-	1,980
Shinhan Private Equity Fund II	1	34,456	(34,455)	-	10,967	-	(9,021)	-	1,947
Songpa Biz-Cluster PFV Co.,Ltd	7,200	-	7,200	-	(63)	-	-	-	7,137
Douzone Techfin Co.,Ltd	27,000	-	27,000	-	(355)	-	-	-	26,645
Cascade Tech Co.,Ltd	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
HDFC Credila Financial Services	250,270	_	250,270	_	_	_	_	_	250,270
	₩ 580,637	332,250	278,177		14,449	83	(22,080)		602,879

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

13. Investments in associates (continued)

(b) Changes in investments in associates for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

		December 31, 2023								
	•	Acqui-	Beginn-	Acqui- sition	Gain or loss	Share of profit	Share of other comprehe- nsive income	Dividondo	Othors	Ending
Associates		sition cost	ing balance	(redemp- tion)	from disposal	(loss) of associates	(loss) of associates	Dividends received	(*1)	Enging balance
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	W	42,204	30,173	-	-	919	8,183	-		39,275
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY		3,448	2,411	-	_	(170)	1,004	_	_	3,245
DOODOO LOGITECH		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology Investment		1,594	2,567	(612)	_	418				2,373
Fund 1				` /	-		-	-	-	
KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund No.1		1,740	1,889	(260)	-	61	-	-	-	1,690
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology Investment		2,771	3,263	(199)	-	(17)	-	-	-	3,047
Fund 2				` ′		` ′				
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology Investment Fund 3		289	565	(309)	-	(29)	-	-	-	227
One Shinhan Connect Fund 1		70,729	77,509	(208)	_	(2,247)	_	_	_	75,054
One Shinhan Connect Fund 2		8,870	14,318	(6,130)	_	(380)	_	_	_	7,808
Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund		316	10,445	(1,962)	-	5,204	_	(1,368)	_	12,319
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund		-	13,541	-	(4,323)	_	_	-	(9,218)	-
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF		-	9,612	-	388	-	-	-	(10,000)	-
MIEL Co., Ltd. (*2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAEK DOO Co., Ltd.		-	117	-	-	1	-	-	-	118
Chungwon assets		-	548	-	-	(36)	-	-	-	512
Jinmyung Plus		-	21	-	-	3	(9)	-	-	15
SEOKWANG T&I		-	-	-	-	(80)	342	-	336	598
Korea Credit Bureau		2,250	2,520	-	-	895	-	(45)	-	3,370
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.		50	60	-	-	119	-	-	-	179
Goduck Gangil 10 PFV Co., Ltd.		700	2,277	1 075	-	1,298	-	-	-	3,575
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.		18,125	14,231	1,875	-	(716)	-	-	-	15,390
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.		7,075	6,405	450	-	(272)	-	-	-	6,583
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.		2,925	2,836	_	_	(153)	_		_	2,683
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center for Savings						` ′				
& Finance)		300	175	-	-	5	-	-	-	180
Shinhan-Albatross Technology Investment Fund		900	9,168	(999)	-	3,037	127	-	-	11,333
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund		10,651	15,354	-	-	1,120	-	-	-	16,474
Stassets-DA Value Healthcare Fund I		-	2,379	-	(1,871)	-	-	-	(508)	-
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity		15,364	8,974	6,384	_	1,055	_	_	_	16,413
Fund						ĺ				
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund		5,226	2,901	2,200	-	(223)	-	-	-	4,878
Shinhan global flagship venture fund 1		36,000	17,588	18,000	-	(998)	-	-	-	34,590
One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1		10,000	-	10,000	-	18	-	-	-	10,018
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund l		15,200	-	15,200	-	(373)	-	-	-	14,827
Korea Digital Asset Custody		505	272	-	-	(192)	91	-	-	171
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1		-	14,773	-	227	-	-		(15,000)	-
All Together Korea Fund 6		5,227	-	105	-	148	-	(105)	5,122	5,270
All Together Korea Fund 7		5,227	-	105	-	148	-	(105)	5,122	5,270
Shinhan hyper future's venture fund 1		319	-	319	-	(11)	-	-	24.456	308
Shinhan Private Equity Fund II	W	34,456 302,461	266 902	42 050	(5.570)	9 552	0.720	(1.622)	34,456	34,456
(41) XX	-vv	3UZ,401	266,893	43,959	(5,579)	8,552	9,738	(1,623)	10,310	332,250

^(*1) No cash flow is involved as acquired from another account as the amount of decrease or increase is from reclassification.

^(*2) This item has a book value of zero due to cumulative unrealized losses since its initial acquisition.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

14. Other assets

Other assets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	W	19,333,968	9,609,606
Domestic exchange settlement receivable		4,299,762	4,933,681
Guarantee deposits		777,940	802,273
Accrued income		2,122,992	2,212,759
Prepaid expense		203,009	131,449
Suspense payments		398,749	402,540
Sundry assets		236,457	222,229
Others		5,136	3,686
Present value discount		(42,900)	(40,173)
Allowance for impairment		(360,131)	(323,019)
	₩	26,974,982	17,955,031

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

15. Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL

(a) Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Classification (*1)		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Debt securities issued (*2)	₩	254.501	254.832	

- (*1) In accordance with K-IFRS No. 1109 'Financial instruments', the Group has designated debt securities issued that are permitted to designate financial liabilities at FVTPL.
- (*2) The carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL was calculated based on the option valuation model.
- (b) The difference between the carrying amounts of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL and the amount required to be paid at contractual maturity as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_		June 30, 2024	
		Redemption amount on a contractual maturity	Carrying amounts	Difference
Debt securities issued	W	260,000	254,501	5,499
			December 31, 2023	
	_	Redemption amount on a contractual	Comming on south	D:66
	-	maturity	Carrying amounts	Difference
Debt securities issued	W	260,000	254,832	5,168

(c) The details of net gain or loss (excluding interest income and expense) related to financial liabilities designated at FVTPL for six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_		June 30, 2024	
		Net gain on valuation	Net gain on sale	Total
Debt securities issued	W	330	-	330
	_		June 30, 2023	
		Net gain on valuation	Net gain on sale	Total
Debt securities issued	W	13,434	-	13,434

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

16. Deposits

Deposits as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Demand deposits:		_			
Korean won	W	130,485,523	126,861,970		
Foreign currencies		21,432,433	23,666,029		
		151,917,956	150,527,999		
Time deposits:					
Korean won		181,603,875	169,183,751		
Foreign currencies		33,251,447	26,977,720		
Gain on fair value hedge		(128,927)	(113,081)		
		214,726,395	196,048,390		
Negotiable certificates of deposits		11,630,139	11,752,483		
Note discount deposits		8,390,154	7,664,701		
CMA		5,198,804	4,950,392		
Others		15,288	15,684		
	W	391,878,736	370,959,649		

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

17. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount	
Securities sold: Gold/Silver deposits			479.270			419.342	

(b) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities at FVTPL for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30,	2024	June 30, 2023	
		Three- month	Six- month	Three- month	Six- month
Securities sold:	•				
Gain on sale	W	75	103	-	589
Loss on sale		(153)	(179)	-	(51)
Loss on valuation		92	-	-	-
Gold/Silver deposits:					
Gain on sale		1,025	1,515	651	1,319
Loss on sale		(198)	(269)	(167)	(290)
Gain on valuation		-	-	204	204
Loss on valuation		(38,578)	(86,807)	9,394	(33,785)
	W	(37,737)	(85,637)	10,082	(32,014)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

(In millions of Korean won)

18. Borrowings

Borrowings as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Call money:						
Korean won	3.10~3.50	W	396,700	3.35~3.43	W	415,500
Foreign currencies	$0.17 \sim 6.45$	_	1,235,638	$0.02 \sim 5.88$		1,385,349
		_	1,632,338		_	1,800,849
Bill sold	0.00~3.39		12,539	0.00~3.65		11,252
Bonds sold under repurchase						
agreements:						
Korean won	$0.00 \sim 3.56$		3,436,838	$0.00 \sim 3.60$		3,951,190
Foreign currencies	-	_	<u> </u>	6.73~6.74		42,935
		_	3,436,838		_	3,994,125
Borrowings in Korean won:						
Borrowings from Bank of Korea	2.00		3,812,332	2.00		2,508,491
Others	$0.00 \sim 3.80$	_	9,452,039	$0.00 \sim 3.80$		8,972,255
		_	13,264,371		_	11,480,746
Borrowings in foreign currencies:						
Overdraft due to banks	$0.00 \sim 0.30$		37,405	0.00		34,072
Borrowings from banks	0.00~16.15		6,896,965	$0.00 \sim 14.85$		7,142,106
Sub-lease	$0.00 \sim 2.28$		9,852	$0.00 \sim 2.28$		8,216
Others	$0.00 \sim 5.67$	_	2,463,086	$0.00 \sim 5.72$		2,231,873
		_	9,407,308		_	9,416,267
Deferred origination fees		_	(1,780)			(2,041)
		₩ <u></u>	27,751,614		W _	26,701,198

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

19. <u>Debt securities issued</u>

Debt securities issued as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Debt securities issued in Korean won:						_
Debt securities issued	$0.00 \sim 6.52$	W	29,360,203	$0.00 \sim 6.52$	W	27,492,354
Subordinated debt securities issued	2.20~3.53		1,960,105	2.20~3.53		1,960,105
Gain on fair value hedges			(241,181)			(225,750)
Discount on debt securities issued			(50,912)			(27,731)
			31,028,215			29,198,978
Debt securities issued in foreign currencies:					_	
Debt securities issued	0.25~7.28		6,431,763	0.25~7.36		5,697,364
Subordinated debt securities issued	3.75~5.75		4,050,740	3.75~5.00		3,124,242
Gain on fair value hedges			(313,614)			(240,483)
Discount on debt securities issued			(37,209)			(29,416)
			10,131,680		_	8,551,707
		W	41,159,895		W	37,750,685

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

20. Net defined benefit assets(liabilities)

The Group operates a defined benefit pension system based on employees' length of service. The Group also trusts plan assets in trust companies, fund companies and other similar companies.

(a) Defined benefit plan assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	₩	1,533,478	1,618,969
Fair value of plan assets		(1,873,932)	(1,889,776)
Net defined benefit assets	W	340,454	270,807

(b) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance \\ \psi	1,618,969	1,395,869
Current service cost	56,965	109,359
Interest expense	39,587	75,589
Remeasurements (*1) (*2)	(111,251)	185,395
Effects of foreign currency movements	(960)	1,349
Benefits paid by the plan	(76,684)	(156,992)
Others	6,852	8,400
Ending balance \\ \psi	1,533,478	1,618,969

^(*1) Remeasurements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 consist of \(\prec{\psi}\)14,182 million of actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions, \(\psi\)123,388 million of actuarial gain arising from changes in experience adjustments and \(\prec{\psi}\)2,045 million of actuarial gain arising from changes in demographic assumptions.

(c) Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	W	1,889,776	1,919,023
Interest income		45,935	104,155
Remeasurements		(13,247)	(30,147)
Contributions paid into the plan		22,000	45,000
Benefits paid by the plan		(70,532)	(148,255)
Ending balance	W	1,873,932	1,889,776

^(*2) Remeasurements for the year ended December 31, 2023 consist of \(\precenture{\psi}\)85,999 million of actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions, \(\psi\)6,590 million of actuarial gain arising from changes in experience adjustments and \(\psi\)105,986 million of actuarial loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

21. Provisions

(a) Changes in provision for unused credit commitments and guarantee contracts issued for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

					June 30, 20	24		
			nmitments a pilities for cr		Gu			
			Lifetime credit	-			expected losses	
		12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total
Beginning balance	₩	98,983	29,488	-	31,899	7,127	13	167,510
Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses		7,103	(7,103)	-	5,334	(5,334)	-	-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		(5,231)	5,231	-	(2,579)	2,579	-	-
Transfer to impaired financial assets		(60)	(76)	136	-	-	-	-
Provision (reversal)		1,095	4,622	(135)	333	(545)	-	5,370
Foreign exchange movements		1,731	630	-	1,112	421	-	3,894
Others (*)		_	-	-	13,976	1,508	(6)	15,478
Ending balance	₩	103,621	32,792	1	50,075	5,756	7	192,252

^(*) These include the new occurrence of guaranteed contracts, which are evaluated at the initial fair value, and the effects of changes due to the arrival of maturity and changes in discount rates.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

21. Provisions (continued)

(a) Changes in provision for unused credit commitments and guarantee contracts issued for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:(continued)

	December 31, 2023							
				Gu				
				12-month				
	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	
₩	83,638	22,495	-	41,612	7,650	27	155,422	
	5,252	(5,252)	-	3,918	(3,918)	-	-	
	(4,621)	4,621	-	(7,637)	7,637	-	-	
	(109)	(87)	196	(138)	-	138	-	
	13,798	7,685	(196)	375	26	(14)	21,674	
	1,025	26	-	294	92	1	1,438	
				(6,525)	(4,360)	(139)	(11,024)	
₩	98,983	29,488		31,899	7,127	13	167,510	
		12-month expected credit losses W 83,638 5,252 (4,621) (109) 13,798 1,025	Iiabilities for credit	Loan commitments and other liabilities for credit Lifetime expected credit losses Not impaired financial assets W 83,638 22,495 -	Loan commitments and other Iiabilities for credit Gue	Loan commitments and other liabilities for credit	Loan commitments and other liabilities for credit Guarantee contracts Lifetime expected credit losses Lifetime expected credit losses 12-month expected credit losses Not impaired financial financial assets Not impaired financial financial assets Impaired financial assets Not impaired financial financial assets Impaired financial assets Not impaired financial assets Impaired financial assets 1 assets 27 5,252 (5,252) - 3,918 (3,918) - (4,621) 4,621 - (7,637) 7,637 - (109) (87) 196 (138) - 138 13,798 7,685 (196) 375 26 (14) 1,025 26 - 294 92 1 1,025 26 - 294 92 1 - - - (6,525) (4,360) (139)	

^(*) These include the new occurrence of guaranteed contracts, which are evaluated at the initial fair value, and the effects of changes due to the arrival of maturity and changes in discount rates.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

21. Provisions (continued)

(b) Changes in other provisions for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_			June 30, 2024		
		Asset retirement	Litigation	Non- guarantee contracts	Others	Total
Beginning balance	W	65,223	7,162	23,161	414,565	510,111
Provision (reversal)		2,596	923	(5,301)	135,429	133,647
Provision used Foreign exchange		(370)	-	-	(261,820)	(262,190)
movements		-	-	1,303	(1,024)	279
Others (*)		482	-	158	-	640
Ending balance	W	67,931	8,085	19,321	287,150	382,487

^(*) This is the effect of changing the discount rate.

		December 31, 2023						
				Non-				
		Asset		guarantee				
		retirement	Litigation	contracts	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	W	54,496	4,247	27,583	127,453	213,779		
Provision (reversal) (*1)		6,371	2,915	(4,857)	288,379	292,808		
Provision used		(2,057)	-	-	(3,848)	(5,905)		
Foreign exchange								
movements		-	-	412	1,127	1,539		
Others (*2)		6,413	-	23	1,454	7,890		
Ending balance	W	65,223	7,162	23,161	414,565	510,111		

^(*1) As of December 31, 2023, the Group recognized a provision of \(\pi\)292,074 million for vulnerable groups such as self-employed people, small business owners and institutions supporting vulnerable groups, etc. in accordance with the "Banking financial support plan for people's livelihood."

(c) Asset retirement obligation liabilities

Asset retirement obligation liabilities represent the estimated cost to restore the existing leased properties which are discounted to the present value using the appropriate discount rate at the end of the reporting period. Disbursements of such costs are expected to incur at the end of the lease contract. Such costs are reasonably estimated using the average lease period and the average restoration expense. The average lease period is calculated based on the past ten-year historical data of the expired leases. The average restoration expense is calculated based on the actual costs incurred for the past three years using the three-year average inflation rate.

^(*2) This is the effect of changing the discount rate.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

22. Other liabilities

Other liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts payable	W	19,516,393	10,065,763
Borrowing from trust account		6,695,315	6,530,921
Accrued expense		4,975,631	4,720,037
Liability incurred by agency relationship		2,477,100	1,608,194
Domestic exchange settlement payable		3,790,057	9,151,927
Lease liabilities (*)		571,834	424,569
Agency business income		964,954	794,955
Guarantee deposits received		553,659	515,632
Foreign exchange settlement payables		514,433	302,320
Suspense payable		55,369	40,961
Unearned income		116,935	104,356
Withholding value-added tax and other taxes		129,595	223,832
Sundry liabilities		85,096	66,753
Present value discount	_	(48,155)	(46,114)
	W	40,398,216	34,504,106

^(*) As of June 30, 2024, the Group recognized lease liabilities as other liabilities. The expense for the variable lease payments that is not included in the measurement of lease liabilities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024, amount to \text{W1,772} million, the cash outflows from lease liabilities amount to \text{W97,692} million, and interest expense on lease liabilities amount to \text{W7,285} million. Expense for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 amount to \text{W10,513} million, cash outflows from lease liabilities amount to \text{W102,120} million, and interest expense on lease liability amounts to \text{W5,254} million.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

23. Equity

(a) Equity as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Capital stock:			
Common stock	W	7,928,078	7,928,078
Other equity instruments:			
Hybrid bonds		2,088,595	1,988,535
Capital surplus:			
Share premium		398,080	398,080
Others		5,084	5,084
		403,164	403,164
Capital adjustments:			
Stock options		696	798
Others		1,459	1,148
		2,155	1,946
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		_	
Net change in fair value of financial instruments at FVTOCI		(58 270)	(227 827)
		(58,279)	(227,837)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates Foreign currency translation differences for foreign		(715)	(776)
operations		(78,238)	(170,240)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(147,368)	(219,272)
-		(284,600)	(618,125)
Retained earnings:			· · · · · ·
Legal reserve (*1)		3,176,947	2,915,735
Voluntary reserve (*2)		16,633,975	15,585,931
Other reserve (*3)		200,869	187,488
Unappropriated retained earnings (*4)		4,617,575	5,126,366
	_	24,629,366	23,815,520
Non-controlling interests		13,147	12,095
	w _	34,779,905	33,531,213
	. –		

^(*1) According to the Article 40 of the Banking Act, the Group is required to appropriate an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid for each accounting period as a legal reserve, until such reserve equals 100% of issued capital. The legal reserve is only available to be used to reduce accumulated deficit or transfer to capital stock.

As of December 31, 2023, the difference between the expected provision for regulatory reserve of loan loss based on the separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements is \pm 32,635 million, and this includes the expected provision for regulatory reserve of loan loss based on consolidated statements amounting \pm 151,687 million.

^(*2) The amounts include regulatory reserve for loan loss based on separate financial statements of \(\pi\)2,233,852 million and \(\pi\)2,418,175 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The amounts also include asset revaluation surplus of \(\prec{\pi}\)355,898 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

^(*3) Other reserve was established according to the laws applicable to some oversea branches and it may be used only to reduce their deficit.

^(*4) As of June 30, 2024, the difference between the expected reversal of regulatory reserve of loan loss based on the separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements is \text{W44,983} million, and this includes the expected reversal of regulatory reserve of loan loss based on consolidated statements amounting \text{W324,096} million.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won, except for per share)

23. Equity (continued)

(b) Capital stock

Capital stock of the Group as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Number of authorized shares	2,000,000,000 shares	2,000,000,000 shares		
Par value per share in won	5,000 won	5,000 won		
Number of issued shares outstanding	1,585,615,506 shares	1,585,615,506 shares		

(c) Hybrid bonds

Hybrid bonds as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			Book v		
Date of issuance	Date of maturity		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Interest rate (%)
Hybrid bonds issued in					
Korean won:					
June 29, 2017	Perpetual bond	W	69,844	69,844	3.81
February 25, 2019	Perpetual bond		-	299,327	3.30
February 25, 2020	Perpetual bond		239,459	239,459	2.88
February 25, 2020	Perpetual bond		49,888	49,888	3.08
November 5, 2020	Perpetual bond		299,327	299,327	2.87
May 3, 2022	Perpetual bond		322,277	322,277	4.50
October 17, 2022	Perpetual bond		309,305	309,305	5.70
March 7, 2023	Perpetual bond		399,108	399,108	4.63
April 2, 2022	Perpetual bond		399,387	-	4.19
•	•	W	2,088,595	1,988,535	
Dividends on hybrid bond holders		W	39,876	89,140	
Weighted average interest rate (%)			3.82	4.18	

The above hybrid bonds are subject to early redemption option after five years or ten years from the date of issuance, and the maturity can be extended under the same condition at the maturity date.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

23. Equity (continued)

(d) Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) including reclassification adjustment for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024									
					Items that		eclassified to				
		to	profit or loss			profit or loss					
		Net change in fair value of financial instruments at FVTOCI	Share of other comprehens ive income (loss) of associates, net	Foreign currency translatio n difference s for foreign operations	Net change in fair value of financial instrumen ts at FVTOCI	Share of other comprehe nsive income (loss) of associates, net	Remeasure ments of the defined benefit plans	Total			
Beginning balance	W	(255,011)	(777)	(170,239)	27,174	-	(219,272)	(618,125)			
Change due to fair value measurement Change due to equity method		189,163	-	-	64,585	-	-	253,748			
measurement Change due to		-	83	-	-	-	-	83			
impairment Change due to		(157)	-	-	-	-	-	(157)			
disposal Effect of hedge		(12,309)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,309)			
accounting Effect of foreign		(18,959)	-	(96,975)	-	-	-	(115,934)			
currency movements Remeasurements of defined benefit		-	-	185,764	6,870	-	-	192,634			
plans Amounts transferred		-	-	-	-	-	98,004	98,004			
to retained earnings		-	-	-	3,338	-	-	3,338			
Effect of tax		(43,228)	(22)	3,213	(19,745)	-	(26,100)	(85,882)			
Ending balance	₩	(140,501)	(716)	(78,237)	82,222	-	(147,368)	(284,600)			

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

23. Equity (continued)

(d) Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) including reclassification adjustment for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows: (continued)

				June 30, 2	2023		
	Items that a	re or may be reclassified to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or					
		profit or loss			loss		
	Net change in fair value of financial instrument s at FVTOCI	Share of other comprehensiv e income (loss) of associates, net	Foreign currency translatio n difference s for foreign operations	Net change in fair value of financial instrument s at FVTOCI	Share of other comprehensiv e income (loss) of associates, net	Remeasurement s of the defined benefit plans	Total
Beginning		-					
balance When Change due to fair value	¥ (1,029,320)	(7,933)	(162,244)	(532)	-	(60,799)	(1,260,828)
measurement	373,776	-	_	(55,112)	-	_	318,664
Change due to equity method	,			(, ,			
measurement	-	8,377	-	-	-	-	8,377
Change due to							
impairment	(6,530)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,530)
Change due to disposal	94,005	_	_	_	_	_	94,005
Effect of hedge	74,003						74,003
accounting Effect of foreign currency	(5,558)	-	(20,244)	-	-	-	(25,802)
movements	-	-	122,860	3,832	-	-	126,692
Remeasurement s of defined							
benefit plans Amounts transferred to retained	-	-	-	-	-	(34,922)	(34,922)
earnings	-	-	_	1,713	-	_	1,713
Effect of tax	(132,416)	(2,222)	(5,497)	13,413		9,450	(117,272)
Ending balance y	(706,043)	(1,778)	(65,125)	(36,686)	-	(86,271)	(895,903)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

(In millions of Korean won, except for par value per share, dividend per share, earnings per share)

23. Equity (continued)

(e) Dividends

Dividends of common stock for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
Number of issued shares outstanding	·	1,585,615,506 shares				
Par value per share in won	₩	5,000				
Dividend rate per share		15.09%				
Dividend per share in won	₩	754.53				

(f) Dividends payout ratio

Dividends payout ratio for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023
Dividends	W	1,196,396
Profit for the year (*)	₩	3,067,681
Dividend payout ratio to profit for the year		39.00%
Profit for the year adjusted for regulatory reserve for loan loss (*)	₩	3,219,368
Dividend payout ratio to profit for the year adjusted for		
regulatory reserve for loan loss		37.16%
	0 1 1	

^(*) Profit for the year and profit for the year adjusted for regulatory reserve for loan loss are the amount attributable to equity holder of the Group.

24. Regulatory reserve for loan loss

The Group should calculate and disclose regulatory reserve for loan loss, in accordance with the Article 29-1 and 29-2 of Regulation on Supervision of Banking Business.

(a) The regulatory reserve for loan loss as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Regulatory reserve for loan loss	W	2,348,954	2,500,641
Provision for (reversal of) regulatory reserve for loan loss		324,096	(151,687)
	W	2,673,050	2,348,954

(b) Profit for the period adjusted for regulatory reserve for loan loss and adjusted profit after reflecting regulatory reserve for loan loss for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
	Three	Six	Three	Six
_	month	month	month	month
Provision for (reversal of) regulatory reserve for loan loss \\	158,188	324,096	(127,659)	(202,936)
Adjusted profit after reflecting regulatory reserve for loan loss (*)	966,758	1,729,699	876,723	1,883,633
Adjusted earnings per share after reflecting regulatory reserve wfor loan loss in won	597	1,066	537	1,159

^(*) The adjusted reserve which reflects above-mentioned loan loss is not based on K-IFRS and is calculated by assuming that the provisions of loan loss before income tax effects are reflected in profit for the period.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

25. Net interest income

(a) Interest income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
		Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-
	_	month	month	month	month
Interest income:					
Cash and due from banks	₩	159,327	294,194	84,342	167,814
Securities at FVTPL		156,810	319,622	131,338	250,519
Securities at FVTOCI		401,008	784,838	294,960	558,933
Securities at amortized cost		252,312	494,978	235,055	441,711
Loans (*)		4,415,641	8,804,493	4,263,832	8,352,107
Others	_	24,280	51,383	25,995	47,283
	₩	5,409,378	10,749,508	5,035,522	9,818,367
Interest income from impaired financial assets	W	8,794	17,607	7,594	13,951

^(*) Interest income from loans at FVTPL for the periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are \text{\psi}17,000 million and \text{\psi}13,134 million, respectively and interest income for the last three months was \text{\psi}8,705 million and \text{\psi}5,738 million.

(b) Interest expense for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30	, 2024	June 30, 2023	
		Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-
Division (*)		month	month	month	month
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Deposits	W	2,462,310	4,869,402	2,311,524	4,527,234
Borrowings		238,394	492,083	232,897	446,065
Debt securities issued		444,377	869,864	325,535	627,922
Others		65,299	131,769	46,791	95,039
		3,210,380	6,363,118	2,916,747	5,696,260
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL			_		
Debt securities issued		3,293	6,590	2,412	3,186
		3,293	6,590	2,412	3,186
Net interest expense	W	3,213,673	6,369,708	2,919,159	5,699,446

^(*) There is no interest expense on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

26. Net fees and commission income

Net fees and commission income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30,	2024	June 30, 2023		
		Three- month	Six- month	Three- month	Six- month	
Fees and commission income:						
Credit placement fees	W	16,568	35,146	20,762	38,295	
Commission received as electronic						
charge receipt		36,692	73,453	37,452	73,354	
Brokerage fees		14,307	27,902	13,400	26,401	
Commission received as agency		73,411	149,295	65,747	132,834	
Investment banking fees		38,240	68,285	16,717	36,391	
Commission received in foreign						
exchange activities		63,214	121,373	57,455	109,176	
Asset management fees from trust accounts		40,729	83,285	44,565	89,569	
Guarantee fees		25,387	49,059	24,682	48,269	
Others		36,139	84,708	38,797	78,519	
	₩	344,687	692,506	319,577	632,808	
Fees and commission expense:						
Credit-related fees	W	10,481	21,313	9,708	19,632	
Brand-related fees		14,080	25,543	11,462	22,925	
Service-related fees		11,461	22,722	12,144	23,421	
Trading and brokerage fees		3,383	7,410	2,641	5,013	
Commission paid in foreign						
exchange activities		15,161	31,025	15,512	31,033	
Others		32,731	63,010	28,625	54,790	
	₩	87,297	171,023	80,092	156,814	

27. Dividend income

Dividend income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
		Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-
		month	month	month	month
Securities at FVTPL	W	7,137	7,203	1,250	1,565
Securities at FVTOCI (*)	_	7,341	50,913	277	40,676
	W	14,478	58,116	1,527	42,241

^(*) Dividend income for stocks disposed for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 are \(\prec{\psi}\)1,952 million and \(\psi\)1,204 million, respectively.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

28. Gain and loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Gain and loss on financial instruments at FVTPL for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023		
	_	Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-	
	_	month	month	month	month	
Financial instruments at FVTPL						
Debt:						
Gain on valuation of debt securities	₩	75,586	246,451	64,456	248,350	
Gain on sale of debt securities		9,206	17,486	22,429	50,625	
Loss on valuation of debt securities		(9,837)	(76,876)	(15,338)	(45,234)	
Loss on sale of debt securities		(25,235)	(52,069)	(25,416)	(56,719)	
Others	_	79,242	111,086	40,576	80,477	
Equity	_	128,962	246,078	86,707	277,499	
Equity: Gain on valuation of equity securities		(951)	16,071	7,724	13,545	
Gain on sale of equity securities		6,416	15,754	1,193	4,343	
Loss on valuation of equity securities		4,617	(6,448)	147	(4,845)	
Loss on sale of equity securities		(2,777)	(4,498)	(997)	(2,110)	
2000 on suite of equity securities	_	7,305	20,879	8,067	10,933	
Gold/Silver:	_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Gain on valuation of Gold/Silver deposits		11,588	21,756	(1,555)	5,072	
Gain on sale of Gold/Silver deposits		1,026	1,515	651	1,319	
Loss on valuation of Gold/Silver deposits		(38,578)	(86,807)	9,371	(33,808)	
Loss on sale of Gold/Silver deposits		(197)	(268)	(167)	(290)	
	_	(26,161)	(63,804)	8,300	(27,707)	
Loans at FVTPL						
Gain on valuation of loans		(166)	743	(130)	713	
Gain on sale of loans		20,418	37,302	12,617	23,117	
Loss on valuation of loans		-	-	(992)	(1,036)	
Loss on sale of loans	_			- 11 105	(7)	
	_	20,252	38,045	11,495	22,787	
	_	130,358	241,198	114,569	283,512	
Derivatives						
Foreign currency related:						
Gain on valuation and transaction		3,578,637	7,794,879	2,119,921	6,308,149	
Loss on valuation and transaction		(3,700,715)	(8,029,424)	(2,156,738)	(6,357,158)	
	_	(122,078)	(234,545)	(36,817)	(49,009)	
Interest rates related:	_	(,-,-)	(== 1,0 10)	(00,001)	(12,9002)	
Gain on valuation and transaction		221,255	664,949	228,387	660,766	
Loss on valuation and transaction		(182,527)	(528,938)	(137,648)	(587,113)	
	_	38,728	136,011	90,739	73,653	
Equity related:	_					
Gain on valuation and transaction		4,264	6,915	2,485	5,153	
Loss on valuation and transaction	_	(2,069)	(4,594)	(3,752)	(10,278)	
	_	2,195	2,321	(1,267)	(5,125)	
Commodity related:						
Gain on valuation and transaction		1,084	23,882	6,741	27,379	
Loss on valuation and transaction	_	(5,416)	(10,012)	(8,503)	(15,594)	
	_	(4,332)	13,870	(1,762)	11,785	
		(85,487)	(82,343)	50,893	31,304	
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	₩ <u>_</u>	44,871	158,855	165,462	314,816	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

29. General and administrative expense

General and administrative expense for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024		June 30	, 2023
		Three- month	Six- month	Three- month	Six- month
Employee benefits:		·			
Short and long term employee benefits	W	510,838	1,013,230	514,523	1,027,076
Post-employee defined benefits		22,714	50,618	23,909	42,129
Post-employee defined contributions		104	398	98	417
Termination benefits		88	174	106	203
		533,744	1,064,420	538,636	1,069,825
Amortization:					
Depreciation		42,657	84,918	40,339	83,608
Amortization of intangible assets		29,837	58,273	24,427	48,158
Depreciation of right-to-use assets		55,631	110,894	56,397	110,017
		128,125	254,085	121,163	241,783
Other general and administrative expenses:					
Rent		19,247	37,302	16,485	32,280
Service contract expenses		77,104	143,938	88,447	153,959
Taxes and dues		56,722	92,061	54,897	86,037
Advertising		33,595	49,272	35,811	53,540
Electronic data processing expenses		20,279	39,732	17,264	34,850
Others		51,181	105,895	55,518	113,888
		258,128	468,200	268,422	474,554
	W	919,997	1,786,705	928,221	1,786,162
		2 2 2 9 2 2 1	1,7,00,700	, 20,221	1,7.00,102

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

30. Net other operating expense

Net other operating expense for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
		Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-
	_	month	month	month	month
Other operating income					
Gain on sale of assets:					
Loans at amortized cost	₩	5,906	6,988	14,616	38,144
Loans written off	_	1,067	3,778	2,991	6,272
	_	6,973	10,766	17,607	44,416
Others:					
Gain on hedge activity from hedged items		(159)	119,335	17,556	25,722
Gain on hedge activity from hedged instruments		36,590	60,946	(48,235)	117,526
Reversal of provision for guarantee		5,301	5,301	-	-
Reversal of other allowance		-	-	(2,195)	-
Others	_	61,675	71,005	10,736	16,825
	_	103,407	256,587	(22,138)	160,073
		110,380	267,353	(4,531)	204,489
Other operating expense					_
Loss on sale of assets:					
Loans at amortized cost		1,457	2,808	499	499
Others:					
Loss on hedge activity from hedged items		13,677	30,398	(59,580)	100,786
Loss on hedge activity from hedging instruments		24,185	141,695	40,039	50,083
Provision for other allowance		(717)	-	2,847	4,427
Provision for other liabilities		2,722	4,265	5,565	5,565
Contribution to fund		120,899	246,491	110,635	226,289
Deposit insurance fee		118,531	231,436	112,301	225,288
Others	_	107,752	204,064	86,829	170,764
		387,049	858,349	298,636	783,202
	_	388,506	861,157	299,135	783,701
Net other operating expenses	₩	(278,126)	(593,804)	(303,666)	(579,212)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

31. Income tax expense and deferred tax

(a) Details of income tax expense for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2024		June 30	, 2023
		Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-
		month	month	month	month
Current income tax expense	W	205,019	361,475	354,582	436,373
Deferred taxes arising from changes in temporary					
differences		143,677	294,575	(107,383)	268,350
Deferred taxes arising from utilization of expired					
unused tax losses		7,332	12,257	(4,899)	(9,621)
Tax adjustment charged or credited directly to equity	_	(65,416)	(85,846)	27,327	(117,277)
Income tax expense	₩ __	290,612	582,461	269,627	577,825

^(*) The Group does not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities related to global minimum tax laws by applying the temporary exception provision for deferred tax in K-IFRS No. 1012, and does not disclose information related to deferred tax.

(b) The income tax expense calculated by applying statutory tax rates to the Group's taxable income differs from the actual tax expense in the consolidated statements of income for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 for the following reasons:

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Profit before income tax	W	2,636,256	2,258,522
Income tax expense at statutory tax rates		685,610	591,069
Adjustments:			
Non-taxable income		(3,416)	(2,801)
Non-deductible expense		3,553	4,610
Decrease resulting from consolidated corporate tax system		(42,268)	(29,320)
Income tax paid (refund)		(27,829)	19,396
Others (impact of tax rate change, etc.)		(33,189)	(5,129)
Income tax expense	W	582,461	577,825
Effective tax rate	_	22.09%	25.58%

(c) Global minimum corporate tax

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the implementation of the global minimum corporate tax legislation on its financial statements. Due to the complexity of the application of the global minimum tax law, it is difficult to reasonably estimate the impact on the consolidated financial statements, and the Group is estimating the impact on the consolidated financial statement with a tax expert.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won, except per earnings per share, share data)

32. Earnings per share

(a) Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30	0, 2024	June 30, 2023		
		Three-	Six-	Three-	Six-	
	_	month	month	month	month	
Profit for the period	₩	1,124,845	2,053,460	749,000	1,680,548	
Less: dividends on hybrid bonds		(19,740)	(39,876)	(24,467)	(45,227)	
Profit available for common stock	₩	1,105,105	2,013,584	724,533	1,635,321	
Weighted average number of common	-	1,585,615,506	1,585,615,506	1,585,615,506	1,585,615,506	
shares outstanding		shares	shares	shares	shares	
Basic and diluted earnings per share in won	W	697	1,270	457	1,031	

Considering that the Group had no dilutive potential common shares and that stock options were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive for the reporting periods presented, diluted earnings per share equal to basic earnings per share for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

(b) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding as of or for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows: (In shares)

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Number of common shares outstanding	1,585,615,506 shares	1,585,615,506 shares
Weight	182/182	181/181
Weighted average number of common shares		
outstanding	1,585,615,506 shares	1,585,615,506 shares

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

33. Commitments and contingencies

(a) Guarantees, acceptances and credit commitments as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Guarantees:			
Guarantee outstanding	W	15,085,245	12,471,728
Contingent guarantees		5,185,514	4,336,610
ABS and ABCP purchase commitments		1,528,469	1,494,747
		21,799,228	18,303,085
Commitments to extend credit:		<u> </u>	
Loan commitments in Korean won		90,836,329	87,383,214
Loan commitments in foreign currencies		28,580,600	27,077,629
Others		4,485,447	4,244,612
		123,902,376	118,705,455
Endorsed bills:		<u> </u>	
Secured endorsed bills		1,311	44
Unsecured endorsed bills		12,284,830	10,519,665
		12,286,141	10,519,709
	W	157,987,745	147,528,249

(b) Provision for acceptances and guarantees

Provision for acceptances and guarantees, as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Guarantees outstanding	W	15,085,245	12,471,728
Contingent guarantees		5,185,514	4,336,610
ABS and ABCP purchase commitments		1,528,469	1,494,747
Secured endorsed bills		1,311	44
	₩	21,800,539	18,303,129
Provision for acceptances and guarantees	W	75,159	62,200
Ratio (%)		0.35	0.34

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

33. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(c) Legal contingencies

Pending litigations in which the Group was involved as a defendant as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				June 30, 2024	
Case	Number of claim		Claim amount	Description	Status
Deposit return	1	W	2,000	When the plaintiff signed a transfer contract to buy a stake in a limited company, the plaintiff set a pledge on the bank's deposit in the name of the transferor, but later requested the execution of the pledge. Hence, filed a lawsuit to claim the payment of a pledgeset deposit.	The first instance is ongoing as of June 30, 2024.
Avoidance of fraudulent conveyance	1		3,500	The plaintiff raised his opinion that it is a deadly act to have a collateral security right established such as factory or forest to strengthen the collateral of the borrower in excess of debt. Hence, the plaintiff filed lawsuit seeking cancellation and restoration to the original condition.	The first instance is ongoing as of June 30, 2024.
Return of unjust earning	1		33,096	The plaintiff believes that the group of lenders including the Group unfairly sold two oil drilling vessels that are the core assets for borrowers and it caused losses to other bankruptcy creditors of the borrower. Therefore, the Plaintiff filed a lawsuit for damages.	June 30, 2024.
Others	197	₩ <u></u>	111,784 150,380	It includes various cases, such as compensation for loss claim.	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

33. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(c) Legal contingencies (continued)

Pending litigations in which the Group was involved as a defendant as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2023							
Case	Number of claim	Claim amount	Description	Status				
Deposit return	1	₩ 2,000	The plaintiff alleges that the Group has canceled the money received in his account without his consent and requested the Group to pay the deposit equivalent to the amount.	the third instance is ongoing as of				
Cheque return	1	2,000	The plaintiff presented a total of nine checks (W2 billion in total) to the Group. However, the payment was rejected due to the accident report caused by defraudation from the Group. Therefore, the plaintiff claimed to be the legitimate holder of the cashier's check in this case and requested the payment of the check against the Group.	December 31, 2023.				
Return of unjust earning	1	33,096	The plaintiff believes that the group of lenders including the Group unfairly sold two oil drilling vessels that are the core assets for borrowers and it caused losses to other bankruptcy creditors of the borrower. Therefore, the plaintiff filed a lawsuit for damages.					
Others	186	119,021 W 156,117	It includes various cases, such as compensation for loss claim.					

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group recorded a provision of \(\pi\)8,086 million and \(\pi\)7,163 million, respectively for litigations including cases lost in the first trial. Additional losses may be incurred from these legal actions besides the current provision established by the Group, but the amount of loss is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(d) Others

The Group recognized \(\pi\)367.6 billion and \(\pi\)367.1 billion, respectively, in the estimated amount of damages, which is likely to be paid to fulfill its obligations as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, as provisions, for customer losses expected due to delayed redemption of Lime CI funds, etc. according to the Financial Dispute Mediation Committee of the Financial Supervisory Service and Resolution of Board of Directors. In this regard, the amount paid in advance for liquidity supply and the amount compensated through fact-checking is \(\pi\)360.1 billion and \(\pi\)344.1 billion as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

The Bank recognized \(\pmu\)161.1 billion as provision for customers' expected losses as of June 30, 2024, from the Hong Kong H-Index-based equity linked trust ("H-Index ELT"), which could be paid to the customers for fulfilling the obligations in accordance with the Financial Supervisory Service's Dispute Resolution Standards and the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Also, there is an investigation by the Fair Trade Commission regarding unfair collaborative practices by four commercial banks are in progress, and the results cannot be predicted at this moment.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

34. Statements of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash	W	2,281,937	2,131,816
Reserve deposits		11,674,223	10,732,094
Other deposits		14,225,571	15,192,866
Cash and due from banks		28,181,731	28,056,776
Less: Restricted due from banks (*)		(280,805)	(244,751)
Less: Due with original maturities of more than three		(100,003)	(196,117)
months			
	W	27,800,923	27,615,908

^(*) Items which meet the definition of cash in K-IFRS No. 1007 'Statements of Cash Flows' are excluded.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions

(a) Receivable and payable balance with the related parties

Significant balances with the related parties as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Related party	Account	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
The parent company			
Shinhan Financial Group	Current tax assets \\ \frac{\text{\text{\text{\W}}}{}}{}	30,570	2,856
	Deposits	1,123	22
	Current tax liabilities	115,650	118,716
	Other liabilities	69,624	65,424
Entities under common control			
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Derivative assets	594	305
	Loans	123,802	168,836
	Allowance for loan loss	(305)	(1,211)
	Other assets	3,473	1,173
	Deposits	159,333	200,188
	Derivative liabilities	106,625	54,177
	Provisions	1,812	739
	Other liabilities (*3)	56,306	58,171
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Cash and due from banks	9	8
	Financial assets at FVTPL (*2)	3,528	3,939
	Derivative assets	3,513	11,114
	Loans	43,344	29,919
	Allowance for loan loss	(359)	(143)
	Other assets (*1)	48,438	11,076
	Deposits	737,880	748,851
	Derivative liabilities	12,315	2,199
	Provisions	107	155
att 1 - x 10 x	Other liabilities (*4)	108,387	71,265
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Derivative assets	75,984	22,351
	Loans	19	15
	Other assets	202,381	209,269
	Deposits	140,317	204,378
	Derivative liabilities	2,244	24,866
	Provisions	19	20
	Other liabilities (*5)	39,787	41,089
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.	Loans	280,000	280,000
	Allowance for loan loss	(34)	(30)
	Other assets	1,310	124
	Deposits	1,733	1,093
	Provisions	7	10
r : p 1	Other liabilities (*6)	17,197	13,490
Jeju Bank	Loans	-	1,825
	Allowance for loan loss	4 220	(1)
	Other assets	4,228	1
	Deposits	3,900	2,612
	Other liabilities	6,367	2,139
Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at FVTPL (*2)	1,351	34,456
	Deposits (**7)	22,261	9,670
ci. i Do	Other liabilities (*7)	1,096	1,094
Shinhan DS	Loans	22.647	21 205
	Other assets	33,647	31,395
	Deposits	4,193	5,081
	Other liabilities	18,249	8,035
Shinhan Savings Bank	Other liabilities	10,218	10,356
Shinhan Fund Partners	Deposits	16,676	22,177
Ch. L. L A I	Other liabilities	115	398
Shinhan AI	Deposits	31,592	30
	Other liabilities	172	-

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(a) Receivable and payable balance with the related parties (continued)

Significant balances with the related parties as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Related party	Account		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Entities under common control (continued)				
Shinhan REITs Management	Deposits	W	11,249	8,361
-	Other liabilities		7	371
Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	Loans		3,999	3,606
	Deposits		183,876	189,534
	Other liabilities (*8)		534	575
Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposits		12	8,041
	Other liabilities		-	14
Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other assets		1	-
	Deposits		58	170
One-Shinhan Connect Fund 1	Deposits		385	289
One-Shinhan Connect Fund 2	Deposits		128	364
IMM Long-term Solutions Private Equity Fund	Deposits		1	3
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund I	Deposits		16,049	5,435
SH Global Private Real Estate Investment	-			
Trust No.5	Derivative assets		21,423	4,282
	Derivative liabilities		69	-
Shinhan AIM Fund of Fund 15	Derivative assets		110	-
Shinhan AIM Fund of Fund 4	Derivative assets		1,134	-
	Derivative liabilities		-	204
SH Veneta Toll Road Pro. Private Special Asset				
Investment Trust(Infra)	Derivative liabilities		-	32
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.22-A	Derivative assets		3,442	1,158
Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 4-B	Derivative assets		3,064	-
	Derivative liabilities		-	1,730
Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 6-A	Derivative assets		149	-
SH US Nevada Photovoltaic Private Special Asset				
Investment Trust	Derivative assets		100	-
Investments in associates and associates of entitie	s			
under common control				
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center for Savings				
& Finance)	Deposits		13	7
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co.,				
Ltd.	Deposits		884	923
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.	Deposits		2,290	1,134
	Loans		33,000	33,000
	Allowance for loan loss		(36)	(36)
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co., Ltd. (*9)	Deposits		10,487	206
	Derivative assets		8,939	-

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(a) Receivable and payable balance with the related parties (continued)

Significant balances with the related parties as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Related party	Account	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investments in associates and associates of		·	•
entities under common control (continued)		₩	
WaveTechnology Co., Ltd.	Deposits	254	17
Cascade Tech Co., Ltd.	Deposits	22	-
Douzone Techfin Co., Ltd.	Deposits	23,858	-
Korea Digital Asset Custody	Deposits	77	34
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	Deposits	7,150	2,984
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2	Deposits	1	1
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	Deposits	2,579	2,229
Shinhan Time 1st Investment fund	Deposits	64	151
CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Deposits	98	265
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	Deposits	2,228	13,113
	Loans	870,000	-
	Allowance for loan loss	(1,406)	-
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	Deposits	205	301
Korea Credit Bureau	Deposits	53	640
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	Deposits	100	132
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	Deposits	4	11
Goduck Gangil 10 PFV Co., Ltd.	Deposits	7,777	7,568
	Loans	· -	1,100
	Allowance for loan loss	-	(5)
iPIXEL Co., Ltd.	Deposits	988	11
SEOKWANG T&I	Deposits	-	1
Capston General Private Real Estate	•		
Învestment Trust No.26	Deposits	-	1
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	Deposits	2,463	-
Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31	Loans	14,000	-
	Allowance for loan loss	(47)	-
Key management personnel		` ,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Loans	3,319	5,005
	Allowance for loan loss	(1)	(2)
	Provisions	ĺ	2

^(*1) Includes right-of-use assets.

^(*2) It includes the amount related to investments in structured entities.

^(*3) As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \w31,298 million and \w29,701 million, respectively.

^(*4) As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \w33,615 million and \w31,555 million, respectively.

^(*5) As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \wx34,808 million and \wx32,470 million, respectively.

^(*6) As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \w333 million and \w338 million, respectively.

^(*8) As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \text{\psi}167 million and \text{\psi}169 million, respectively.

^(*9) It includes the amount related to transactions of subsidiaries of associates.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Income and expense with the related parties

Significant transactions with the related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Related party	ted party Account		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
The parent company				
Shinhan Financial Group	Fees and commission income	₩	1	2
-	Other operating income		1,069	777
	Interest expense		(233)	(253)
	Fees and commission expense		(23,221)	(20,841)
	Other operating expense		(68)	(342)
Entities under common control				
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Interest income		5,413	8,718
	Fees and commission income		83,968	90,294
	Gain related to derivatives		3,481	4,760
	Other operating income		3,368	3,157
	Interest expense (*2)		(1,893)	(384)
	Fees and commission expense		(4,855)	(4,156)
	Loss related to derivatives		(57,059)	(21,393)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		905	(118)
	Other operating expense		(1,081)	(150)
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Interest income		971	1,179
	Fees and commission income		2,363	2,072
	Financial assets measured at FVTPL(*1)		(411)	619
	Gain related to derivatives		12,198	24,889
	Other operating income		4,021	3,978
	Interest expense (*3)		(7,953)	(7,476)
	Loss related to derivatives		(52,724)	(18,253)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		(216)	(94)
	Other operating expense		(25)	(206)
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income		5,164	1,898
	Gain related to derivatives		97,339	31,734
	Other operating income		2,458	2,001
	Interest expense (*4)		(3,730)	(1,903)
	Fees and commission expense		(6)	(285)
	Loss related to derivatives		(1,574)	(6,915)
	Other operating expense		ĺ	-
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.	Interest income		7,354	1,173
•	Fees and commission income		37	12
	Other operating income		684	566
	Interest expense (*5)		(264)	(238)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		(4)	(24)
	Other operating expense		2	-
Jeju Bank	Interest income		1	1
•	Other operating income		337	318
	Interest expense		(37)	(33)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		1	1

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Income and expense with the related parties (continued)

Significant transactions with the related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Related party	Account	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Entities under common control			
Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at FVTPL(*1)	₩ 8,406	125
	Fees and commission income	39	2
	Gain related to derivatives	60	_
	Other operating income	75	71
	Interest expense (*6)	(8)	(105)
	Fees and commission expense	(842)	(643)
Shinhan DS	Other operating income	655	507
	Interest expense	(292)	(190)
	Other operating expense	(46,868)	(40,641)
Shinhan Savings Bank	Fees and commission income	415	634
	Other operating income	550	441
	Interest expense	(202)	(144)
Shinhan Fund Partners	Fees and commission income	24	44
	Other operating income	86	84
	Interest expense	(299)	(195)
Shinhan REITs Management	Interest expense	(133)	(55)
Shinhan AI	Other operating income	17	53
	Fees and commission expense	-	(3,471)
	Interest expense	(340)	-
Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	Interest income	(1,829)	(2,262)
	Fees and commission income	10	9
	Interest expense (*7)	(1,527)	(730)
	Fees and commission expense	-	(25)
Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income	-	1
	Interest expense	(30)	(159)
Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd	Fees and commission income	3	2
One-Shinhan Connect Fund 1	Fees and commission income	12	13
0 91:1 0 45 12	Interest expense	-	(8)
One-Shinhan Connect Fund 2	Fees and commission income	3	4
DOM: CLASS DIVERSITY	Interest expense Fees and commission income	-	(11)
IMM Long-term Solutions Private Equity Fund		17	- (2)
	Interest expense	-	(2)
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund 1	Interest expense	(8)	-
	Fees and commission income	9	-
SH Global Private Real Estate Investment	Gain related to derivatives	17,376	8,066
Trust No.5	Loss related to derivatives	(69)	(34)
SH US Nevada Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust	Gain related to derivatives	100	2,311
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.15	Gain related to derivatives	417	-
	Loss related to derivatives	1 222	(6)
Shinhan AIM Fund of Fund 4	Gain related to derivatives	1,338	1,427
	Loss related to derivatives	200	(141)
SH Veneta Toll Road Pro. Private Special	Gain related to derivatives	280	2,026
Asset Investment Trust(Infra)	Loss related to derivatives	-	(145)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Income and expense with the related parties (continued)

Significant transactions with the related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Related party	Account		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Entities under common control (continued)				
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.22-A	Gain related to derivatives	₩	2,284	1,595
Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 6-A	Gain related to derivatives		149	-
SH Global Green Energy Partnership	Gain related to derivatives		-	771
Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.1	Loss related to derivatives		-	(147)
Kyobo-AXA Czech Republic-Praha Private Realestate Trust No.1 (*9)	Gain related to derivatives		-	638
SH Lifetime Income TIF Mixed Asset Investment Trust	Gain related to derivatives		22	_
Shinhan Dollar Income Private Security Investment Trust No.2 (*9)	Loss related to derivatives		_	(1,876)
SH Long-Term Growth TDF 2035 Security Investment Trust	Gain related to derivatives		55	-
Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 4-B	Gain related to derivatives		4,794	_
Investments in associates and associates				
of entities under common control				
BNP Paribas Cardif Life				
Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income		337	994
	Interest expense		(6)	(49)
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	Fees and commission income		2	2
Korea Credit Bureau	Fees and commission income		7	8
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	Interest income		-	108
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		-	11
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income		6,590	-
	Interest expense		(12)	(8)
	Interest income		457	-
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		(1,406)	-
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	Interest income		5	43
	Interest expense		(176)	(349)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		5	1
CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Interest expense		(2)	(5)
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.	Interest income		847	983
	Interest expense		(1)	(1)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		-	(4)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Income and expense with the related parties (continued)

Significant transactions with the related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Related party Account			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Investments in associates and associates of entities under common control		_		
(continued)				
Shinhan-Albatross Tech Investment Fund	Interest expense	W	(5)	(2)
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co., Ltd. (*8)	Interest expense		(2)	(1)
	Gain related to derivatives		8,016	-
Cascade Tech Co., Ltd	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		6	-
Douzone Techfin Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income		1	-
	Interest expense		(310)	-
Songpa Biz-Cluster PFV Co., Ltd.	Interest expense		(1)	-
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	Interest expense		(4)	(7)
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	Interest expense		(1)	-
Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31	Interest income		425	-
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		(47)	-
Key management personnel			` ,	
	Interest income		67	134

^(*1) The amount of investment related to structured entities is included.

^(*2) The amount includes \(\pmu\)1,329 million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.

^(*3) The amount includes \(\mathbb{W}\)1,399 million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.

^(*4) The amount includes \(\mathbb{W}\)1,433 million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.

^(*5) The amount includes $\Psi(10)$ million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.

^(*6) The amount includes \(\psi(20)\) million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.

^(*7) The amount includes \(\mathbb{W}(5)\) million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.

^(*8) It includes the amount related to transactions of subsidiaries of associates.

^(*9) It is excluded from the related parties during the former accounting period.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(c) Salaries with key management

Details of transactions with key management for the six -month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
		Three month	Six month	Three month	Six month
Short and long-term employee benefits	W	2,855	5,156	4,225	5,942
Post-employment benefits		96	188	90	182
Share-based payment transactions		1,860	4,114	768	1,975
	W	4,810	9,458	5,083	8,099

⁽d) Details of the guarantees provided between the related parties, etc.

The guarantee provided between the related parties as of June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Amount of guarantees						
Guaranteed parties		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Account		
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	₩	19,000	19,000	Purchase note agreement		
		346,897	397,633	Unused credit		
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.		515,669	476,221	Unused credit		
				Financial guarantee		
		18,894	36,877	(Letter of credit method)		
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		100,086	100,087	Unused credit		
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.		40,000	40,000	Unused credit		
BNP Paribas Cardif Life						
Insurance Co., Ltd.		=	10,000	Unused credit		
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.		100,000	-	Unused credit		
Rifa Private Real Estate						
Investment Trust 31		44,649	-	Unused credit		
Shinhan DS		47	42	Unused credit		
				Performance guarantee		
		22	21	(Payment guarantee method)		
				Securities acquisition		
Structured entities		809,800	742,125	agreement (*)		
Key management personnel		2,752	3,241	Unused credit limit		
· · · ·	W	1,997,816	1,825,247			

^(*) The amount is for subsidiaries and associates, which are structured entities, under common control.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

- (e) Collaterals provided to the related parties
- i) Details of collaterals provided to the related parties as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			June 3	30, 2024	December	31, 2023
	Related party	Pledged assets	Carrying amounts	Amounts collateralized	Carrying amounts	Amounts collateralized
Entities under common control	Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Securities W	-	_	10,008	10,008

ii) Details of collaterals provided by the related parties as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Related party	Pledged assets		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Entities under	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Deposits	₩	267,100	309,650
common control	Jeju Bank	Government bonds		40,000	40,000
	Shinhan Life Insurance				
	Co., Ltd.	Government bonds		84,200	10,000
	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Deposits		180	180
		Bonds		237,986	237,986
		Government bonds and			
	Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.	corporate bonds		364,000	364,000
Investment in	BNP Paribas Cardif Life				
associates	Insurance Co., Ltd.	Public bonds		-	2,400
	SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	trust		1,320,000	-
	Logisvalley Shinhan REIT				
	Co., Ltd.	trust		39,600	39,600
	Rifa Private Real Estate				
	Investment Trust 31	trust		16,800	-
Key management		Real estate		6,876	4,417
personnel		Deposits etc.		1,366	1,127
		Guarantee	_	2,135	1,308
			W	2,380,243	1,010,668

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

- (f) Transactions with related parties
- (i) Loan transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				June 3	0, 2024	
	Related party	_	Beginning balance (*1)	Rental (*2)	Recovery (*2)	Ending balance (*1)
Entities under	Shinhan DS	W	6	3	(7)	2
common control	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.		29,919	69,512	(56,087)	43,344
	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.		168,836	133,855	(178,889)	123,802
	Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		15	24	(20)	19
	Jeju Bank		1,825	-	(1,825)	-
Investment in	Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd. Goduck Gangil10		280,000	17,306	(17,306)	280,000
associates	PFV Co., Ltd. Logisvalley Shinhan		1,100	-	(1,100)	-
	REIT Co., Ltd.		33,000	34,175	(34,175)	33,000
	Cascade Tech Co., Ltd. Rifa Private Real Estate		-	66	(66)	-
	Investment Trust 31		-	14,000	-	14,000
	SBC PFV Co., Ltd.		-	870,000	-	870,000
Key management personnel		_	5,005	993	(2,679)	3,319
		₩	519,706	1,139,934	(292,154)	1,367,486

^(*1) The amount is before deducting allowance.

^(*2) Some of the limit loans are shown in net amount.

				December :	31, 2023	
		_	Beginning		Recovery	Ending
	Related party	_	balance (*1)	Rental (*2)	(*2)	balance (*1)
Entities under	Shinhan DS	W	10	16	(20)	6
common control	Shinhan Securities					
	Co., Ltd.		23,634	108,281	(101,996)	29,919
	Shinhan Card Co.,					
	Ltd.		494,622	285,122	(610,908)	168,836
	Shinhan Life Insurance					
	Co., Ltd.		33	20	(38)	15
	Jeju Bank		1,906	1,892	(1,973)	1,825
	Shinhan Capital Co.,					
	Ltd.		-	281,621	(1,621)	280,000
Investment in	Goduck Gangil1					
associates	PFV Co., Ltd.		6,825	-	(6,825)	-
	Goduck Gangil10					
	PFV Co., Ltd.		3,100	-	(2,000)	1,100
	Logisvalley Shinhan					
	REIT Co., Ltd.		43,000	33,000	(43,000)	33,000
Key management personnel		_	6,563	3,154	(4,712)	5,005
		W	579,693	713,106	(773,093)	519,706

^(*1) The amount is before deducting allowance.

^(*2) Some of the limit loans are shown in net amount.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

- (f) Transactions with related parties (continued)
- (ii) Borrowing and repayment transactions with related parties for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

					June 30	0, 2024	
	Related party	Account		Beginning balance	Rental	Recovery, etc.	Ending balance
Entities under	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*)	W	52,948	158,929	(32,096)	179,781
common control	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*)		51,648	-	(51,217)	431
	Shinhan Fund Partners	Deposit (*)		15,000	-	-	15,000
	Shinhan DS	Deposit (*)		3,223	85	-	3,308
	Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*)		50,172	85,243	(50,172)	85,243
	Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*)		45,545	-	(25,662)	19,883
	Shinhan REITs Management	Deposit (*)		8,100	2,182	-	10,282
	Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*)		8,000	-	(8,000)	-
	Shinhan AI	Deposit (*)		-	31,000	-	31,000
Investment in associates	NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	Deposit (*)		248		(95)	153
associates		1 ()			-	` /	
	CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Deposit (*)		265	-	(167)	98
	Douzone Techfin Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*)		-	24,000	(2,000)	22,000
			W	235,149	301,439	(169,409)	367,179

(*) The details of settlements among related parties' depository liabilities that can be deposited and withdrawn on demand, are excluded.

					December	r 31, 2023	
				Beginning		Recovery,	Ending
	Related party	Account		balance	Rental	etc.	balance
Entities under	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*1)	W	502,280	23,624	(472,956)	52,948
common control	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*1)		1,794	57,885	(8,031)	51,648
	Shinhan Asset Management						
	Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*1)		10,341	-	(10,341)	-
	Shinhan Fund Partners (*2)	Deposit (*1)		5,000	29,000	(19,000)	15,000
	Shinhan DS	Deposit (*1)		6,786	-	(3,563)	3,223
	Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*1)		100,000	50,172	(100,000)	50,172
	Shinhan Life Insurance						
	Co., Ltd.	Deposit (*1)		31,098	18,937	(4,490)	45,545
	Shinhan REITs Management	Deposit (*1)		3,000	6,100	(1,000)	8,100
	Shinhan Venture Investment Co.,						
	Ltd.	Deposit (*1)		10,500	5,000	(7,500)	8,000
	IMM Long-term Solutions	• ` ` `					
	Private Equity Fund	Deposit (*1)		609	-	(609)	-
Investment in	NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology	,				. ,	
associates	Fund (*3)	Deposit (*1)		-	335	(87)	248
	CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	,				, ,	
	(*3)	Deposit (*1)		603	-	(338)	265
		,	W	672,011	191,053	(627,915)	235,149

^(*1) The details of settlements among related parties' depository liabilities that can be deposited and withdrawn on demand, are excluded.

^(*2) Shinhan AITAS Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan Fund Partners on April 3, 2023.

^(*3) The amount of \(\frac{\pmathbb{W}}{400}\) million of deposits of Deepblue No.1 private equity fund, which was excluded as a related party as of December 31, 2023, was excluded from the beginning balance.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(g) Major commitments related to derivatives

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the major commitments related to derivative assets and liabilities with related parties are as follows:

	Related party	Classification of commitments	J	une 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Entities under	Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Derivatives	W	1,498,412	1,507,630
common control	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Derivatives		1,021,734	857,363
	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Derivatives		759,039	687,749
	SH US Nevada Photovoltaic Private				
	Special Asset Investment Trust	Derivatives		6,946	-
	SH Veneta Toll Road Pro. Private				
	Special Asset Investment				
	Trust(Infra)	Derivatives		-	29,103
	Shinhan AIM Fund of Fund 4	Derivatives		40,710	30,715
	Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund				
	No.22-A	Derivatives		39,480	26,573
	SH Global Private Real Estate				
	Investment Trust No.5	Derivatives		215,048	196,505
	Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 4-B	Derivatives		71,843	66,682
	Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 6-A	Derivatives		4,631	-
	Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund				
	No.15	Derivatives		12,017	-
Entities under					
common control					
and investments in associates	,				
under common control	Ltd (*)	Derivatives	_	98,676	
			W	3,768,536	3,402,320

^(*) It includes the amount related to transactions of subsidiaries of associates.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties or the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024			
	Related party		Investment	Collection
Investments in	Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	₩	7,233	308
associates	Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund		-	9,647
	Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund		-	6,776
	BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund		2,920	-
	Shinhan hyper connect venture Fund 1		9,000	-
	Shinhan hyper future's venture Fund 1		1,703	-
	SBC PFV Co., Ltd.		4,375	-
	Songpa Biz-Cluster PFV Co.,Ltd.		7,200	-
	Douzone Techfin Co.,Ltd.		27,000	-
	Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF		-	21
	One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1		10,000	-
	HDFC Credila Financial Services		250,270	-
	Shinhan Private Equity Fund II		-	42,861
	Korea Credit Bureau		-	45
	Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.		-	148
	Goduck Gangil 10 PFV Co., Ltd.		-	149
	Shinhan-Albatross Tech Investment Fund		-	3,054
Entities under common	SHBNPP Mokpo New Port Professional Investment Type Private			
control and investments	Special Asset Investment Trust		-	1,205
in associates under	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust No.1		-	5,979
common control	SHINHAN NPS RENEWABLE FUND NO.1		110	51
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust No.2		-	6,501
	SHBNPP WTE(Iste To Energy) Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset		3,609	83
	Investment Trust No.1		3,009	6.5
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 6		4,631	-
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust No.3		3,500	1,440
	SH Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust No.4		7,000	-
	SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy Professional Investment Type Private			
	Special Asset Investment Trust No.3		623	94
	Shinhan Digital New Deal Private Mixed Asset		1,705	139
	SH Mezzanine Investment Type Private Security Investment Trust No.3		-	1,734
	Shinhan Subway Line No.9 Private Mixed Asset		-	3,432
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 9-C		639	57
	SH Venture Private Investment Trust No.5		7,000	-
	Shinhan Greenway Corporate Investment FUND NO.1		3,000	-
	SH BGT Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2		384	-
	SH Venture Private Investment Trust No.6		7,000	-
	SH-LS Global Green Way Private Special Asset Investment Trust		5,208	-
	Shinhan KKR Global Program Private Investment Trust		2,604	-
	SH Dollar Short-term Security Investment Trust No.1		69,460	14,111
	SH Brookfield Infrastructure Fund V Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2-A		1,395	820
	SH Special Situation Private Real Estate Feeder Investment Trust No.1		12,872	-
	Shinhnan Corporate Opportunities Investment private Mixed Asset Investment Trust		9,333	-
	SH Green Infrastructure Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.1		4,197	-
	Shinhan global Green Way European Infrastructure Private Special Asset			
	Investment Trust No.1		7,154	-
	Shinhan Infrastructure Development Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust No.2		3,389	-
	SHBNPP MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust			
	No.3		-	4,160
	SHBNPP Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset			
	Investment Trust No.3		-	14

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions (continued)

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties or the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Entities under common control and investments in associates under common control (continued)

June 30, 2024			
Related party		Investment	Collection
SHBNPP BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment	W		
Trust		-	9,406
SHBNPP Japan Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2		-	54
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate Fund II		-	188
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2		7,399	1,814
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment Trust 517-1		1,750	-
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3		6,792	-
Truston Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset			
Investment Trust No.3		574	-
IMM Long-term Solutions Private Equity Fund		-	12,593
T CORE INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY 1ST VENTURE PEF		-	119
Shinhan-soo secondary Fund		1,350	-
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund		1,500	1,798
Shinhan VC Tomorrow Venture Fund 1		5,000	-
SHBNPP Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special			
Asset Investment Trust No.7-2		-	3,189
SKS-YOZMA No.1 Fund		-	1,003
Penture K-content Fund		3,000	-
	W	501,879	133,353

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions (continued)

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties or the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2023		
	Related party	Investment	Collection
Investments in	Shinhan-Albatross Technology Investment Fund	W -	1,000
associates	Korea Credit Bureau	-	45
	Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund	-	3,331
	All Together Korea Fund 6	105	105
	All Together Korea Fund 7	105	105
	One Shinhan Connect Fund 1	-	208
	One Shinhan Connect Fund 2	-	6,130
	Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	6,682	298
	One Shinhan Futures Fund 1	-	612
	One Shinhan Futures Fund 3	-	309
	DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	450	-
	BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	2,200	-
	One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1	10,000	-
	Shinhan hyper connect venture Fund 1	15,200	-
	Shinhan Global Flagship Venture Fund1	18,000	
	One Shinhan Futures Fund 2	· -	199
	Shinhan hyper future's venture Fund 1	319	-
	KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund No.1	-	260
	SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	1,875	
Entities under common	SH YoungNam LNG Combined Cycle Private Special Asset Investment	-,0.0	
control and investments in	Trust[Infra business]	_	10,147
associates under common	SHBNPP Mokpo New Port Professional Investment Type Private Special		10,117
control	Asset Investment Trust	_	1,822
control	SHBNPP Real Estate Loan Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate		1,022
	Investment Trust No.1	_	8,821
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust	_	0,021
	No.1	1,204	3,199
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund I	48	3,199
	SHINHAN NPS RENEWABLE FUND NO.1	212	7,238
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust	212	1,230
		2.500	2 200
	No.2	3,500	3,389
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund II	78	-
	SHBNPP WTE(Iste To Energy) Professional Investment Type Private Special	7.471	104
	Asset Investment Trust No.1	7,471	124
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 6	4,298	772
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust	2.500	
	No.3	3,500	-
	SH BNPP Startup Venture Alpha Specialized Investment Private Equity		
	Mixed Asset Trust No.1	525	-
	Shinhan ESG Bond Specialized Investment Trust No. 1	-	8,779
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund III	1,250	-
	SH Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust No.4	14,000	-
	SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy Professional Investment Type Private		
	Special Asset Investment Trust No.3	14,339	9
	SH Startup Venture Alpha Private Equity Mixed Asset Trust No.2	2,100	-
	Shinhan Digital New Deal Private Mixed Asset	9,414	23
	Shinhan Subway Line No.9 Private Mixed Asset	-	6,619
	·		200
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 9-C	4,335	398
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 9-C SH Venture Private Investment Trust No.5	4,335 21,000	398

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions (continued)

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties or the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Entities under common control and investments in associates under common control (continued)

December 31, 2023			
Related party		Investment	Collection
SH BGT Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	W	8,154	-
SH-KT Logistics Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.1[FoF:		20	-
Shinhan Infrastructure Development Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust		8,082	-
SH Venture Private Investment Trust No.6		14,000	-
SH-LS Global Green Way Private Special Asset Investment Trust		13,218	-
Shinhan One Flagship Real Estate Development Fund 1		6,255	-
Shinhan KKR Global Program Private Investment Trust(USD)		21,376	-
SH Dollar Short-term Security Investment Trust No.1[Bond]		12,894	-
SH Brookfield Infrastructure Fund V Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2-			
A(USD)[FoFs]		6,125	-
SH Special Situation Private Real Estate Feeder Investment Trust No.1		10,702	-
Shinhnan Corporate Opportunities Investment private Mixed Asset Investment Tru		11,807	-
SH Green Infrastructure Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.1		1,213	-
Shinhan The Credit Private Mixed Asset Trust No.01		10,000	-
DB EB private investment Fund2		2,000	-
SHBNPP MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment			
Trust No.3		-	6,993
SHBNPP Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset			11.610
Investment Trust No.3		-	11,610
SHBNPP Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset			0.77
Investment Trust No.2		-	877
SHBNPP BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset		-	18,743
SHBNPP Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special		2	
Asset Investment Trust		2	2 (00
SHBNPP Japan Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2 Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate Fund II		-	2,690 1,575
11 , .		-	
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3 PHAROS DK FUND		-	1,312 635
SH Estate Loan Private Investment No.2		10,989	6,443
SHBNPP Jigae Namsan BTO professional Investment Type Private Special		10,989	0,443
Asset Investment Trust		1,396	
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment Trust 517-1		18,500	-
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3		4,211	-
Shinhan Digital Healthcare New Technology Investment Fund 1		7,211	292
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind Fund		1,500	292
Shinhan-soo secondary Fund Shinhan-soo secondary Fund		1,350	
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund		1,500	_
T&F2019 SS Private Equity Fund Specializing in Start-up and Venture Business		-	842
SHBNPP Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special			0.12
Asset Investment Trust No.7-2		_	6,997
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund		_	226
NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund		_	2,192
SKS-YOZMA No.1 Fund		_	2,070
Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund		_	2,250
Forward-NBH New Technology Fund 1		2,000	-,
Kiwoom Materials, Parts and Equipment 3 New Technology Business		,	
Investment Fund		2,000	_
VL Ziegler II Private Equity Fund		9,000	-
SQUARE NEW PARADIGM INVESTMENT FUND NO.1		2,000	-
Kiwoom-Time Animation New Technology Business Investment Fund		2,000	-
Ascent-Welcome Fund2		3,000	-
	W	340,004	129,689
		,	,507

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Related party transactions (continued)

- (i) The main types of transactions between the Group and related parties include deposit transactions, loan transactions, credit offering transactions by local subsidiaries due to the acquisition of L/C opened by the bank, transactions related to business consignment, overdraft transactions related to credit card funds settlement and CLS payment service agreement transactions, etc.
- (j) For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group purchased bonds through Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd. at \,\psi_2,602,878\) million and \,\psi_1,960,862\) million, respectively, while the amount sold is \,\psi_1,268,999\) million and \,\psi_915,471\) million, respectively.
- (k) As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the plan assets deposited in the DB type retirement pension operated and managed by Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. are \text{\psi}179,566 million and \text{\psi}187,228 million, respectively. The plan assets deposited in the DB type retirement pension operated by Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd. and managed by Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. are \text{\psi}22,427 million and \text{\psi}22,026 million, respectively.
- (l) As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the credit card limit contract amount provided by Shinhan Card Co., Ltd., a related party, is \text{\$\psi 67,480\$ million and \$\psi 67,346\$ million, respectively.
- (m) For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, the Group acquired the assets through an asset transfer deal with Shinhan AI's AI development department. The amount is \$45,456 million.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

36. Condensed financial statements in subsidiaries

(a) Condensed statements of financial positions for the Bank (separate) and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2024						De	cem	ber 31, 2023		
Name of company		Total assets		otal ilities		otal quity		Total assets]	Total liabilities	To equ	
Shinhan Bank	₩	498,811,972	466	,882,058	31	,929,914		469,727,053		438,670,141	31,05	6,912
Shinhan Bank America		2,334,960	2	,076,473		258,487		2,256,668		2,016,393	24	10,275
Shinhan Bank Canada		1,106,053	1	,005,476		100,577		1,035,231		939,250	Ç	5,981
Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH		1,134,303	1	,012,876		121,427		1,085,421		976,323	10	9,098
Shinhan Bank China Ltd.		6,469,552	5	,815,781		653,771		5,213,950		4,597,056	61	6,894
Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Ltd.		2,481,219	2	,302,120		179,099		1,344,932		1,219,802	12	25,130
Shinhan Bank Cambodia		1,179,530		799,980		379,550		1,087,730		743,577	34	14,153
Shinhan Bank Japan		14,223,126	13	,216,265	1	,006,861		13,708,217		12,715,499	99	2,718
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.		11,453,519	ç	,717,133	1	,736,386		9,147,925		7,588,696	1,55	9,229
Banco Shinhan de Mexico		430,809		299,407		131,402		379,694		251,269	12	28,425
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia (*)		2,002,884	1	,588,410		414,474		1,943,475		1,545,711	39	7,764
Structured entities		10,112,423	10	,163,771		(51,348)		10,010,605		10,072,258	(6	1,653)

^(*) Fair value adjustments at the time of business combination are applied.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

36. Condensed financial statements in subsidiaries (continued)

(b) Condensed statements of comprehensive income for the Bank (separate) and its subsidiaries for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_		June 30, 202	4		June 30, 2023	
				Total			Total
			Profit	comprehensive		Profit	comprehensive
		Operating	for	income for	Operating	for	income for
	_	income	the period	the period	income	the period	the period
Shinhan Bank	W	22,579,792	1,728,535	2,009,890	19,052,125	1,461,686	1,741,387
Shinhan Bank America		64,256	(232)	18,212	57,514	1,676	11,333
Shinhan Bank Canada		32,818	729	4,596	28,233	2,696	7,935
Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH		32,454	7,560	12,328	23,775	4,459	9,760
Shinhan Bank China Ltd		163,690	2,189	36,877	171,047	30,249	29,692
Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Ltd.		159,805	48,195	53,969	72,945	22,625	25,713
Shinhan Bank Cambodia		40,904	8,508	35,397	41,198	5,103	13,952
Shinhan Bank Japan		161,054	71,451	14,143	145,142	61,229	15,684
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd. (*)		424,594	141,277	177,157	396,760	126,014	184,209
Banco Shinhan de Mexico		19,030	4,378	2,977	15,244	4,007	22,567
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia							
(*)		81,999	12,189	16,711	67,592	1,962	33,828
Structured entities		273,027	20,397	20,931	291,570	47,740	47,740
(4) E ' 1 1' ' ' ' '		C1 .	1	1' 1			

^(*) Fair value adjustments at the time of business combination are applied.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023

37. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

(a) The nature and extent of interests in unconsolidated structured entities

The Group is involved in structured entities through investments in asset-backed securities, structured finance, and investment funds. The main characteristics of the structured entities are as follows:

	Description
Assets-backed securitization	Securitization vehicles are established to buy assets from originators and issue asset-backed securities in order to facilitate the originators' funding activities and enhance their financial soundness. The Group is involved in the securitization vehicles by purchasing (or committing to purchase) the asset-backed securities issued and/or providing other forms of credit enhancement.
	The Group does not consolidate a securitization vehicle if (i) the Group is unable to make or approve decisions as to the modification of the terms and conditions of the securities issued by such vehicle or disposal of such vehicles' assets, (ii) (even if the Group is able to do so) if the Group does not have the exclusive or primary power to do so, or (iii) if the Group does not have exposure, or right, to a significant amount of variable returns from such entity due to the purchase (or commitment to purchase) of asset-backed securities issued or subordinated obligations or by providing other forms of credit support.
Structured financing	Structured entities for project financing are established to raise funds and invest in a specific project such as M&A (Mergers and Acquisitions), BTL (Build-Transfer-Lease), shipping finance, etc. The Group is involved in the structured entities by originating loans, investing in equity, or providing credit enhancement.
Investment fund	Investment fund is a type of financial assets where investment funds raise funds from the general public to invest in a group of assets such as stocks or bonds and distribute their income and capital gains to their investors. The Group manages

collective investment companies, and business members.

assets on behalf of other investors, such as investing in equity in investment funds,

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

37. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

(a) The nature and extent of interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

The size of unconsolidated structured entities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			June 30, 1	2024	
		Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Total assets	W	169,492,378	440,619,324	285,165,896	895,277,598
			December 3	1, 2023	
		Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Total assets	W	154,932,869	296,274,180	211,534,841	662,741,890

⁽b) Nature of risk associated with interests in unconsolidated structured entities

i) The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized relating to its interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 1	2024	
_	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
_				
W	1,081,400	10,260,027	219,557	11,560,984
	-	21,746	-	21,746
	3,265,941	49,898	6,402,069	9,717,908
	11,093	-	-	11,093
	713,624	183,227	-	896,851
	4,835,266	-	65	4,835,331
W		10,514,898	6,621,691	27,043,913
=				· · ·
₩	6,786	405	-	7,191
		December 3	1, 2023	
	Assets-backed	Structured	Investment	Total
-	securitization	mancing	<u> </u>	
W	571 156	8 012 626	68 102	8,651,884
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	9,141,050
		31,372	3,020,022	674
	• , .	180 179	_	752,805
	372,020	100,177		732,003
	4 666 904		65	4,666,969
W	9,274,996	8,244,197	5,694,189	23,213,382
				43,413,304
₩ -	7,214,770	0,211,171	2,09 1,109	
	₩ = ₩	Securitization W 1,081,400 3,265,941 11,093 713,624 4,835,266 W 9,907,324 W 6,786	Assets-backed securitization Structured financing ₩ 1,081,400 10,260,027 21,746 3,265,941 49,898 11,093 - 713,624 183,227 ₩ 9,907,324 10,514,898 ₩ 6,786 405 December 3 Structured financing ₩ 571,156 8,012,626 3,463,636 51,392 674 - 572,626 180,179 4,666,904 -	securitization financing fund ₩ 1,081,400 10,260,027 219,557 - 21,746 - - 3,265,941 49,898 6,402,069 11,093 - - 713,624 183,227 - 4,835,266 - 65 ₩ 9,907,324 10,514,898 6,621,691 ₩ 6,786 405 - December 31, 2023 Assets-backed securitization Structured financing Investment fund ₩ 571,156 8,012,626 68,102 3,463,636 51,392 5,626,022 674 - - 572,626 180,179 - 4,666,904 - 65

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited), and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

37. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

- (b) Nature of risk associated with interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)
- ii) Maximum exposure to risk relating to interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			June 30,	, 2024	
		Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Assets owned	W	9,907,324	10,514,898	6,621,691	27,043,913
Purchase commitments		920,783	50,456	746,979	1,718,218
Providing unused credit		359,065	254,754	9,381	623,200
	W	11,187,172	10,820,108	7,378,051	29,385,331

			December	31, 2023	
	_	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Assets owned	W	9,274,996	8,244,197	5,694,189	23,213,382
Purchase commitments		958,869	10,462	777,162	1,746,493
Providing unused credit		348,690	289,753	_	638,443
<u> </u>	W	10,582,555	8,544,412	6,471,351	25,598,318

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023, and December 31, 2023 (In millions of Korean won)

38. <u>Information of trust business</u>

(a) Total assets with trust business as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and operating revenue for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Total a	ıssets	Operatin	g revenue
		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Consolidated	W	3,509,566	3,603,114	93,137	145,953
Unconsolidated		123,353,286	122,245,925	1,379,457	1,265,958
	₩	126,862,852	125,849,039	1,472,594	1,411,911

(b) Significant balances with trust business as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Borrowings from trust accounts	W	6,695,315	6,530,921
Deposits		7,910	9,533
Accrued revenues from asset management fee			
from trust accounts		57,403	34,762
Accrued interest expense		5,225	5,547

(c) Significant transactions with trust business for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		June 30, 20.	24 Six-month
Asset management fee from trust accounts	₩	40,729	83,285
Termination fee		628	1,185
Interest expense for deposits		67	141
Interest on borrowings from trust accounts		54,242	110,726
		June 30, 20	23
		Three-month	Six-month
Asset management fee from trust accounts	W	44,565	89,569
Termination fee		406	759
Interest expense for deposits		154	356
Interest on borrowings from trust accounts		36,104	72,982

SCHEDULE C – AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022



KPMG SAMJONG Accounting Corp.

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Shinhan Bank:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shinhan Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matters

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on dated March 6, 2023.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with K-IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

/s/ KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp. Seoul, Korea March 4, 2024

This report is effective as of March 4, 2024, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that the above audit report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As of December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Cash and due from banks	3,6,9,40,41 W	28,056,776	22,569,882
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	3,7,41,43	23,663,110	21,201,704
Derivative assets	3,8,41,43	3,263,290	4,904,096
Loans at amortized cost	3,9,18,41,43	348,642,129	344,298,939
Loans at fair value through profit or loss	3,9	536,824	972,553
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive	3,7	330,024	712,333
income	3,10,18,43	50,609,366	48,770,784
Securities at amortized cost	3,10,18,43	30,719,163	28,379,986
Property and equipment	5,11,12,17,18	2,518,593	2,537,482
Intangible assets			636,487
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	5,13	1,087,206	,
	14	332,250	266,893
Investment properties	5,15	625,125	604,940
Defined benefit assets	24	277,784	530,174
Current tax assets	37	38,814	31,780
Deferred tax assets	37	135,371	437,896
Other assets	3,9,16,41	17,955,031	15,808,585
Non-current assets held for sale	17	36,444	29,211
Total assets	W	508,497,276	491,981,392
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through			
profit or loss	19 W	254,832	47,327
Deposits	3,20,41	370,959,649	373,104,189
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,21	419,342	424,964
Derivative liabilities	3,8,41,43	3,512,594	5,779,626
Borrowings	3,22,40,41	26,701,198	24,212,792
Debt securities issued	3,23,40	37,750,685	33,186,180
Net defined benefit obligations	24	6,977	7,020
Provisions	25,39,41	677,621	369,201
Current tax liabilities	37	164,681	478,724
Deferred tax liabilities	37	14,378	14,247
Other liabilities	3,12,26,41,44	34,504,106	23,189,862
Total liabilities		474,966,063	460,814,132
1 otal navinces	-	17 1,500,005	100,011,132
Equity			
Capital stock	27	7,928,078	7,928,078
Hybrid bonds	27	1,988,535	2,088,542
Capital surplus	27	403,164	403,164
Capital adjustments	27,37	1,946	2,515
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	27,37	(618,125)	(1,260,828)
Retained earnings	27,28	23,815,520	21,997,438
e	27,20	(2,500,641)	
(Regulatory reserve for loan loss)	-	(2,300,041)	(2,631,990)
(Required provision for (reversal of) regulatory reserve		((151 (07))	((121.240))
for loan loss)	-	((151,687))	((131,349))
(Expected provision for (reversal of) regulatory reserve		//4 =	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
for loan loss)	-	((151,687))	((131,349))
Total equity attributable to equity holder of Shinhan Bank		33,519,118	31,158,909
Non-controlling interests	27	12,095	8,351
Total equity	-	33,531,213	31,167,260
Total liabilities and equity	₩.	508,497,276	491,981,392
	=		

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won, except earnings per share data)

	Notes		2023	2022
Interest income				
Financial instruments at fair value through				
profit or loss		W	584,502	401,732
Financial instruments at fair value through other				
comprehensive income and amortized cost			19,796,687	13,684,084
Interest expense			11,978,530	5,880,614
Net interest income	3,5,29,41,43		8,402,659	8,205,202
Fees and commission income			1,266,531	1,280,575
Fees and commission expense			355,580	325,265
Net fees and commission income	3,5,30,41,43		910,951	955,310
Dividend income	31,43		49,529	20,832
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through				
profit or loss	32		740,907	11,427
Net foreign currencies transaction gain			161,476	393,955
Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value	10		• 10-	
through profit or loss	19		2,495	2,673
Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value	10		21.607	(1.200)
through other comprehensive income Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost	10 10		21,697 (107)	(1,209) (60)
Provision for credit loss allowance			` /	* *
	3,9,41		865,048	598,289
General and administrative expenses	33,41		3,813,872	3,702,292
Net other operating expenses	5,35,41		(1,463,490)	(1,124,799)
Operating income			4,147,197	4,162,750
Net non-operating expenses	5,36		(114,648)	(77,425)
Share of profit of associates	5,14		8,556	22,301
Profit before income taxes	5		4,041,105	4,107,626
Income tax expense	5,37	_	973,114	1,061,894
Profit for the year	5,28		3,067,991	3,045,732
(Adjusted profit after reflection of regulatory reserve for		-		

(Adjusted profit after reflection of regulatory reserve for

For the year ended December 31, 2023: 3,219,679 million won

For the year ended December 31, 2022:

3,177,081 million won)

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won, except earnings per share data)

-	Notes		2023	2022
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year,				
net of income tax				
Items that may be reclassified				
subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation differences for			(7,811)	(10.417)
foreign operations Unrealized net change in fair value of			(7,811)	(19,417)
financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income			774,304	(788,642)
Shares in other comprehensive income (loss) of			, , , , , , , ,	(, ==,= !=)
associates			7,156	(10,186)
			773,649	(818,245)
Items that will not be reclassified to				
profit or loss:				
Remeasurements of defined benefit			(1.50, 4.60)	105045
plans			(158,463)	195,247
Unrealized net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income			24,652	(28,496)
comprehensive income			(133,811)	166,751
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year,			(,)	,
net of income tax	3,27,37	₩ <u></u>	639,838	(651,494)
Total comprehensive income for the year		W	3,707,829	2,394,238
·				
Profit attributable to:				
Equity holder of Shinhan Bank		₩	3,067,681	3,045,012
Non-controlling interests		_	310	720
Profit for the year	5	W	3,067,991	3,045,732
Total comprehensive income attributable				
to:				
Equity holders of Shinhan Bank		W	3,707,329	2,393,359
Non-controlling interests			500	879
Total comprehensive income for the year		₩ <u></u> _	3,707,829	2,394,238
Earnings per share:				
Basic and diluted earnings per share in won	38	W	1,878	1,880
Dasie and diraced carmings per smare in won	50	**	1,070	1,000

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SHINHAN BANK AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Attribu	table to equity	Attributable to equity holder of Shinhan Bank	ian Bank			
(In millions of Korean won)						Accumulated other		Non-	
		Capital stock	Hybrid bonds	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	comprehensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	 ≱	7,928,078	1,586,662	403,164	2,742	(607,040)	19,914,560	7,472	29,235,638
Total comprehensive income (loss), net of income									
Profit for the year		,	1	1	1	ı	3,045,012	720	3,045,732
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year									
Foreign currency translation differences for									
foreign operations		ı	ı	ı	ı	(19,590)	ı	173	(19,417)
Unrealized net changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive									
income		1	1	•	1	(819,236)	2,135	(37)	(817,138)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates		•	1	•	1	(10,186)	1	ı	(10,186)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		1	1		1	195,224	1	23	195,247
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		 	1			(653,788)	3,047,147	879	2,394,238
Transactions with owners in their capacity									
Annual dividends to equity holder							(000 000)		(000 000)
Dividends to hybrid hond holders		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	(64,260)	ı	(500,000)
Iculance of hybrid bonds		ı	531 501	ı	ı	ı	(04,203)	ı	(04,209)
Renayment of hybrid hands			(179,701)		(060)				(130,000)
inchayinciit oi iiyoiid oonds		ı	(17,701)	•	(667)	•	1	1	(000,001)
Share-based payment transactions					72		1		72
as owners	ļ	1	501,880	1	(227)	1	(964,269)	1	(462,616)
Balance at December 31, 2022	≱	7,928,078	2,088,542	403,164	2,515	(1,260,828)	21,997,438	8,351	31,167,260

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SHINHAN BANK AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Attribut	able to equit	y holder of S	Attributable to equity holder of Shinhan Bank			
(In millions of Korean won)	Capital stock	Hybrid bonds	Capital surplus a	Capital Capital surplus adjustments	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	W 7,928,078	2,088,542	403,164	2,515	(1,260,828)	21,997,438	8,351	31,167,260
Total comprehensive income (loss), net of income								
Profit for the year	ı	1	1	1	'	3,067,681	310	3,067,991
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year								
Foreign currency translation differences for								
foreign operations	•	1	1	ı	(7,995)	1	184	(7,811)
Unrealized net changes in fair values of financial								
assets at fair value through other comprehensive								
income	1	1	•	ı	802,015	(3,055)	(4)	798,956
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	ı	1	ı	1	7,156	•	1	7,156
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1	ı	1	•	(158,473)	ı	10	(158,463)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	ı	1	1	1	642,703	3,064,626	200	3,707,829
Transactions with owners in their canacity								
as owner								
Annual dividends to equity holder	1	1	•	•	ı	(1,157,105)	1	(1,157,105)
Dividends to hybrid bond holders	1	ı	1	•	1	(89,140)	I	(89,140)
Issuance of hybrid bonds	1	399,107	1	1	•		1	399,107
Repayment of hybrid bonds		(499,114)	ı	(988)	•	•	•	(500,000)
Share-based payment transactions		•	1	18	•	•	1	18
Additional investments in subsidiaries	1	ı	1	1	1	1	3,244	3,244
Others	•	1	ı	299	•	(299)	•	•
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	1	(100,007)	I	(569)	•	(1,246,544)	3,244	(1,343,876)
Balance at December 31, 2023	W 7,928,078	1,988,535	403,164	1,946	(618,125)	23,815,520	12,095	33,531,213

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Profit for the year	(In millions of Korean won)		2023	2022
Profit for the year	Cash flaws from anarating activities			
Adjustments for:		W	3 067 991	3 045 732
Income tax expense 973,114 1,061,894 Interest income (20,381,189) (4,805,816) Interest expense 11,978,500 (3,830,614) Dividend income (49,529) (20,832) Income and expense items without cash in/outflow: (7,79,707) (7,164,140) Net loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (589,019) 277,946 Net non-cash foreign currencies transaction gain (12,985) (154,165) Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss (2,495) (2,673) Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 48,556 (22,301) Share of profit of associates (8,566) (22,301) Net non-cash other operating expenses 710,400		**	3,007,771	3,043,732
Interest income			973 114	1 061 894
Dividend income 11,978,530 5,880,614 Dividend income 14,9529 20,832 20				
Dividend income (49,529) (20,832) Income and expense items without cash in/outflow: (7,479,074) (7,164,140) Net loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (589,019) 277,946 Net non-cash foreign currencies transaction gain (12,985) (154,165) Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss (2,495) (2,673) Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employce benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates 54,947 36,237 Net non-operating expenses 54,947 36,237 Changes in assets and liabilities: 110,400 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets <				
Income and expense items without cash in/outflow: Net loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (589,019) 277,946 Net non-cash foreign currencies transaction gain (12,985) (154,165) Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss (2,495) (2,673) Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 145,306 145,3				
Net loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (gain) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) (1,209) Net loss (gain) on disposal of securities at amortized cost (10,707) (10,708) Net loss (gain) on disposal of securities at amortized cost (10,707) (10,709) Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost (10,707) (10,709) (10,7	Dividend moome			
Net loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (589,019) 277,946 Net non-cash foreign currencies transaction gain (12,985) (154,165) Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss (2,495) (2,673) Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss (gain) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 499,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates (8,556) (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 48,4977 36,237 Deposits at amortized cost 710,400 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at amortized cost (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss <td>Income and expense items without cash in/outflow:</td> <td></td> <td>(7,175,071)</td> <td>(7,101,110)</td>	Income and expense items without cash in/outflow:		(7,175,071)	(7,101,110)
or loss (589,019) 277,946 Net non-cash foreign currencies transaction gain (12,985) (154,165) Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss (2,495) (2,673) Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates (8,556) (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 4,977 36,237 Accompanies assets and liabilities: 1,291,323 1,445,720 Changes in assets and liabilities: 2,291,003 3,73,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative labilities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 1,206,99				
Net non-cash foreign currencies transaction gain (12,985) (154,165) Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss (2,495) (2,673) Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates (8,556) (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Deposits at amortized cost 710,400 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at amortized cost (5,439,288) (19,549,073)			(589 019)	277 946
Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss (2,495) (2,673) Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates (8,556) (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Changes in assets and liabilities 1,291,323 1,445,720 Changes in assets and liabilities 710,400 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 1,069,949 Deposits due to customers (66,307) (198,102)				
value through profit or loss (2,495) (2,673) Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates (8,556) (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 8,556 (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 710,400 373,687 Changes in assets and liabilities: 856,019 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative lation for loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative lation for loss 435,005 (87,247) Other assets (1,959,20) (1,206,904) <td></td> <td></td> <td>(12,700)</td> <td>(10.,100)</td>			(12,700)	(10.,100)
Net loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,488 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates (8,556) (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,291,323 1,445,720 Changes in assets and liabilities: 856,019 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss 455,055 (87,247) Other assets (1,959,296) 1,206,994 Deposits due to customers (2,030,733) 18,432,707 Financial liabilities (3,923,647			(2.495)	(2.673)
other comprehensive income (21,697) 1,209 Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-eash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates 54,977 36,237 Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,201,323 1,445,720 Deposits at amortized cost (856,019) 3,33,522 Derivative assets (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets 3,850,984 2,367,751 Loans at amortized cost (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss (35,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss (30,303,33) 18,432,707 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (66,307) (198,102)			(2,190)	(2,073)
Net loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost 107 60 Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates (8,556) (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Securities at fair value through gexpenses 710,400 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets 3,850,984 2,367,751 Loans at amortized cost (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at amortized cost (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss 435,505 (87,247) Other assets (1,959,296) 1,206,994 Deposits due to customers (2,030,733) 18,432,707 Financial liabilities (3,923,647) (2,252,062) Defined benefit liabilities (3,923,647) (2,252,062) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>(21 697)</td><td>1 209</td></t<>			(21 697)	1 209
Provision for credit loss allowance 865,048 598,289 Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates (8,556) (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Loanges in assets and liabilities: 1,291,323 1,445,720 Changes in assets and liabilities: 710,400 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets 3,850,984 2,367,751 Loans at amortized cost (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss 435,505 (87,247) Other assets (1,959,296) 1,206,994 Deposits due to customers (2,030,733) 18,432,707 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (66,307) (198,102) Derivative liabilities (3,923,647) (2,252,062) Defined benefit liabilities (4,779) (15,735) </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•			
Non-cash employee benefits 100,936 129,036 Depreciation and amortization 495,746 436,776 Net non-cash other operating expenses 409,261 145,306 Share of profit of associates 8,556 (22,301) Net non-operating expenses 54,977 36,237 Deposits at amortized cost 710,400 373,687 Securities at fair value through profit or loss (856,019) 3,033,522 Derivative assets 3,850,984 2,367,751 Loans at amortized cost (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss (5,439,288) (19,254,073) Loans at fair value through profit or loss (1,959,296) 1,206,994 Deposits due to customers (2,030,733) 18,432,707 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or (3,923,647) (2,252,062) Derivative liabilities (3,923,647) (2,252,062) Derined benefit liabilities (43,906) (262,188) Provisions (4,779) (15,735) Other liabilities (3,923,647) (2,252,062)				
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Defined benefit liabilities (43,906) (262,188) Provisions (4,779) (15,735) Other liabilities 9,432,298 1,791,472 Income tax paid (1,229,041) (845,674) Interest received 19,949,921 13,735,865 Interest paid (10,594,650) (4,973,751) Dividends received 51,625 22,693	Derivative liabilities			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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Other liabilities 9,432,298 1,791,472 105,212 5,136,726 Income tax paid (1,229,041) (845,674) Interest received 19,949,921 13,735,865 Interest paid (10,594,650) (4,973,751) Dividends received 51,625 22,693				
Income tax paid (1,229,041) (845,674) Interest received 19,949,921 13,735,865 Interest paid (10,594,650) (4,973,751) Dividends received 51,625 22,693	Other liabilities			\ ' ' /
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Interest received 19,949,921 13,735,865 Interest paid (10,594,650) (4,973,751) Dividends received 51,625 22,693	Income tax paid		(1,229,041)	(845,674)
Interest paid (10,594,650) (4,973,751) Dividends received 51,625 22,693				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Dividends received 51,625 22,693				
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	W	5,163,307	

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash flow of derivative financial instruments for hedges	13,687	4,022
Proceeds from decrease of securities at fair value through profit		
or loss	801,197	1,839,509
Acquisition of securities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,045,508)	(1,944,891)
Proceeds from decrease of securities at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	28,956,337	17,109,221
Acquisition of securities at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	(29,196,992)	(18,398,922)
Proceeds from decrease of securities at amortized cost	4,191,774	5,097,731
Acquisition of securities at amortized cost	(6,360,709)	(12,077,239)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	1,807	960
Acquisition of property and equipment	(166,282)	(229,149)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	5	3,547
Acquisition of intangible assets	(343,814)	(397,443)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates	10,979	15,616
Acquisition of investments in associates	(54,936)	(72,739)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	55	-
Acquisition of investment properties	(5,367)	(6,883)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets held for sale	3,663	9,991
Decrease in other assets	545,601	645,080
Increase in other assets	(539,326)	(534,297)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(4,187,829)	(8,935,886)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash flow of derivative financial instruments for		
hedges	333	56
Increase in financial liabilities designated at fair value through		
profit or loss	209,969	49,993
Net increase in borrowings	2,322,021	2,872,249
Proceeds from issuance of debt securities	32,950,691	23,488,790
Repayment of debt securities	(28,692,806)	(27,078,364)
Dividends paid	(1,247,209)	(963,305)
Issuance of hybrid bonds	399,107	631,581
Repayment of hybrid bonds	(500,000)	(130,000)
Increase in other liabilities	109,848	101,315
Decrease in other liabilities	(289,089)	(287,678)
Increase in non-controlling interests	3,244	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	5,266,109	(1,315,363)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash		
equivalents held	(5,601)	(10,317)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,235,986	141,605
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
(Note 40)	21,379,922	21,238,317
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 40)	27,615,908	21,379,922

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Reporting entity

(a) Overview

Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd., the controlling company (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank") has its headquarters at 20 Sejong-daero 9-gil, Jung-gu, Seoul. The consolidated financial statements for the reporting period ended on December 31, 2023 consist of shares in the Bank and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group"), and its associates and joint ventures.

The Bank is established with a new merger (October 1, 1943, bank named Choheung Bank Co., Ltd.) of Hansung Bank established on February 19, 1897 and Dongil Bank established on August 8, 1906.

The Bank acquired Chungbuk Bank and Kangwon Bank in 1999 and the former Shinhan Bank on April 1, 2006, and subsequently changed its name to Shinhan Bank. As of December 31, 2023, the Bank has 1,585,615,506 outstanding common shares with par value of \(\pi\7,928,078\) million which is 100% owned by Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. ("Shinhan Financial Group"). As of December 31, 2023, the Bank operates through 609 domestic branches, 112 depository offices, 27 premises and 14 overseas branches.

(b) Subsidiaries included in consolidation (structured entities excluded)

Details of ownerships in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

					Ownersh	nip (%)
					December	December
Controlling			Closing		31,	31,
company	Name of subsidiary	Location	month	Sectors	2023	2022
Shinhan Bank	Shinhan America	U.S.A	December 31	Bank	100.00	100.00
	Shinhan Europe	Germany	December 31	Bank	100.00	100.00
	Shinhan Cambodia	Cambodia	December 31	Bank	97.50	97.50
	Shinhan Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	December 31	Bank	100.00	100.00
	Shinhan Canada	Canada	December 31	Bank	100.00	100.00
	Shinhan China	China	December 31	Bank	100.00	100.00
	Shinhan Japan	Japan	March 31	Bank	100.00	100.00
	Shinhan Vietnam	Vietnam	December 31	Bank	100.00	100.00
	Shinhan Mexico	Mexico	December 31	Bank	99.99	99.99
	Shinhan Indonesia	Indonesia	December 31	Bank	99.00	99.00
Shinhan Japan	SBJ DNX	Japan	March 31	Computer Service	100.00	100.00

i) Shinhan Bank America

Shinhan Bank America ("Shinhan America") is established through the merger of Chohung Bank of New York and California Chohung Bank. Shinhan America's capital stock amounted to USD 173 million as of December 31, 2023.

ii) Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH

Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH ("Shinhan Europe") is established in 1994 for obtaining the authorization of banking business. As of December 31, 2023, Shinhan Europe's capital stock amounted to EUR 63 million.

iii) Shinhan Bank Cambodia

Shinhan Bank Cambodia ("Shinhan Cambodia") is established on October 15, 2007 for obtaining the authorization of banking business. Shinhan Cambodia was renamed from Shinhan Khmer Bank PLC during the year ended December 31, 2018. Shinhan Cambodia's capital stock amounted to USD 75 million as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Reporting entity (continued)

(b) Subsidiaries included in consolidation (structured entities excluded) (continued)

iv) Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Limited

Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Limited ("Shinhan Kazakhstan") is established on December 16, 2008 for the purpose of engaging banking business, etc. As of December 31, 2023, Shinhan Kazakhstan's capital stock amounted to KZT 10,029 million.

v) Shinhan Bank Canada

Shinhan Bank Canada ("Shinhan Canada") is established on March 9, 2009 for the purpose of engaging banking business, etc. As of December 31, 2023, Shinhan Canada's capital stock amounted to CAD 80 million.

vi) Shinhan Bank China Limited

The local branch of the Group has been incorporated as the entity on May 12, 2008 for the purpose of engaging banking business, etc. As of December 31, 2023, Shinhan China's capital stock amounted to CNY 2,000 million.

vii) Shinhan Bank Japan

The local branch of the Group has been converted its organization type to an entity on September 14, 2009. Shinhan Japan's capital stock amounted to JPY 20,000 million as of December 31, 2023.

viii) Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.

The local branch of the Group has been converted its organization type to an entity on November 16, 2009 for the purpose of engaging banking business, etc. and merged with Shinhan Vina Bank on November 28, 2011. On December 17, 2017, Shinhan Vietnam acquired the retail business of ANZ Vietnam. As of December 31, 2023, Shinhan Vietnam's capital stock amounted to VND 5,709,900 million.

ix) Banco Shinhan de Mexico

Banco Shinhan de Mexico ("Shinhan Mexico") is established on October 12, 2015 for obtaining the authorization of banking business. As of December 31, 2023, Shinhan Mexico's capital stock amounted to MXN 1,583 million.

x) PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia

On November 30, 2015, the Group obtained the control of PT Bank Metro Express, which is established on September 8, 1967 for obtaining the authorization of banking business and is engaged in the banking business. PT Bank Metro Express is renamed as PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia ("Shinhan Indonesia") in 2016 and merged PT Centratama Nasional Bank, a former subsidiary of the Bank, on December 6, 2016. As of December 31, 2023, Shinhan Indonesia's s capital stock amounted to IDR 944,278 million.

xi) SBJ DNX

It is established on April 1, 2020 for the purpose of operating the computer service business, and as of December 31, 2023, and SBJ DNX's capital stock amounted to JPY 50 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Structured entities included in consolidation

Structured entities included in consolidation as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Structured entities	Location	Closing month	Sectors
MPC Yulchon 2nd	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
MPC Yulchon 1st	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
Shinhan-S-Russell Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
Shinhan-Daesung Contents Fund	Korea	12	Others
Tiger Eyes 3rd Co., Ltd.	Korea	12	Other financial business
Sunny Smart 4th Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-redefine 3rd Co., Ltd.	Korea	7	Other financial business
Maestro ER Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-redefine 10th Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Maestrogongdeok Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIBDAEMYUNG 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIBLAB 2nd Co., Ltd.	Korea	9	Other financial business
MaestroDcube Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
MAESTRO Byeolnae Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
MAESTRO DS Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger 10th Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB JDT Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB YB Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
MAESTRO Aero Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
MAESTRO YS Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Bright 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger Games Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
Maestro Iksan Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger LIP Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger Chemical Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB HwangGeum Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-bright Hongdae	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
BRIGHT WOONJEONG Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S BRIGHT CHEONHO Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB County 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Mokpo Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger Tech Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB SungSan Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S BRIGHT PANGYO Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger K Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger Energy Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Shinhan-GIB-SKL Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Rich gate YONGSAN Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Structured entities included in consolidation (continued)

Structured entities	Location	Closing month	Sectors
Rich gate Shinseol Corp.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S BRIGHT ENERGY Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S BRIGHT IKSAN Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger Jeju Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Magok Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Sahwa Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB HC 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Munjung Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger First Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB RB 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	7	Other financial business
Rich gate Box Corp.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S BRIGHT LDC Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Chowol Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Gyeongju Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Duwol Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Mighty 2nd Co., Ltd.	Korea	11	Other financial business
GIB ST 2nd Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Haeundae Co., Ltd.	Korea	12	Other financial business
Rich gate Alpha Corp.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB AL 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB Sinchon Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Rich gate Baegot Corp.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Rich gate Jaseok Corp.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Shinhan GIB Mirae Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S First 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Dujeong Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Pungmu Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Shinhan GIB Hwaseong Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Rich gate N Corp.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger Jinro Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Doan Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB Yucheon Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Yongmun Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
OSHC Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Sinsa Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Segyo Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Gildong Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB JD Co., Ltd.	Korea	6	Other financial business
GIB Sahwa Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-Tiger Oil Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S-First L Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB Mighty 3rd Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
Gangnam Landmark 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
RICHGATE GANGNAM Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Structured entities included in consolidation (continued)

Structured entities	Location	Closing month	Sectors
S-Tiger SP Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB SOOPYO Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB SINJEONG Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIBMAJANG Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB HOMEPLUS. Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB YD Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S TIGER BIZON Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S TIGER SI Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
RICH GATE GANGSEO Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S TIGER HD Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB GYEONGAN Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
GIB NAMSA Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S TIGER LEC Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
Hana Micron 2nd Co.,Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
RICH GATE H	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S TIGER MOBILE INC.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB Eunpyeong Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Rich gate GS Corp.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
Shinhan Display 4th Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S-Tiger Loex No.2 Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S Project D Co., Ltd	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S TIGER H Co., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S TIGER HL Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S Solution C Co., Ltd	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S TIGER NM Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
SH ROAD 2ND CO., Ltd.	Korea	4/7/10/1	Other financial business
S TIGER LPD CO., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S FIRST HD Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S TIGER EMT Co., Ltd.	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
GIB SOSA CO., Ltd.	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
GIB Porter 2nd Co., Ltd.	Korea	3/6/9/12	Other financial business
S Solution B.O.,Ltd.	Korea	8	Other financial business
S TIGER CLEAN CO., Ltd.	Korea	4/7/10/1	Other financial business
S Solution YD Co., Ltd	Korea	1/4/7/10	Other financial business
S SOLUTION PM CO., LTD	Korea	2/5/8/11	Other financial business
S SOLUTION BO 2nd CO., LTD	Korea	1	Other financial business
SOYANG 68 PTE. LTD.	Korea	12	Other financial business
SOYANG 101 PTE. LTD.	Korea	12	Other financial business
Development Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Non-specified Money Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Old-age Living Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
New-Personal Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Personal Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Retirement Trust	Korea	12	Trust
New Old-age Living Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Pension Trust	Korea	12	Trust
Household Money Trust (Shinhan)	Korea	12	Trust
Corporation Money Trust (Shinhan)	Korea	12	Trust
Shinhan SG Rail Professional Investment Type Private			
Special Asset Investment Trust No. 2	Korea	1/4/7/10	Beneficiary certificate
Shinhan AIM Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.31	Korea	6/12	Beneficiary certificate
KIRAM HO CHI MINH OFFICE GENERAL PRIVATE			
PLACEMENT REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT			
TRUST(USD)	Korea	8	Beneficiary certificate
Shinhan Green Energy Growth Engine Private Investment			
Trust No.1	Korea	3/6/9/12	Beneficiary certificate

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Structured entities included in consolidation (continued)

The Group consolidates a structured entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to most significantly affect those returns through its power over the structured entity based on the terms in the agreement relating to the establishment of the structured entity. There is no non-controlling interest in the structured entities since the ownership interest in the structured entities is presented as a liability of the Group.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group provides credit guarantees (ABCP purchase agreement, etc.) amounting to \\ 5,444,283 million and \\ 4,573,327 to the structured entities described above.

(d) Changes in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries newly included or excluded for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Newly included subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2023

Subsidiaries

Green B io No.3 Co., Ltd.

GIB Eunpyeong Co., Ltd.

Rich gate GS Corp.

Shinhan Display 4th Co., Ltd.

S-Tiger Loex No.2 Co., Ltd.

S Project D Co., Ltd

S TIGER H Co., Ltd.

S TIGER HL Co., Ltd.

S Solution C Co., Ltd

S TIGER NM Co., Ltd. SH ROAD 2ND CO., Ltd.

S TIGER LPD CO., Ltd.

S FIRST HD Co., Ltd.

S TIGER EMT Co., Ltd.

GIB SOSA CO., Ltd.

GIB Porter 2nd Co., Ltd.

S Solution B.O.,Ltd.

S TIGER CLEAN CO., Ltd.

KIRAM HO CHI MINH OFFICE GENERAL

PRIVATE PLACEMENT REAL **ESTATE**

INVESTMENT TRUST(USD)

Shinhan Green Energy Growth Engine Private

Investment Trust No.1

S Solution YD Co., Ltd

S SOLUTION PM CO., LTD

S SOLUTION BO 2nd CO., LTD

SOYANG 68 PTE. LTD

SOYANG 101 PTE. LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(d) Changes in subsidiaries (continued)

Subsidiaries newly included or excluded for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:(continued)

Excluded subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2023

Subsidiaries

GIB Haan Co., Ltd. S-Force 2nd Co., Ltd. S-Tiger Loex Co., Ltd. Shinhan Display 3rd Co., Ltd. MAESTRO H Co., Ltd. GIB DM Co., Ltd. Rich gate 14th Corp. GIB Porter 1st Co., Ltd. GIB ST Co., Ltd. GIB Caps Co., Ltd. GIB Mighty 1st Co., Ltd. SH ROAD No.1 Co., Ltd. MAESTRO landmark Co., Ltd. MAESTRO H 2nd Co., Ltd. GIB EMT Co., Ltd. MAESTROST Co., Ltd. Shinhan GIB Rozen Co., Ltd. GIB portfolio a 3rd Co., Ltd. GIB Mobility 1st Co., Ltd. Green Bio No.3 Co., Ltd. MPC Yulchon Green 1st

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Group are as follows:

(a) Basis of financial statements preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("K-IFRS"), as prescribed in the *Article 5(1)1 Act on External Audits of Corporations in the Republic of Korea*.

The financial statements for the current and comparative periods (December 31, 2023 and 2022) were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described below.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the consolidated statements of financial position:

- · derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value
- · financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are measured at fair value
- · financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") are measured at fair value
- · share-based payment arrangements are initially measured at fair value on grant date
- changes in fair value attributable to the risk being hedged for financial instruments designated as hedged items in qualifying fair value hedge relationships are recognized in profit or loss
- liabilities for defined benefit plans are recognized as net of the total present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The respective financial statements of the Group entities are prepared in the functional currency of the respective operation. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Korean won, which is the Bank's functional currency and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates. Subsidiaries whose functional currency is not Korean won are as follows:

Subsidiaries	
Shinhan America, Shinhan Cambodia	
Shinhan Europe	
Shinhan Kazakhstan	
Shinhan Canada	
Shinhan China	
Shinhan Japan, SBJ DNX	
Shinhan Vietnam	
Shinhan Mexico	
Shinhan Indonesia	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparation of the financial statements according to K-IFRS, the use of estimates and assumptions is required for the application of accounting policies or matters affecting the reporting amounts of assets, liabilities and revenues and expenses as of December 31, 2023. When estimates and assumptions based on management's judgment as of December 31, 2023 differ from the actual, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed, and changes in accounting estimates are recognized during the period in which the estimate is changed and the future period in which it will be affected. Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the significant effect on the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements is described in Note 4.

The Group recognizes credit loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instruments, loans and receivables that are measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts upon adoption of K-IFRS No.1109, 'Financial Instruments'. The measurement of such allowance is determined by techniques, assumptions and input variables used by the Group to measure expected future cash flows of individual financial instruments and to measure expected credit losses in a collective manner. The details of techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure the credit loss allowance for expected credit losses as of December 31, 2023 are described in Note 3.

The Group estimates expected credit losses in accordance with K-IFRS No. 1109, 'Financial Instruments,' using future economic outlook information. Considering increased uncertainties in both domestic and international economies, such as inflation and rising market interest rates, The Group utilizes future economic outlook information on key variables such as GDP growth rate, consumer price index inflation rate, and unemployment rate to estimate forecasted default rates and loss rates upon default. The Group continually monitors the impact of domestic and international economic uncertainties on the economy. The effect of these uncertainties on the Group 's expected credit losses is disclosed in Note 9, Loan (2) changes in allowance for impairment and book value.

(e) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and interpretations for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2023.

i) Amendments to K-IFRS No. 1001 'Presentation of Financial Statements' – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments define material accounting policy information and require disclosure of material accounting policy information. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

ii) Amendments to K-IFRS No.1001 'Presentation of Financial Statements'—Disclosure of gains or losses on valuation of financial liabilities with variable exercise price

The amendments require disclosure of the carrying amount of financial liabilities and the related gain or loss, if all or part of financial instruments with the adjustable exercise price are classified as financial liabilities. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(e) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group (continued)

iii) Amendments to K-IFRS No. 1008 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' – Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments define accounting estimates and clarify the way to distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

iv) Amendments to K-IFRS No. 1012 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments add a requirement to the initial recognition exemption by requiring entities to recognize the deferred tax on transactions that give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

v) K-IFRS No.1117 'Insurance Contracts'

K-IFRS No. 1117 'Insurance Contracts' replace K-IFRS No. 1104 'Insurance Contracts'. K-IFRS No. 1117 measures insurance liability at its present value (i.e. at the reporting date) by using updated discount rates which reflect current market-based information such as assumptions and risks. According to K-IFRS No. 1117, insurance revenue is recognized on an accrual basis including services (insurance coverage) provided to the policyholder for each accounting period.

In addition, investment components (such as cancellation or maturity refunds) being repaid to the policyholder even if an insured event does not occur, are excluded from insurance revenue. Insurance finance income or expenses and investment income or expenses are presented separately to enable information users to understand the sources of profit or losses. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

vi) Global minimum corporate tax

Under the Global minimum corporate tax legislation effective from 2024, the Group may be required to pay additional tax on the difference between the effective tax rate and the minimum tax rate of 15% for each jurisdiction in which its components operate. While the Group is deemed to be subject to the Global minimum corporate tax legislation, there will be no impact on the corporate tax expenses for the period ended December 31, 2023, as Korea's legislation related to Global minimum corporate tax will be effective from January 1, 2024.

The Group is applying the temporary exemption provision for deferred corporate tax under K-IFRS No. 1012, and therefore does not recognize deferred corporate tax assets and liabilities related to global minimum tax legislation, nor does it disclose information related to deferred corporate tax.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(e) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group (continued)

The following new and amended standards and interpretations that have been established or announced but have not been adopted by the Group since the effective date has not yet been reached.

i) Amendments to K-IFRS No. 1001 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the substantive rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise right to defer settlement of the liability or the expectations of management. In addition, the settlement of liability includes the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, except when an option to settle them by the entity's own equity instruments in compound financial instruments meets the definition of equity instruments and is recognized separately from the liability. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and earlier application is permitted. The Group is currently reviewing the impact of the amendments on the consolidated financial statements.

(f) Approval date of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 7, 2024, and the consolidated financial statements will be submitted for approval to the stockholder's meeting held on March 21, 2024.

(g) Basis of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

The Group establishes or invests in numerous structured entities; however, it does not directly or indirectly hold shares in these entities. When considering the terms of agreements under which the structured entities are established, if the Group is deemed to have the ability to obtain substantially all of the profits or losses from the operations of the structured entities and to exercise control over the activities of the structured entities that could significantly impact those profits or losses, it includes them in the consolidation scope.

There is no non-controlling interest in structured entities because the ownership interests in structured entities are shown as liabilities of the Group.

ii) Intra-group transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Intra-group losses are recognized as expense if intra-group losses indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

iii) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are accounted for separately from the parent's ownership interests in a subsidiary. Each component of net profit or loss and other comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and non-controlling interest holders, even when the allocation reduces the non-controlling interests balance below zero.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(h) Business combinations

i) Business combinations

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control.

Each identifiable asset and liability is measured at its acquisition-date fair value except for below:

- Leases and insurance contracts are required to be classified on the basis of the contractual terms and other factors
- Only those contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are a present obligation and can be measured reliably are recognized
- Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS No.1012, 'Income Taxes'
- Employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS No.1019, 'Employee Benefits'
- Indemnification assets are recognized and measured on the same basis as the indemnified liability or asset
- Reacquired rights are measured in accordance with special provisions
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with the method in K-IFRS No.1102, 'Share-based Payment'
- Non-current assets held for sale are measured at fair value less costs to sell in accordance with K-IFRS No.1105, 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'

As of the acquisition date, non-controlling interests in the acquiree are measured as the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(h) Business combinations (continued)

ii) Goodwill

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus

the recognized amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus

if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree; less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Group additionally acquires non-controlling interest, the Group does not recognize goodwill since the transaction is regarded as equity transaction.

As part of its transition to K-IFRS, the Group elected to restate only those business combinations which occurred on or after January 1, 2010 in accordance with K-IFRS. In respect of acquisitions prior to January 1, 2010, goodwill is included on the basis of its deemed cost, which represents the amount recorded under previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP").

(i) Associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the entity's financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 to 50 percent of the voting power of another entity.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Intra-group losses are recognized as expense if intra-group losses indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The investment in an associate and a joint venture is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and changes in equity of the associate and the joint venture after the date of acquisition.

If an associate or a joint venture uses accounting policies different from those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements in applying the equity method.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest, including any long-term investments, is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has to make payments on behalf of the investee for further losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(j) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources allocated to each segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

The segment reporting to a chief executive officer includes items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly general expenses and income tax assets and liabilities. The Group considers the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Bank as the chief operating decision maker.

(k) Foreign currency translation

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, whose functional currency is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, are translated to presentation currency at exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group classifies cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid investment assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are easily converted into a fixed amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value as cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(m) Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. In addition, a regular way purchase or sale (a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the market concerned) is recognized on the trade date.

i) Financial assets designated at FVTPL

Financial assets can be irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL despite of classification standards stated below, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains or losses on them on different bases. However, once the financial assets are designated at FVTPL, it is irrevocable.

ii) Equity instruments

For the equity instruments that are not held for trading, at initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Equity instruments that are not classified as financial assets at FVTOCI are classified as financial assets at FVTPL.

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Valuation gains or losses of the equity instruments that are classified as financial assets at FVTOCI previously recognized as other comprehensive income is not reclassified as profit or loss on derecognition. The Group recognizes dividends in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments of the dividend is established.

Valuation gains or losses due to changes in fair value of the financial assets at FVTPL are recognized as gains or losses on financial assets at FVTPL. Impairment loss (reversal) on equity instruments at FVTOCI is not recognized separately.

iii) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model in which the asset is managed and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. Debt instruments are classified as financial assets at amortized cost, at FVTOCI, or at FVTPL. Debt instruments are reclassified only when the Group's business model changes.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Impairment losses, and gains or losses on derecognition of the financial assets at amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss. Interest income on the effective interest method is included in the 'Interest income' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Material accounting policies (continued)

(m) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

iii) Debt instruments (continued)

(2) Financial assets at FVTOCI

Assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Other than impairment losses, interest income amortized using effective interest method and foreign exchange differences, gains or losses of the financial assets at FVTOCI are recognized as other comprehensive income in equity. On derecognition, gains or losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss. The interest income on the effective interest method is included in the 'Interest income' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Foreign exchange differences and impairment losses are included in the 'Net foreign currency transaction gain' and 'Provision for credit loss allowance' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, respectively.

3 Financial assets at FVTPL

Debt securities other than financial assets at amortized costs or FVTOCI are classified at FVTPL. Unless hedge accounting is applied, gains or losses from financial assets at FVTPL are recognized as profit or loss and are included in 'Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

iv) Embedded derivatives

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are classified regarding the entire hybrid contract, and the embedded derivatives are not separately recognized. The entire hybrid contract is considered when it is determined whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(n) Expected credit loss on financial assets

As for financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at FVTOCI, the expected credit loss is evaluated at the end of each period and recognized as loss allowances.

Since initial recognition, a loss allowance shall be measured by the three stages in the table below depending on the extent of significant increase in credit risk.

Stage	Category	Description
Stage 1	Credit risk has not increased significantly	12 month expected credit losses:
	since initial recognition	Expected credit loss resulting from potential default of financial instruments occurring over 12 months from the end of reporting period
Stage 2	Credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition	Lifetime expected credit losses: Expected credit loss resulting from all potential default of financial instruments
Stage 3	Credit-impaired financial assets	occurring over the expected life

However, as for the financial assets whose credit is impaired at the initial recognition, only the cumulative change in the lifetime expected credit loss is recognized as the loss allowance.

The 'lifetime' refers to the expected life to the contractual maturity of the financial asset.

i) Forward looking information

The Group determines a material increase in credit risk and estimates the expected credit loss on a forward-looking basis.

The measuring factors of the expected credit loss are assumed to have certain relationship with the economic cycle. Through relationship analysis between the macroeconomic variables and the credit risk measuring factors, the forward-looking information is reflected in the expected credit loss estimation.

ii) Financial assets at amortized cost

The expected credit loss on the financial assets at amortized cost is recognized as the difference between the present value of the contractual cash flow and the present value of the expected cash flow. The expected cash flow is estimated separately for the individually material financial assets.

For the financial assets which are not individually material, they are included in a group of assets with a similar credit risk and expected credit loss is estimated collectively.

The expected credit losses of financial assets measured as amortized cost are presented net of loss allowance, and the allowance is derecognized together with the asset when it is determined to be unrecoverable. When the loan previously written-off is subsequently collected, it is recognized as an increase in loss allowance. At the end of the reporting period, the Group recognizes in profit or loss the amount of the change in loss allowance.

iii) Financial assets at FVTOCI

The expected credit loss on the financial assets at FVTOCI is calculated using the same method as that on the financial assets at amortized cost, however the changes in loss allowance are recognized as other comprehensive income. As for disposal and repayment, the loss allowance is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(o) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, after the initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value at the end of every reporting period, and changes therein are accounted for as described below.

i) Hedge accounting

The Group holds forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps, currency swaps and other derivative contracts to manage interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The Group designated derivatives as hedging instruments to hedge the risk of changes in the fair value of assets, liabilities or firm commitments (a fair value hedge) and foreign currency risk of highly probable forecasted transactions or firm commitments (a cash flow hedge), and foreign currency risk of net investment in foreign operation (net investment hedges).

On initial designation of the hedge, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument(s) and hedged item(s), including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction, together with the methods that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

1 Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of a derivative hedging instrument designated as a fair value hedge are recognized in profit or loss. The gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instrument at fair value and the gain or loss on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss in the same line item of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The Group discontinues fair value hedge accounting if risk management strategy or purpose will be changed, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or if the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting. Any adjustment arising from gain or loss on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is amortized to profit or loss from the date the hedge accounting is discontinued.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(o) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

i) Hedge accounting (continued)

② Cash flow hedges

When a derivative that meet the application requirements of cash flow hedges is designated as the hedging instrument in a hedge of the variability in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecasted transaction that could affect profit or loss, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the hedging reserve in equity. The amount recognized in other comprehensive income is removed and included in profit or loss in the same period as the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss under the same line item in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income as the hedged item. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Once hedge accounting is discontinued, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time and is recognized over the period the forecast transaction occurs as profit or loss. However, when a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss recognized in equity is immediately recognized in the profit or loss.

3 Hedge of net investment

The portion of the change in fair value of a financial instrument designated as a hedging instrument that meets the requirements for hedge accounting for a net investment in a foreign operation is recognized in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion of the hedge is recognized in profit or loss. The portion recognized as other comprehensive income that is effective as a hedge is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as a result of reclassification adjustments in accordance with K-IFRS No. 1021, "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" at the time of disposing of its overseas operations or disposing of a portion of its overseas operations to profit or loss.

ii) Embedded derivatives

If a hybrid contract contains a host that is not an financial asset, embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately only if the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative are not closely related; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the combined instrument is not designated at FVTPL. Changes in the fair value of separable embedded derivatives are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

iii) Derivative financial instruments held for trading

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments not designated as a hedging instrument are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(o) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

iv) Day one profit or loss

If the Group uses a valuation technique that incorporates data not obtained from observable markets for the fair value at initial recognition of financial instruments, there may be a difference between the transaction price and the amount determined using that valuation technique. As for these circumstances, the difference between the fair value at the initial recognition and the transaction price is not recognized as profit or loss but deferred. The deferred difference is amortized by using straight line method over the life of the financial instruments.

(p) Property and equipment

Land is not depreciated. Other property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, which most closely reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset:

The estimated useful lives for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Descriptions	Useful lives
Buildings	40 years
Other properties	4~5 years

(q) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and, subsequently, are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization of intangible assets is carried out on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the date they are available for use, with a residual value of zero. However, for certain intangible assets, where the period over which they are expected to be available for use is not reasonably determinable, the useful life of the intangible assets is considered indefinite, and therefore, not subject to amortization.

Descriptions	Useful lives
Software	5 years
Capitalized development cost	5 years
Other intangible assets	5 years or contract periods

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(r) Investment properties

An investment property is initially recognized at cost including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The depreciation method and the estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Descriptions	Depreciation method	Useful lives
Buildings	Straight-line	40 years

Subsequent costs are recognized in the carrying amount of investment property at cost or, if appropriate, as separate items if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, if appropriate. The change is accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

(s) Leases

The Group leases various tangible assets, such as real estate and vehicles, and the terms of the lease are negotiated individually and include a variety of terms and conditions. There are no other restrictions imposed by the lease contracts, except that the lease assets cannot be provided as collaterals for borrowings.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The payment of each lease is allocated to the repayment of the liability and finance cost. The Group recognizes in profit or loss the amount calculated to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the lease liability balance for each period as finance costs.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using a straight-line method from the inception of the lease over the lease term of the right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities are measured at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease agreement and included in other liabilities. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities consist of the following:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable)
- Variable lease payments depending on an index or a rate
- Amounts expected to be paid by the lessee under a residual value guarantee
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise
- Payments of penalties for early terminating a lease unless the lessee is reasonably certain not to terminate early

If the implicit interest rate in the lease can be readily determined, the lease payments shall be discounted using that rate, and if that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(s) Leases (continued)

The Group includes right-of-use assets within the same line item as that within which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they are owned. Any right-of-use asset that meets the definition of investment property is presented as investment property.

Lease payments associated with short-term leases or leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Additional considerations for the Group's accounting as a lessee include:

Extension options and termination options are generally included in multiple real estate lease contracts. When estimating the lease term, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. Period covered by an extension option (or period covered by termination option) is included in lease term only if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise (or not to exercise) the option. If the lessee and the lessor have the right to terminate without the consent of the other parties, the termination period shall be determined in consideration of the economic disadvantages incurred in terminating the contract. When significant events occur or there are significant changes in circumstances that have affected the lessee's control and the lease term before, the parties reassess whether they are quite certain to exercise the option of extension (or not).

(t) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than assets arising from employee benefits, deferred tax assets and non-current assets held for sale, are reviewed at the end of the reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, are tested for impairment annually by comparing their recoverable amount to their carrying amount.

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of an individual asset, if it is impossible to measure the individual recoverable amount of an asset, then the Group estimates the recoverable amount of cash-generating unit ("CGU"). A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets. The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. The value in use is estimated by applying a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the CGU for which estimated future cash flows have not been adjusted, to the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or the CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each CGU that is expected to benefit from the synergies arising from the goodwill acquired. Any impairment identified at the CGU level will first reduce the carrying value of goodwill and then be used to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. Except for impairment losses in respect of goodwill which are never reversed, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(u) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group recognizes financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial liability in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of financial liabilities.

Transaction costs on the financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

i) Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL

Financial liabilities can be irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases, or a group of financial instruments is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. However, once the financial assets are designated at FVTPL, it is irrevocable. The amount of change in the fair value of the financial liabilities designated at FVTPL that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liabilities shall be presented in other comprehensive income.

ii) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Since initial recognition, financial liabilities at FVTPL is measured at fair value, and changes in the fair value are recognized as profit or loss.

iii) Other financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as other financial liabilities, and other financial liabilities include deposits, borrowings, debentures etc. At the date of initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequently, after the initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability from the consolidated statement of financial position when it is extinguished (i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires).

(v) Paid-in capital

i) Hybrid bonds

The Group classifies an issued financial instrument, or its component parts, as a financial liability or an equity instrument depending on the substance of the contractual arrangement of such financial instrument. Hybrid bonds where the Group has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset to settle a contractual obligation are classified as an equity instrument and presented in equity.

ii) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests, which represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent's ownership interests, consist of the amount of those non-controlling interests at the date of the original combination calculated in accordance with K-IFRS No.1103, 'Business Combinations' and the non-controlling interests share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(w) Employee benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. When an employee has rendered service to the Group during an accounting period, the Group recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

iii) Retirement benefits: defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of plan assets is deducted. The calculation is performed annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(x) Share-based payment transactions

The Group has granted share-based payment based on Shinhan Financial Group's share to the employees. In accordance with a repayment arrangement with Shinhan Financial Group, the Group is required to pay Shinhan Financial Group for the provision of the share-based payments. The Group recognizes the costs as expenses and accrued expenses in liabilities for the service period. When vesting conditions are not satisfied because of death, retirement or dismissal of employees during the specified service period, no amount is recognized for goods or services received on a cumulative basis. Share-based payment arrangements are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions, regardless of the repayment arrangement with Shinhan Financial Group. The share-based compensation agreement that the Group has given to its executives and employees is measured in cash-settled.

(y) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The risks and uncertainties that inevitably surround many events and circumstances are taken into account in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined at the present value of the expected future cash flows.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Provisions shall be used only for expenditures for which the provisions are originally recognized.

(z) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantee contract.

After initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are measured at the higher of:

- Loss allowance in accordance with K-IFRS No.1109, 'Financial Instruments'
- The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of *K-IFRS No.1115*, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(aa) Recognition of revenues and expenses

The Group's revenues are recognized using five-step revenue recognition model as follows: ① 'Identifying the contract' \rightarrow ② 'Identifying performance obligations' \rightarrow ③ 'Determining the transaction price' \rightarrow ④ 'Allocating the transaction price to performance obligations' \rightarrow ⑤ 'Recognizing the revenue by satisfying performance obligations'.

i) Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expense are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

ii) Fees and commission

The recognition of revenue for financial service fees depends on the purposes for which the fees are assessed and the basis of accounting for any associated financial instrument.

1) Fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument.

Such fees are generally treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate. Such fees may include compensation for activities such as evaluating the borrower's financial condition, evaluating and recording guarantees, collateral and other security arrangements, preparing and processing documents, closing the transaction and the origination fees received on issuing financial liabilities. However, when the financial instrument is measured at fair value with the change in fair value recognized in profit or loss, the fees are recognized as revenue when the instrument is initially recognized.

(2) Fees earned as services are provided

Fees and commission income, including investment management fees, sales commission, and account servicing fees, are recognized as revenue when the related service as a performance obligation is provided.

(3) Fees that are earned on the execution of a significant act

The fees that are earned on the execution of a significant act including commission on the allotment of shares or other securities to a client, placement fee for arranging a loan between a borrower and an investor and sales commission, are recognized as revenue when the significant act as a performance obligation has been completed.

iii) Dividends income

Dividend income is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(ab) Income tax

Shinhan Financial Group, the parent company, files its national income tax return with the Korean tax authorities under the consolidated corporate tax system, which allows it to make national income tax payments based on the consolidated profits or losses of the Shinhan Financial Group and its wholly owned domestic subsidiaries including the Group. Deferred taxes are measured based on the future tax benefits expected to be realized in consideration of the expected profits or losses of eligible companies in accordance with the consolidated corporate tax system. Consolidated corporate tax amounts, once determined, are allocated to each of the subsidiaries and are used as a basis for the income taxes to be recorded in their stand-alone financial statements.

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

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced the carrying amount to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized.

If any additional income tax expense exists by payment of dividends, the Group recognizes it when the liability relating to the payment is recognized.

Tax uncertainties arise from the Group's tax policies, which may lead to disputes with tax authorities regarding tax assessments due to the complexity of transactions or differences in tax interpretations. The Group accounts for these uncertainties in accordance with K-IFRIC 2123. Specifically, amounts paid to tax authorities as a result of assessments but expected to be refunded in the future are recognized as tax assets, while amounts expected to be paid as a result of tax audits are recognized as tax liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(ac) Accounting for trust accounts

The Group accounts for trust accounts separately from its bank accounts under *the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act*. Loans to trust accounts are included in other assets. Borrowings from trust accounts are included in other liabilities. Trust fees and commissions in relation to the service provided to trust accounts by the Group are recognized as fees and commission income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management

3-1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of the Group if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligation. Credit risk is classified as the most important risk to be managed in the Group's business activities, and management carefully manages the maximum credit risk exposure. Credit exposure arises principally from due from banks, the lending process related to loans, investment activities in debt securities, drafts in the Group's asset portfolio and off-balance sheet items including loan commitments, etc.

(a) Credit risk management

The Group's basic policy on credit risk management is determined by the Risk Policy Committee. The Risk Policy Committee consists of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) as the chairman, the Chief Credit Officer (CCO), the head of the business group, and the head of the risk management department, and decides the credit risk management plan and the direction of the loan policy for the entire bank. Apart from the Risk Policy Committee, the Credit Review Committee is established to separate credit monitoring, such as large loans and limit approval, and is composed of CCO, the chairman, CRO and the head of the Credit-related Business Group, the head of the Credit Planning Department, and the senior examination personnel to enhance the credit quality of the loan.

The risk management of the asset is primarily carried out by all operating units that hold and manage the asset subject to credit risk, and the credit risk management departments, such as the Risk Management Department and the Credit Planning Department, are in charge of the credit risk management of the Bank as a whole. The Risk Management Department and the Risk Engineering Department manage credit portfolio by managing credit risk limits and credit maximum exposure limits for the same parties, affiliates, industries, and countries set by the Risk Policy Committee. The Group also measures and manages risk components such as PD (Probability of Default), LGD (Loss Given Default), and EAD (Exposure at Default) through the operation of the credit evaluation system and collateral management system. As an organization for supporting and checking loan decisions, the Credit Planning Department manages the credit policy and system of the entire bank, and the Credit Assessment Department conducts independent credit rating and loan decision making. In addition, the Credit Review Department conducts individual credit review on large loans.

Each of the Group's borrowers (retail and corporate borrowers) is assigned with a credit rating, which is based on a comprehensive internal credit evaluation system that considers a variety of criteria. For retail borrowers, the credit rating takes into account the borrower's personalinformation, transaction performance with the Group and external credit rating information. For corporate borrowers, the credit rating takes into account financial indicators as well as non-financial indicators such as industry risk, operational risk and management risk, among others. The credit rating, once assigned, serves as the fundamental instrument in the Group's credit risk management, and is applied in a wide range of credit risk management processes, including credit approval, credit limit management, loan pricing and estimation of allowance for credit loss.

The Group's credit evaluation system, which reflects the requirements of Basel III, consists of ACE (Automatic Credit Evaluation), credit evaluation system for retail SOHO with a maximum exposure of \(\psi\)1 billion or less, and Advanced Internal Rating System (AIRS).

The assessment of corporate loans is conducted through a collective decision-making system, ensuring objective and careful decision-making. In the case of a general credit, the credit is approved by agreement between the branch's RM (Relationship Manager) and examination personnel of each business division. In case of a large or an important credit, the credit is approved by Credit Officer Committee, etc. In particular, the Credit Review Committee, which is the highest decision-making body of loans, examines important loans, such as large loans that exceed the limit. The credit for retail is evaluated in Retail Credit Assessment Department, by automated credit scoring system (CSS) based on objective statistical methods and the Bank's credit policy.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(a) Credit risk management (continued)

The Group operates an ongoing monitoring system for the regular management of individual credit. The examination personnel and RM are required to conduct Loan Reviews by automatically searching companies expected to become insolvent among the corporate loan clients, and the Credit Review Department, which is independent from the business group, determines the adequacy of Loan Review results and requests credit rating adjustment of the company as necessary. In accordance with these procedures, companies expected to become insolvent are classified as an early warning company, watchlist companies, and a normal company, and distinctive management is carried out in accordance with the management guidelines for each risk stage to prevent the insolvency of the loans at an early stage. The financial analysis support system affiliated with a professional credit evaluation agency supports credit screening and management, and the Credit Planning Department calculates and manages industrial grades and analyzes and provides industry trends and company information.

(b) Risk limit management and risk mitigation policy

To control the credit risk of the Group at an appropriate level, the following risk limit management system is established and operated.

- Credit risk limits are set and managed by business sector, customer, product, industry, etc. based on credit VaR (Value at Risk) and maximum exposure amount.
- The Risk Management Department establishes and manages limits for credit VaR, and maximum exposure limits. The Credit Planning Department and the Credit Assessment Department conduct maximum exposure limit management for credit risk management.
- The Risk Management Department and Risk Engineering Department establish a credit risk limit operation plan for the entire bank at least once a year and submit it to the Risk Policy Committee.
- Each business unit monitors and complies with credit risk limits assigned to each business unit.
- The risk is reviewed on an annual basis or within the period if deemed necessary, and the limit of risk is set and managed for each sector, such as by the individual, industry and country.
- The maximum exposure for each borrower, including institutions, is managed by sub-level limits that are individually set for accounts in the consolidated financial statements and off-balance sheet accounts, and risk limits for daily transactions related to commodity trading including foreign currency forward trading, are also determined.
- Actual maximum exposures against the limits are managed daily.
- Maximum credit risk exposure is managed in the process of analyzing the interest and principal repayment ability of the borrower, and if necessary, changes the loan limit in the process.

Other risk management measures are as follows.

i) Collateral

The Group has adopted policies and procedures to mitigate credit risk. In connection with credit risk, collateral bond is generally used, and the Group has adopted a policy for pledging certain types of assets. The main types of collateral are as follows:

- Mortgage
- Real estate, inventories, accounts receivable, etc.
- Financial instruments such as debt securities and equity securities

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(b) Risk limit management and risk mitigation policy (continued)

i) Collateral (continued)

Long-term loans are generally collateralized. On the other hand, revolving personal loans are generally unsecured. In addition, to minimize losses due to credit risk, the Group establishes additional collateral for the counterparty in the event of an indication of impairment of the asset.

Collateral for financial assets other than loans differ based on the nature of the products. Except for special cases such as Asset Backed Securities (ABS), unsecured securities are common in the case of debt securities.

ii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group maintains a credit limit on the amount and duration of derivative financial instruments that are in between the disposal agreements after purchase.

iii) Master netting agreements

The Group limits its maximum exposure to credit losses by entering into master netting agreements with counterparties in performing significant number of transactions.

Master netting agreements generally do not result in offsetting assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements, as transactions are usually set at a gross amount basis. However, the right to offset, which is legally enforceable and affects the realization of individual financial assets and the settlement of financial liabilities, may arise under master netting agreements, and the credit risk of financial assets associated with this is reduced by master netting agreements within the scope of financial liabilities.

The Group's overall maximum exposure to credit risk that is part of master netting agreements can vary substantially within a short period of time due to the influence of each transaction covered by the agreements.

iv) Credit related contracts

Guarantees and credit provision have credit risks similar to credit. As letter of credit (which guarantees credit on behalf of the customer by issuing a note to a third party for the amount requested under specific terms and conditions) is secured by the underlying commodities associated with them, it involves less risk. The credit provision arrangements represent the unused portion of the credit limit in the form of a credit, guarantee or letter of credit. In relation to the credit risk of a credit provision arrangement, the Group is potentially exposed to the same amount as the total unused arrangements. Long-term contracts generally have a greater degree of credit risk than short-term, and the Group monitors the maturity of credit arrangements.

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model)

i) Determining significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When assessing a significant increase in credit risk, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial assets instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

i) Determining significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition (continued)

To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instruments at the end of the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort as indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. These information includes the default experience data held by the Group and the analysis by internal credit risk rating specialists.

i)-1. Measuring the risk of default

The Group assigns an internal credit risk rating to each individual exposure based on observable data and historical experiences that have been found to have a reasonable correlation with the risk of default. The internal credit risk rating is determined by considering both qualitative and quantitative factors that indicate the risk of default, which may vary depending on the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower.

The internal credit risk rating, based on the borrower's information related to each individual exposure at the time of initial recognition, may change depending on the results of ongoing monitoring and reviews.

i)-2. Measuring term structure of probability of default

Loans identified with other indicators to confirm significant

Internal credit risk rating is the main input variable to determine the term structure for the risk of default. The Group accumulates information after analyzing the information regarding exposure to credit risk and default information by the type of product and borrower and results of internal credit risk assessment. For some portfolios, the Group uses information obtained from external credit rating agencies when performing these analyses.

The Group applies statistical techniques to estimate the probability of default for the remaining life of the exposure from the accumulated data and to estimate changes in the estimated probability of default over time.

i)-3. Significant increases in credit risk

increases in credit risk

The Group uses the indicators defined as per portfolio to determine the significant increase in credit risk and such indicators generally consist of changes in the risk of default estimated from changes in the internal credit risk rating, qualitative factors, days of delinquency, and others. The method used to determine whether credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased after the initial recognitions is summarized as follows:

Corporate exposures Significant change in credit ratings Significant change in credit ratings Continued past due more than 30 days Continued past due more than 30 days Loan classification of precautionary or below Loan classification of precautionary or below Monitoring grade under early warning signal model Monitoring grade under early warning signal model Negative net assets Specific pool segment Adverse audit opinion or disclaimer of opinion Collective loans for housing for which the constructors are insolvent Interest coverage ratio below 1 for a consecutive period of Loans identified with other indicators to confirm significant three years or negative cash flows from operating activities increases in credit risk for a consecutive period of two years

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

i)-3. Significant increases in credit risk (continued)

The Group assumes the credit risk of financial instrument has been increased significantly since initial recognition if a specific exposure is past due more than 30 days. The Group counts the number of days past due from the earliest date on which the Group fails to fully receive the contractual payments from the borrower and does not take into account the grace period granted to the borrower.

The Group regularly reviews the criteria for determining if there have been significant increases in credit risk from the following perspective.

- A significant increase in credit risk shall be identified prior to the occurrence of default.
- The criteria established to judge the significant increase in credit risk shall represent proactive prediction than the days of delinquency criteria.
- As a result of applying the judgment criteria, financial assets shall not be to move too frequently between the 12-months expected credit losses measurement and the lifetime expected credit losses measurement.

ii) Modified financial assets

If the contractual cash flows on a financial asset have been renegotiated or modified and the financial asset is not derecognized, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial assets by comparing the risk of a default occurring at initial recognition based on the original, unmodified contractual terms and the risk of a default occurring at the end of the reporting period based on the modified contractual terms.

The Group may adjust the contractual cash flows of loans to customers who are in financial difficulties to manage the risk of default and enhance the collectability (hereinafter referred to as 'debt restructuring'). These adjustments generally involve extension of maturity, changes in interest payment schedule, and changes in other contractual terms.

Debt restructuring is a qualitative indicator of a significant increase in credit risk and the Group recognizes lifetime expected credit losses for the exposure expected to be the subject of such adjustments. If a borrower faithfully makes payments of contractual cash flows that are modified in accordance with the debt restructuring or if the borrower's internal credit rating has recovered to the level prior to the recognition of the lifetime expected credit losses, the Group recognizes the 12-months expected credit losses for that exposure again.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iii) Risk of default

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default if it meets one or more of the following conditions:

- If a borrower is overdue 90 days or more from the contractual payment date
- If the Group judges that it is not possible to recover principal and interest without enforcing the collateral on a financial

The Group uses the following indicators when determining whether a borrower is in default:

- Qualitative factors (e.g., breach of contractual terms),
- Quantitative factors (e.g., if the same borrower does not perform more than one payment obligations to the Group, the number of days past due per payment obligation. However, in the case of a specific portfolio, the Group uses the number of days past due for each financial instrument.)
- Internal observation and external data

The definition of default applied by the Group generally conforms to the definition of default defined for regulatory capital management purposes; however, depending on the situations, the information used to determine whether a default has incurred, and the extent thereof may vary.

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information

The Group reflects forward-looking information presented by a group of internal experts based on various information when measuring expected credit losses. The Group utilizes economic forecasts disclosed by domestic and foreign research institutes, governments, and public institutions to forecast forward-looking information.

The Group reflects future macroeconomic conditions anticipated from a neutral standpoint that is free from bias in measuring expected credit losses. Expected credit losses in this respect reflect conditions that are most likely to occur and are based on the same assumptions that the Group used in its business plan and management strategy.

The Group analyzes the data experienced in the past and the scenario data, derives correlations between major macroeconomic variables and credit risks required for predicting credit risk and credit loss for each portfolio, and then reflected future forecast information through regression estimation. To reflect the and internal and external economic uncertainties, the Group reviewed not only the existing 3 scenarios ('upside', 'central', and 'downside') but also an additional scenario, the 'worst' scenario for final forward-looking information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

The economic variables considered by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows for each scenario;

① Upside scenario

Major				20	24	
variables(*1)(*2)(*3)	Correlation	2023.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.4
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(6.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	4.0	5.0
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.8
Balance on current account (100 million dollars)	(-)	140	80	90	130	150
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1

(2) Central scenario

Major				20)24	
variables(*1)(*2)(*3)	Correlation	2023.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.4	2.0
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(7.5)	(2.0)	(1.7)	2.4	3.9
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1
Balance on current account (100 million dollars)	(-)	130	70	80	110	140
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

3 Downside scenario

Major				20	24	
variables(*1)(*2)(*3)	Correlation	2023.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	0.4	-	0.3	0.6	1.0
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(8.3)	(3.8)	(4.0)	0.2	1.4
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7
Balance on current account (100 million dollars)	(-)	120	60	70	100	120
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6

4 Worst scenario

Major variables(*1)(*2)(*4)	Correlation	1 year of crisis situations
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(5.1)
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	(11.9)
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(38.6)
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	7.5
Balance on current account (100 million		
dollars)	(-)	401
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	6.7

^(*1) As a result of reviewing the correlation of each variable, the GDP growth rates and consumer price index growth rate were applied among the major variables to reflect the final forward-looking information. The Group additionally selected the unemployment rate in addition to the table above.

^(*2) The Group reflected the forward-looking information, considering the default forecast period of the Group.

^(*3) The macroeconomic outlook figures are estimated by the Group for the purpose of calculating expected credit losses based on information from domestic and foreign research institutes. Therefore, it could be different from other institutions' estimates.

^(*4) It was reflected in consideration of the period of the currency crisis in Korea.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

① Upside scenario

Major				20	023	
variables(*1)(*2)(*3)	Correlation	2022.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.5	3.9
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	3.6	4.9	2.8	2.1	3.6
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	6.6	1.5	2.0	(4.2)	5.3
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	5.3	5.0	4.0	3.4	3.0
Balance on current account (100 million dollars)	(-)	15.0	30.0	40.0	80.0	100.0
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0

② Central scenario

Major				20)23	
variables(*1)(*2)(*3)	Correlation	2022.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.2	3.7
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	3.6	3.8	1.5	0.6	2.8
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	6.6	0.8	1.0	(5.3)	4.6
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	5.3	5.3	4.4	3.8	3.4
Balance on current account (100 million dollars)	(-)	15.0	20.0	30.0	60.0	80.0
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

3 Downside scenario

Major				20	023	
variables(*1)(*2)(*3)	Correlation	2022.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	1.4	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)	2.9
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	3.6	2.9	0.3	(0.8)	1.9
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	6.6	0.2	0.3	(6.4)	3.4
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.4	3.8
Balance on current account (100 million dollars)	(-)	15.0	10.0	20.0	40.0	60.0
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6

(4) Worst scenario

Major variables(*1)(*2)(*4)	Correlation	1 year of crisis situations		
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(5.1)		
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	(11.9)		
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(38.6)		
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	7.5		
Balance on current account (100 million				
dollars)	(-)	401.1		
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	4.39		

^(*1) As a result of reviewing the correlation of each variable, the GDP growth rates and consumer price index growth rate were applied among the major variables to reflect the final forward-looking information. The Group additionally selected the unemployment rate in addition to the table above.

^(*2) The Group reflected the forward-looking information, considering the default forecast period of the Group.

^(*3) The macroeconomic outlook figures are estimated by the Group for the purpose of calculating expected credit losses based on information from domestic and foreign research institutes. Therefore, it could be different from other institutions' estimates.

^(*4) It was reflected in consideration of the period of the currency crisis in Korea.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

The predicted correlations between the macroeconomic variables and the risk of default, used by the Group, are derived based on long-term data over the past ten years.

The recent historical default rate is an important reference when estimating the default rate in consideration of the future economic outlook. Although the economy has slowed down by COVID-19 since 2020, the actual default rate of the Group has remained stable due to various government support in response to the COVID-19. The Group operates the financial relief programs such as deferral of interest payments and repayment in installments, and manages credit risk of the loans subject to such deferral program by classifying those loans as Stage 2 and performing additional expected loss assessment to reflect the potential insolvency. In addition, the Group also manages credit risk through an additional assessment of expected loss for other non-retail and retail SOHO loans from borrowers with the loans subject to the deferral program, for the loans with extension of maturity by the financial relief programs, and for the loans classified as estimated loss.

As of December 31, 2023, the credit exposure of non-retail loans and retail SOHO loans to borrowers who applied for the deferral programs of interest payments and repayment in installments are \Psi1,124,547 million, and the allowances are \Psi138,357 million.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the exposure and allowances of loans to borrowers who applied extension of maturity and deferral of interest payments and repayment in installments are as follows:

		December 3	1, 2023
		Exposure	Allowances
Deferral of interest payments	W	72,811	10,276
Deferral of repayment in installments		633,473	65,373
Deferral of interest payments and			
repayment in installments		36,656	5,618
Extension of maturity (*)		5,501,221	97,375
	W	6,244,161	178,642

(*) It includes exposures of \(\forall 40,413\) million and allowances of \(\forall 4,525\) million for loans applied for extension maturity.

		December	31, 2022
		Exposure	Allowances
Deferral of interest payments	W	165,442	26,582
Deferral of repayment in installments		1,105,481	123,735
Deferral of interest payments and			
repayment in installments		66,218	9,814
Extension of maturity (*)		7,528,585	116,447
	₩	8,865,726	276,578

(*) It includes exposures of \wd6,188 million and allowances of \wd6,080 million for loans applied for extension maturity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

iv) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

To reflect the internal and external uncertainties, the Group has additionally applied the scenario of worst to three macroeconomic variable scenarios: upside, central, and downside as of December 31, 2023. The probability weight of each scenario is determined by considering the probability distribution of the economic growth rate (GDP) estimated based on the economic growth rate forecast for each scenario that reflected future forecast information presented by the internal expert group.

If the probability weights for each scenario are assumed to be 100% and the other assumptions are the same, the sensitivity analysis of the Group's expected credit loss provisions and their impact on provisions is as follows:

Scenarios	Probability weight	_	Hypothesis	Difference from book value
Upside	10%	₩	1,810,061	(326,493)
Central	20%		1,821,255	(315,299)
Downside	50%		1,837,299	(299,255)
Worst	20%		4,406,840	2,270,286

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

- (c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)
- v) Measurement of expected credit losses

Key variables used in measuring expected credit losses are as follows:

- Probability of default (PD)
- Loss given default (LGD)
- Exposure at default (EAD)

These variables have been estimated from historical experience data by using the statistical techniques developed internally by the Group and have been adjusted to reflect forward-looking information.

Estimates of PD over a specified period are estimated by reflecting characteristics of counterparties and their exposure, based on a statistical model at a specific point of time. The Group uses its own information to develop a statistical credit assessment model used for the estimation, and additional information observed in the market is considered for some portfolios such as a group of large corporates. When a counterparty or exposure is concentrated in specific grades, the method of measuring PD for those grades would be adjusted, and the PD by grade is estimated by considering contractual maturity of the exposure.

LGD refers to the expected loss if a borrower default. The Group calculates LGD based on the experience recovery rate measured from past default exposures and forward-looking information. The model for measuring LGD is developed to reflect type of collateral, seniority of collateral, type of borrower, and cost of recovery. In particular, LGD for retail loan products uses loan to value (LTV) as a key variable. The recovery rate reflected in the LGD calculation is based on the present value of recovery amount, discounted at the effective interest rate.

EAD refers to the expected exposure at the time of default. The Group derives EAD reflecting a rate at which the current exposure is expected to be used additionally up to the point of default within the contractual limit. EAD of financial assets is equal to the total carrying amount of the asset, and EAD of loan commitments or financial guarantee contracts is calculated as the sum of the amount already withdrawn and the amount expected to be used in the future.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(c) Techniques, assumptions, and input variables used to measure impairment (Expected credit loss model) (continued)

v) Measurement of expected credit losses (continued)

When measuring expected credit losses on financial assets, the Group reflects a period of expected credit loss measurement based on a contractual maturity. The contractual maturity is computed considering the extension right held by the borrower.

Risk factors such as PD, LGD and EAD are collectively estimated according to the following criteria:

- Type of products
- Internal credit risk rating
- Type of collateral
- Loan to value ("LTV")
- Industry that the borrower belongs to
- Location of the borrower or collateral
- Days of delinquency

The criteria classifying groups is periodically reviewed to maintain homogeneity of the group and adjusted if necessary. The Group uses external benchmark information to supplement internal information for a particular portfolio that did not have sufficient internal data accumulated from the past experiences.

vi) Write-off of financial assets

The Group writes off a portion of or entire loan or debt security that is not expected to receive its principal and interest. In general, the Group conducts write-off when it is deemed that the borrower has no sufficient resources or income to repay the principal and interest. Such determination on write-off is carried out in accordance with the internal rules of the Group. Apart from write-off, the Group may continue to exercise its right of collection under its own recovery policy even after the write-off of financial assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(d) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk of the financial instruments held as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Due from banks(*1)(*2):			
Banks	W	5,802,428	6,687,333
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.		20,122,532	13,622,717
	-	25,924,960	20,310,050
Loans at amortized cost(*1)(*2):	-		
Banks		4,562,086	8,857,702
Retail			
Mortgage lending		60,430,803	56,469,256
Others		104,481,422	109,004,701
	_	164,912,225	165,473,957
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	_	938,209	1,077,981
Corporate			
Large enterprises		50,607,007	45,855,175
Small and medium-sized enterprises		115,251,803	111,967,778
Special finance		12,107,422	10,822,148
Others	_	266	103
		177,966,498	168,645,204
Credit cards	-	263,111	244,095
	-	348,642,129	344,298,939
Loans at FVTPL(*2):	_		
Banks		207,997	109,099
Corporate			
Large enterprises		318,929	863,454
Small and medium-sized enterprises	_	9,898	
		328,827	863,454
	-	536,824	972,553
Securities at FVTPL:	_	_	
Debt securities		23,309,849	20,900,078
Gold/silver deposits	_	103,706	75,969
	-	23,413,555	20,976,047
Securities at FVTOCI(*1)	-	49,356,133	47,554,952
Securities at amortized cost(*1)		30,719,163	28,379,986
Derivative assets		3,263,290	4,904,096
Other financial assets(*1)(*3)		17,602,815	15,463,269
Off-balance accounts:			
Guarantee contracts		18,303,129	17,995,698
Loan commitments and other credit related liabilities	_	118,705,455	111,110,774
	_	137,008,584	129,106,472
	W	636,467,453	611,966,364
(*1) The manifest of the first term of the first			1

^(*1) The maximum exposure amounts for due from banks, loans, securities, and other financial assets are measured as the amount net of unamortized balances and allowances.

^(*2) Due from banks and loans are classified as similar credit risk group to be with consistent calculating capital adequacy ratio under New Basel Capital Accord (Basel III).

^(*3) Other financial assets comprise accounts receivable, accrued income, guarantee deposits, domestic exchange settlement receivables, suspense payments, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade

i) The maximum exposure of financial instruments to credit risk by credit risk grade as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

					De	ecember 31,	2023			
		12-month ex	pected loss	Life-ti	me expected	loss				Mitigation of
	_	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total	Allowances	Net	credit risk due to collateral
Due from banks: Banks Government/ Public	₩	5,234,461	577,305	-	79	-	5,811,845	(9,417)	5,802,428	-
sector/Central bank/Etc	_	18,505,158	1,624,253		2,876		20,132,287	(9,755)	20,122,532	
	_	23,739,619	2,201,558		2,955		25,944,132	(19,172)	25,924,960	
Loans at amortized cost: Banks		2,494,834	1,682,230	392,061	-	-	4,569,125	(7,039)	4,562,086	39,768
Retail Residential real estate mortgage								· · · · ·		
loan Others Government/		57,136,887 92,473,369	418,877 2,607,381	1,481,107 7,205,464	1,305,504 2,181,624	123,895 571,410	60,466,270 105,039,248	(35,467) (557,826)	60,430,803 104,481,422	56,221,635 62,397,303
Public sector/Central bank/Etc Corporate	1	883,527	55,117	-	-	-	938,644	(435)	938,209	-
Large enterprises Small and medium-		33,223,181	9,695,809	4,544,591	3,396,669	101,629	50,961,879	(354,872)	50,607,007	12,837,159
sized enterprises Special		66,197,486	24,317,763	9,013,533	16,389,258	467,423	116,385,463	(1,133,660)	115,251,803	85,399,795
finance Others		2,958,969	8,450,006 15	125,232	646,130 318	34,687	12,215,024 333	(107,602) (67)	12,107,422 266	6,672,132
Credit cards		8	262,794	_	4,484	10,086	277,372	(14,261)	263,111	84
0.10011 00100	-	255,368,261	47,489,992	22,761,988	23,923,987	1,309,130	350,853,358	(2,211,229)	348,642,129	223,567,876
Securities at FVTOCI (*) Securities at	-	39,277,252	9,986,930	-	91,951	-	49,356,133	-	49,356,133	-
amortized cost		28,616,446	2,104,884	_	7,524	-	30,728,854	(9,691)	30,719,163	-
	W	347,001,578	61,783,364	22,761,988	24,026,417	1,309,130	456,882,477	(2,240,092)	454,642,385	223,567,876

^(*) Credit loss allowance recognized in other comprehensive income on securities at FVTOCI is W20,717 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade (continued)

i) The maximum exposure of financial instruments to credit risk by credit risk grade as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:(continued)

						ecember 31,	2022			
		12-month ex	pected loss	Life-ti	me expected	loss				Mitigation of
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total	Allowances	Net	credit risk due to collateral
Due from banks: Banks Government/ Public sector/Centra	₩ 1	4,822,966	1,875,057	-	177	-	6,698,200	(10,867)	6,687,333	-
bank/Etc	1	12,560,296	1,068,372		556		13,629,224	(6,507)	13,622,717	
		17,383,262	2,943,429	<u>-</u>	733		20,327,424	(17,374)	20,310,050	<u>-</u>
Loans at amortized cost: Banks Retail		6,501,512	2,255,363	111,593	-	-	8,868,468	(10,766)	8,857,702	42,418
Residential real estate mortgage loan Others		53,501,020 98,302,645	228,730 3,138,300	1,967,926 6,354,309	716,564 1,296,396	76,723 404,929	56,490,963 109,496,579	(21,707) (491,878)	56,469,256 109,004,701	53,729,184 66,719,130
Public sector/Centra bank/Etc Corporate	ıl	1,063,999	2,863	12,055	-	-	1,078,917	(936)	1,077,981	-
Large enterprises Small and medium- sized		30,191,499	10,823,234	2,368,333	2,725,435	132,406	46,240,907	(385,732)	45,855,175	10,942,389
enterprises Special		67,181,097	23,458,473	8,491,172	13,379,684	438,675	112,949,101	(981,323)	111,967,778	80,698,917
finance Others		2,154,704	8,515,020 43	26,997	156,358 86	-	10,853,079 129	(30,931) (26)	10,822,148 103	4,668,799
Credit cards		14	244,400	_	3,111	4,325	251,850	(7,755)	244,095	64
Cicair caras		258,896,490	48,666,426	19,332,385	18,277,634	1,057,058	346,229,993	(1,931,054)	344,298,939	216,800,901
Securities at FVTOCI(*) Securities at		38,391,288	9,096,464	-	67,200	-	47,554,952	-	47,554,952	-
amortized cost		26,735,483	1,643,688	_	10,517	_	28,389,688	(9,702)	28,379,986	_
	W	341,406,523	62,350,007	19,332,385	18,356,084	1,057,058	442,502,057	(1,958,130)	440,543,927	216,800,901

^(*) Credit loss allowance recognized in other comprehensive income on securities at FVTOCI is \(\preceq\) 24,746 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade (continued)

ii) Credit risk exposure per credit grade of off-balance sheet accounts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 3	31, 2023	
	_	12-month expected	Lifetime ex credit		
		credit loss	Not impaired	Impaired	Total
Guarantee contracts:		_			
Grade 1	W	15,025,558	528,642	-	15,554,200
Grade 2		2,577,640	169,579	-	2,747,219
Impaired	_			1,710	1,710
	_	17,603,198	698,221	1,710	18,303,129
Loan commitment and other credit related liabilities:					
Grade 1		92,601,651	7,399,358	-	100,001,009
Grade 2		16,637,264	2,067,182	-	18,704,446
Impaired		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-
		109,238,915	9,466,540	-	118,705,455
	W	126,842,113	10,164,761	1,710	137,008,584
			December 3	1 2022	
	_	12-month	December 3 Lifetime ex	pected	
	-	expected	Lifetime ex credit	xpected loss	Total
Guarantee contracts	_		Lifetime ex	pected	Total
Guarantee contracts:		expected credit loss	Lifetime ex credit Not impaired	xpected loss	
Grade 1	- -	expected credit loss	Not impaired 385,819	xpected loss	14,383,433
Grade 1 Grade 2	— ₩	expected credit loss	Lifetime ex credit Not impaired	spected loss Impaired - -	14,383,433 3,513,852
Grade 1	₩ -	expected credit loss 13,997,614 3,313,927	Not impaired 385,819 199,925	Impaired - 98,413	14,383,433 3,513,852 98,413
Grade 1 Grade 2	₩ - -	expected credit loss	Not impaired 385,819	spected loss Impaired - -	14,383,433 3,513,852
Grade 1 Grade 2 Impaired Loan commitment and other credit related	₩ -	expected credit loss 13,997,614 3,313,927 	Lifetime ex- credit Not impaired 385,819 199,925 - 585,744 4,215,975	Impaired - 98,413	14,383,433 3,513,852 98,413 17,995,698
Grade 1 Grade 2 Impaired Loan commitment and other credit related liabilities: Grade 1 Grade 2	₩ -	expected credit loss 13,997,614 3,313,927 - 17,311,541	Lifetime ex- credit Not impaired 385,819 199,925 585,744	Impaired - 98,413	14,383,433 3,513,852 98,413 17,995,698
Grade 1 Grade 2 Impaired Loan commitment and other credit related liabilities: Grade 1	₩ - -	expected credit loss 13,997,614 3,313,927 - 17,311,541 89,495,753 15,415,924	Lifetime excredit Not impaired 385,819 199,925	Impaired - 98,413	14,383,433 3,513,852 98,413 17,995,698 93,711,728 17,399,046
Grade 1 Grade 2 Impaired Loan commitment and other credit related liabilities: Grade 1 Grade 2		expected credit loss 13,997,614 3,313,927 	Lifetime ex- credit Not impaired 385,819 199,925 - 585,744 4,215,975	Impaired - 98,413	14,383,433 3,513,852 98,413 17,995,698

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade (continued)

iii) Credit risk exposure per collateral of financial instruments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 3	31, 2023	
		12-month expected	Lifetime ex credit l	•	
		credit loss	Not impaired	Impaired	Total
Guarantees	W	55,962,228	10,079,869	419,564	66,461,661
Deposits and savings		2,336,337	305,542	5,577	2,647,456
Property and equipment		1,597,705	464,740	10,269	2,072,714
Real estate		136,372,675	18,688,625	268,997	155,330,297
	₩	196,268,945	29,538,776	704,407	226,512,128

	_		December 3	51, 2022	
		12-month expected	Lifetime ex credit l	•	
		credit loss	Not impaired	Impaired	Total
Guarantees	W	60,505,261	8,502,095	226,585	69,233,941
Deposits and savings		2,482,402	232,114	2,360	2,716,876
Property and equipment		1,541,842	391,621	11,523	1,944,986
Real estate		129,871,227	15,916,705	240,894	146,028,826
	W	194,400,732	25,042,535	481,362	219,924,629

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(e) Credit risk exposure by credit risk grade (continued)

iv) Credit risk exposure per LTV of mortgage loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				December 3	31, 2023		
	•			LTV of mortg	gage loans		
	·	40% or less	Above 40% ~ 60%	Above 60% ~ 80%	Above 80% ~ 100%	Others	Total
Loans at amortized	•						
cost	W	19,649,364	16,130,038	16,508,710	5,196,866	2,981,292	60,466,270
Less: allowance		(1,910)	(5,416)	(17,853)	(7,248)	(3,040)	(35,467)
	W	19,647,454	16,124,622	16,490,857	5,189,618	2,978,252	60,430,803
				December 3	31, 2022		
				LTV of mortg	gage loans		
			Above 40% ~	Above 60% ~	Above 80% ~		
		40% or less	60%	80%	100%	Others	Total
Loans at amortized	•					_	
cost	₩	20,442,384	15,871,664	15,634,149	2,335,250	2,207,516	56,490,963
Less: allowance		(1,031)	(3,266)	(12,224)	(2,702)	(2,484)	(21,707)
	W	20,441,353	15,868,398	15,621,925	2,332,548	2,205,032	56,469,256

v) Credit qualities are classified based on the internal credit rating as follows:

Type of Borrower	Grade 1	Grade 2
Retail	Pool of retail loans with probability of default of less than 2.25%	Pool of retail loans with probability of default of 2.25% or more
Governments, Public sector, Central bank	OECD sovereign credit rating of 6 or above	OECD sovereign credit rating of below 6
Banks and Corporations	Internal credit rating of BBB+ or above	Internal credit rating of below BBB+

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(f) Nature and effect of modification in contractual cash flows

- i) For the financial assets for which the loss allowances have been measured at amounts equal to the lifetime expected credit losses, and the contractual cash flows are modified for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amortized costs before modification amounted to \text{\$\psi}72,026\$ million and \text{\$\psi}50,916\$ million, respectively, and the net losses resulting from the modification amounted to \text{\$\psi}30,101\$ million and \text{\$\psi}16,297\$ million, respectively.
- ii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the book value of financial asset, for which contractual cash flows have been modified while the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at initial recognition, and the loss allowance reverted to being measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are \text{W40,595} million and \text{W5,686} million.
- (g) The contractual amounts outstanding on financial assets that are written-off but are still subject to enforcement activity as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are \text{\$\pi\$}5,696,505 million and \text{\$\pi\$}5,594,676 million, respectively.
- (h) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no assets acquired by the execution of collateral.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

Financial risk management (continued) 3.

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Concentration by geographic location

An analysis of concentration by geographic location for financial instruments excluding equity securities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

					December 31, 2023	23			
Classification(*)	Korea	U.S.A	U.K	Japan	Germany	Vietnam	China	Others	Total
Due from banks:									
Banks	₩ 324,319	2,841,241	19,183	362,621	623,153	303,221	557,827	770,863	5,802,428
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	16,340,799	455,682	2	1,360,853	1,942	303,831	341,837	1,317,586	20,122,532
	16,665,118	3,296,923	19,185	1,723,474	625,095	607,052	899,664	2,088,449	25,924,960
Loans at amortized cost:									
Banks									
Retail	1,171,988	5,963	152,790	9,178	322,948	1,151,214	955,985	792,020	4,562,086
Residential real estate									
mortgage loan	52,687,023	233,892	2,421	4,640,584	672	699,642	656,067	1,510,502	60,430,803
Others	100,197,102	179,771	5,450	42,172	1,497	2,377,119	1,219,593	458,718	104,481,422
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc.	662,101		•	•	221,018	•	•	55,090	938,209
Corporate									
Large enterprises	42,828,265	1,822,234	77,633	466,208	83,686	1,387,301	1,346,285	2,595,395	50,607,007
Small and medium-sized enterprises	102,963,774	1,156,533	179,667	4,726,966	61,906	2,023,841	1,151,306	2,987,810	115,251,803
Special finance	9,493,215	793,927	178,451	000,869	14,175	43,312		886,342	12,107,422
Others	262	3		-			•	•	266
Credit cards	11,445	1,020	106	61	31	249,009	79	1,360	263,111
	310,015,175	4,193,343	596,518	10,583,170	705,933	7,931,438	5,329,315	9,287,237	348,642,129
Loans at FVTPL:									
Banks	207,997	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	207,997
Corporate									
Large enterprises	318,929	•	•	•	•	•	•		318,929
Small and medium-sized enterprises	868'6							-	868'6
	536,824								536,824
Securities at FVTPL:									
Debt securities	22,618,302	110,026	19,036	55,480	29,247			477,758	23,309,849
Gold/silver deposits	•		103,706	•	•				103,706
	22,618,302	110,026	122,742	55,480	29,247			477,758	23,413,555
Securities at FVTOCI	43,108,301	3,132,644	234,080	445,201	38,468	51,473	671,330	1,674,636	49,356,133
Securities at amortized cost	28,670,122	108,121	•	565,286	1	654,073	110,463	611,098	30,719,163
Off-balance accounts:	10000	000	t	000	000	0.0	700	00000	001 000 01
Guarantee contracts	16,885,664	155,883	7,607	55,086	15,639	197,052	595,236	390,962	18,303,129
Loan communents and other credit related liabilities	107,816,525	1,301,469	221,991	446,365	92,419	2,017,126	2,210,056	4,599,504	118,705,455
	W 546,316,031	12,298,409	1,202,123	13,874,062	1,506,801	11,458,214	9,816,064	19,129,644	615,601,348

^(*) Geographical breakdown is the book value, net of unamortized balances and allowance for impairment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Concentration by geographic location (continued)

An analysis of concentration by geographic location for financial instruments excluding equity securities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows: (continued)

	ļ					December 31, 2022	12.2			
Classification(*)		Korea	U.S.A	U.K	Japan	Germany	Vietnam	China	Others	Total
Due from banks:										
Banks	≱	915,724	2,105,351	520,636	447,278	434,080	589,131	934,504	740,629	6,687,333
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc		9,801,519	915,306		1,404,163	21,6/4	345,142	441,551	693,362	13,622,717
		10,717,243	3,020,657	520,636	1,851,441	455,754	934,273	1,376,055	1,433,991	20,310,050
Loans at amortized cost:										
Banks		1,516,985	4,773	25,270	431,744	241,290	971,869	2,901,828	2,763,943	8,857,702
Retail										
Residential real estate mortgage loan		48,677,828	293,915	4,641	4,326,107	1,663	671,907	1,190,622	1,302,573	56,469,256
Others		105,714,674	108,124	3,488	31,203	2,053	1,966,639	830,547	347,973	109,004,701
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc		670,050				405,073	•		2,858	1,077,981
Corporate										
Large enterprises		38,787,387	1,599,839	51,119	515,975	26,792	1,342,401	1,258,553	2,273,109	45,855,175
Small and medium-sized enterprises		101,148,206	978,308	95,019	3,799,641	70,005	1,643,809	1,436,034	2,796,756	111,967,778
Special finance		7,990,243	803,632	197,345	830,825	8,408	87,887	•	903,808	10,822,148
Others		75	12						16	103
Credit cards		10,840	963	91	65	32	230,770	104	1,230	244,095
		304,516,288	3,789,566	376,973	9,935,560	755,316	6,915,282	7,617,688	10,392,266	344,298,939
Loans at FVTPL:										
Banks		109,099	•	•	•	•	•	•		109,099
Corporate										
Large enterprises		863,454								863,454
		972,553								972,553
Securities at FVTPL:										
Debt securities		20,259,961	129,986	4,817	32,171	21,649	•	2,713	448,781	20,900,078
Gold/silver deposits				75,969						75,969
		20,259,961	129,986	80,786	32,171	21,649		2,713	448,781	20,976,047
Securities at FVTOCI		42.254.619	2.673.595	157.951	348.241	34.065	92.940	688.085	1.305.456	47.554.952
Securities at amortized cost		26,781,017	106 480		214.653		726.476	110.884	440 476	28 379 986
Off-balance accounts:							2	0000		
Guarantee contracts		16,185,620	118,951	23,481	47,806	44,203	303,054	1,015,543	257,040	17,995,698
Loan commitments and other credit related										
liabilities		100,816,038	732,156	314,626	539,431	41,461	1,834,268	2,455,130	4,377,664	111,110,774
	*	522,503,339	10,571,391	1,474,453	12,969,303	1,352,448	10,806,293	13,266,098	18,655,674	591,598,999

^(*) Geographical breakdown is the book value, net of unamortized balances and allowance for impairment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

Financial risk management (continued) ж •

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(j) Concentration by industry sector

An analysis of concentration by industry sector for financial instruments excluding equity securities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

					December 31, 2023				
	Finance and		Retail and	Real estate and		Lodging and			
Classification(*)	insurance	Manufacturing	wholesale	service	Construction	restaurant	Others	Retail customers	Total
Due from banks:	W 5 802 428		1	,	,	,	,		5 802 428
Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc	2		•	•		•	•	•	20.122.532
	25,924,960		Ì'		 	! '	'		25,924,960
Loans at amortized cost: Banks	4,142,348		'		'	 	419,738		4,562,086
Retail Residential real estate mortgage loan			1	•	•	•	•	60,430,803	60,430,803
Office Sector/Central hank/Ftc	- - 402 506						33 005	104,481,422	104,481,422
Corporate	24, 653.3	330 270 60	2115	CEC 8E3 C	039 070 1	441 402	200,23		E00 E03 03
Large enterprises Small and medium-sized enterprises	0,032,433		16,992,589	32,303,271	2,082,311	5,325,468	24,230,723		115,251,803
Special finance	3,093,921			5,290,639	223,970	93,967	3,378,804	•	12,107,422
Others Credit cards			12			174	- 79	263,111	268.111
	15,978,495	5 57,006,248	22,109,485	40,272,283	3,574,839	5,861,102	38,664,341	165,175,336	348,642,129
Loans at FVTPL:									
Banks			1	49,526	99,043		59,428	•	207,997
Corporate Small and medium-sized enterprises		198.002	299.66	,	,		21.260	•	318.929
Large enterprises	868,6					'		'	9,898
Securities at FVTDI	868'6	198,002	799,66	49,526	99,043		80,688		536,824
Debt securities	12.868.932	2.203.227	963.008	628.611	172.598	48.557	6.424.916	•	23,309,849
Gold/silver deposits	103,706							,	103,706
	12,972,638	3 2,203,227	963,008	628,611	172,598	48,557	6,424,916		23,413,555
Securities at FVTOCI	000 931 10	1 800 233	184 331	099 159	22.4 71.0	20.173	307 783 170		40.256.123
Off-balance sheet accounts:	11.229.254		100,404	235.243	209,190		19.035.515		30.719.163
Guarantee contracts	2,517,428	9,12	3,486,714	119,473	152,112	36,364	2,586,541	278,925	18,303,129
Loan commitments and other credit related	70000	2000	007 007	110 200 6	04) 640	000	0.00 0.00	10000	0
nabinties	18,056,956 W 107,857,829		36.815.698	45,763,607	6,416,142	6.253,472	106,495,675	204,081,992	615.601.348
A. 1									

^(*) Industrial breakdown is the book value, net of unamortized balances and allowance for impairment

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-1. Credit risk (continued)

(j) Concentration by industry sector (continued)

An analysis of concentration by industry sector for financial instruments excluding equity securities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

						December 31, 2022				
Classification(*)		Finance and insurance	Manufacturing	Retail and wholesale	Real estate and service	Construction	Lodging and restaurant	Others	Retail customers	Total
Due from banks:			G							
Banks Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc	≱	6,687,333								6,687,333
		20,310,050	 	'	<u></u>		') ·	'	20,310,050
Loans at amortized cost: Banks		8,206,048	 	'	'	29,979	 	621,675		8,857,702
Retail Residential real estate mortgage loan		ı	•	1	•	•		•	56,469,256	56,469,256
Others Government/Public sector/Central bank/Etc		1,066,103						11,878	109,004,701	109,004,701
Corporate Large enterprises		6,721,331	21,426,796	4,502,482	2,566,132	863,862	532,425	9,242,147	•	45,855,175
Small and medium-sized enterprises		1,211,710	34,951,501	17,117,543	29,910,350	2,122,623	5,216,746	21,437,305		111,967,778
Others			'(1,1)	26	2		- 1	75	•	103
Credit cards							1		244,095	244,095
		19,552,666	56,387,596	21,639,708	37,055,787	3,370,680	5,870,145	34,704,305	165,718,052	344,298,939
Loans at FVTPL: Banks		,	٠		69,533	•	ı	39,566		109,099
Corporate Large enterprises Securities at FVTPL:		247,197	504,572	89,651	•	1	•	22,034	1	863,454
Debt securities Gold/eilver denosite		10,861,305	1,652,645	988,310	889,125	187,188	59,459	6,262,046		20,900,078
Securities at FVTOCI		21,057,528	1,989,003	417,514	547,578	562,659	28,371	22,952,299	,	47,554,952
Securities at amortized cost Off-balance sheet accounts:		10,238,931	9,931	1	158,196	218,861		17,754,067	1	28,379,986
Guarantee contracts		2,340,397	8,934,828	3,380,682	115,812	224,239	89,300	2,560,434	350,006	17,995,698
Loan commuments and other credit related liabilities		18,194,380		9,883,883	2,799,711	1,801,246	308,030	12,322,373	38,218,752	111,110,774
	*	102,878,423	97,060,974	36,399,748	41,635,742	6,364,873	6,355,305	96,617,124	204,286,810	591,598,999
(*) Industrial breakdown is the book value, net of unamortized balances and allowance for impairment	f unamort	zed balances and	l allowance for impairme							

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-2. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that can be caused by changes in market price such as interest rates, equity prices, and foreign exchange rates, etc. The Group manages securities, foreign exchange positions, derivative financial instruments, etc. held for the purpose of obtaining short-term trading gains as trading positions. In addition, the Group manages interest-sensitive assets consisting of loans, deposits, and debt securities not for the purpose of obtaining short-term trading gains, interest-sensitive liabilities consisting of deposits, borrowings, and debt securities issued, and interest-sensitive derivatives used as hedging instruments as non-trading position. The Group carries out decision-making functions such as policy establishment and setting limits on market risk management by the Risk Policy Committee, and the Risk Engineering Department provides comprehensive market risk management, market risk system management, and Middle Office functions for all operating departments and desks.

The basis of market risk management is limit management to maintain the maximum possible loss due to market risk within a certain level. The Risk Policy Committee sets and operates the one-day risk limit, loss limit, sensitivity limit, investment limit and position limit, and stress loss limit for each operating department and desk. The Risk Engineering Department monitors the operating status independently from the operating department and reports regularly to the Risk Policy Committee and Risk Management Committee. In addition, the Fair Value Assurance Council and the Risk Engineering Department conduct a review of the fair value evaluation method and risk assessment before the launch (or transactions) of new products in each business unit. The Risk Review Council for derivatives and structured products supports rational decision-making such as checking risk factors and reviewing investment limits, so that objective analysis and review of risk factors can be conducted in advance.

(a) Market risk management of trading positions

The transaction data of foreign exchange, stocks, bonds, and derivatives, which are subject to measurement of market risk in trading positions, are managed by entering transactions into the front system and automatically interface with the Market Risk Management System (MARS) to measure daily risk and limit management. In addition, to supplement risk measurement through statistical methods and to manage the sensitivity and the size of losses in a dynamic economic environment, stress testing is regularly conducted to ensure that losses are managed within a certain range in the event of the Group crisis.

i) Measurement method on market risk arising from trading positions

The Group had historically calculated market risk using the historical simulation Value at Risk (VaR) methodology based on Basel II standards until the introduction of Basel III regulations in 2023. Due to the new Basel III regulations, the Group now calculates market risk incurred in trading positions using the standardized calculation methods for market risk capital requirements specified in the Banking Supervisory Rules <Appendix 3-2>, as outlined by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. For market risk arising from trading positions, regulatory capital is categorized into required capital for Sensitivity-based approach, Default Risk Capital, and Residual Risk Capital concerning market risk sensitivity.

- Sensitivity-based risk refers to losses that can be caused by a change in the value of the product due to a change in the risk factor inherent within the product.
- Default risk refers to losses that can occur due to a default of an issuer, not losses on financial instruments due to credit spread fluctuations or changes in credit ratings.
- Residual risk is the concept of imposing additional regulatory capital risk if there is a specificity of the profit or loss structure or if the underlying asset is special.

The limit for each type of market risk is set within the Bank's total risk limit, and all regulatory capital is calculated using the revised standardised approach for market risk based on Basel III and used as a means of market risk management. The Risk Engineering Department manages the limits set by the Risk Management Committee or the Risk Policy Committee. For the efficient management of foreign exchange, stocks, bonds, and derivatives, the following market risk limits are set by all administration, management department, and desk, and compliance with the limits is monitored first on a daily basis. If the set limit is exceeded, the head of the operation department reports the details of the excess, the reason for any excess, and the resolution to the head of the group to reduce it within the next working day.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-2. Market risk (continued)

- (a) Market risk management of trading positions (continued)
- ii) Risk of trading positions

The minimum, maximum, average Risk for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the regulatory capital for market risk at December 31, 2023 under Basel III revised standardised approach are as follows:

		December 3	1, 2023	
•	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Year-end
Sensitivity risk				
GIRR (*1) ₩	116,399	155,797	101,067	107,348
CSR (non-securitization) (*2)	154,644	165,117	142,492	153,034
CSR (securitization: Non-CTP)	28,170	34,370	21,625	26,187
Equity securities	43,875	47,598	30,750	30,750
Foreign currency	438,405	458,406	423,287	458,406
Commodity	142	292	-	119
	780,069	820,230	750,291	775,844
Default risk				
Non-securitization	105,604	113,798	88,899	107,695
Securitization (excludes CTP)	59,721	64,795	55,054	59,549
	165,325	175,923	146,003	167,244
Residual risks	2,063	2,175	1,719	1,719
₩	947,456	992,483	898,320	944,807

(*1) GIRR: General Interest Rate Risk

(*2) CSR: Credit Spread Risk

The minimum, maximum, average VaR and the VaR for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

			December	r 31, 2022	
		Average	Maximum	Minimum	Year-end
Interest rate risk	W	44,719	64,628	24,322	53,777
Equity risk		20,303	24,879	13,443	21,659
Foreign currency risk(*)		191,013	262,319	161,760	252,453
Volatility risk		84	211	25	110
Commodity risk		13	193	-	27
Covariance		(33,760)	(77,335)	(10,872)	(62,957)
	W	222,372	274,895	188,678	265,069

(*) The Group measured foreign currency risk arising from trading positions and non-trading positions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-2. Market risk (continued)

(b) Market risk management of non-trading positions

The most critical market risk that arises from non-trading positions is the interest rate risk. Accordingly, the Group measures and manages market risk for non-trading positions by considering the effects of interest rate changes on both its net asset value and net interest income.

The Group carries out decision-making functions such as establishing policies and setting detailed limits on interest rate risk management by the Risk Policy Committee, and within these principles and limits, management departments by account, such as overseas branches, subsidiaries, and finance departments, trust headquarters, and general finance departments, primarily recognize and manage interest rate risk. The Risk Management Department and the Risk Engineering Department support the Risk Policy Committee's decision on interest rate risk, monitor whether the interest rate risk limit is exceeded, and evaluate and manage the overall interest rate risk.

The Group measures and manages interest rate risk using various analysis methods such as interest rate gap, duration gap, and scenario based NII (Net Interest Income) simulation through the Asset Liability Management (ALM) system. Limits for interest—rate VaR and interest rate EaR (Earnings at Risk) and interest rate gap ratios are set and monitored monthly. In addition, stress testing evaluates the impact on interest rate risk in various crisis situations.

i) Measurement method on market risk arising from non-trading positions

The Group calculates and manages the amount of change in economic value of equity (interest rate VaR) and the maximum expected interest loss (interest rate EaR) over the next year on the application of the IRRBB standardised approach interest rate scenario provided by the Bank for International Settlements ("BIS"). It also manages the risk of interest rate market risk by reflecting the customer behaviour ratio based on IRRBB standardised approach.

In order to calculate the interest rate risk, the Group uses the six scenarios defined by the Basel Committee, 1) Parallel shock up, 2) Parallel shock down, 3) Steepener shock, 4) Flattener shock, 5) Short rates shock up, and 6) Short rates shock down. Based on the six scenarios, the changes in economic value of equity are measured to calculate the maximum loss (VaR: Value at Risk) and the changes in net interest income are measured to calculate the maximum expected changes in profit or loss (EaR: Earning at Risk) based on the two scenarios (parallel shock increases and decreases).

ii) Interest rate VaR and EaR for non-trading positions

Interest rate VaR (maximum expected loss among \triangle EVE) and EaR (maximum expected changes in profit of loss among \triangle NII) for non-trading positions which were measured by the IRRBB standardised approach provided by BIS as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest rate VaR	W	1,185,973	1,046,136
Interest rate EaR		394,996	599,941

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-2. Market risk (continued)

(c) Foreign exchange risk

The Group manages foreign currency risk based on general positions which includes all spot and future foreign currency positions, etc. The Risk Policy Committee oversees the Group's foreign exchange exposure for both trading and non-trading activities by establishing limits for the net foreign currencies open position. The Group's foreign exchange position is centralized at the S&T Center. Dealers in S&T Center manage the Group's overall position within the set limits through trading of spot exchange and foreign currency related derivatives. The Group's foreign exchange transactions are mainly conducted in the U.S. dollar (USD), Japanese yen (JPY), Euro (EUR) and Chinese yuan (CNY). Other foreign currencies are limitedly traded.

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December	31, 2023		
	USD	JPY	EUR	CNY	Others	Total
Assets					_	_
Cash and due from banks W	9,188,642	2,039,170	68,656	629,844	3,735,614	15,661,926
Securities at FVTPL	1,483,375	3,317	326,277	-	188,659	2,001,628
Derivative assets	406,267	1,448	3,530	32	16,490	427,767
Loans at amortized cost	23,097,671	11,701,633	1,506,431	4,018,660	11,307,958	51,632,353
Securities at FVTOCI	6,067,584	175,740	3,739	564,791	1,131,565	7,943,419
Securities at amortized						
cost	166,427	553,509	-	110,532	1,281,941	2,112,409
Other financial assets	4,490,867	637,607	823,623	441,906	905,669	7,299,672
	44,900,833	15,112,424	2,732,256	5,765,765	18,567,896	87,079,174
Liabilities						
Deposits	22,488,939	14,309,156	1,529,622	4,131,142	12,439,502	54,898,361
Financial liabilities at						
FVTPL	-	-	-	-	419,342	419,342
Derivative liabilities	577,069	-	12,208	583	42,961	632,821
Borrowings	8,382,968	1,390,750	208,335	115,798	746,699	10,844,550
Debt securities issued	6,325,087	337,684	713,295	-	1,205,056	8,581,122
Other financial liabilities	4,989,482	183,500	769,799	777,986	772,651	7,493,418
	42,763,545	16,221,090	3,233,259	5,025,509	15,626,211	82,869,614
Net assets (liabilities)	2,137,288	(1,108,666)	(501,003)	740,256	2,941,685	4,209,560
Off-balance sheet items						
Derivative exposures	(153,920)	1,708,664	(236,969)	(326,125)	(611,718)	379,932
Net position W	1,983,368	599,998	(737,972)	414,131	2,329,967	4,589,492

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-2. Market risk (continued)

(c) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

			December	31, 2022		
	USD	JPY	EUR	CNY	Others	Total
Assets						_
Cash and due from banks \\	<i>₹</i> 5,201,254	1,961,565	96,335	688,837	4,329,609	12,277,600
Securities at FVTPL	1,114,580	-	249,734	-	217,562	1,581,876
Derivative assets	588,838	337	6,632	53	7,437	603,297
Loans at amortized cost	28,607,384	10,608,558	1,704,749	5,021,722	9,842,180	55,784,593
Securities at FVTOCI	5,328,349	180,352	3,236	498,367	980,859	6,991,163
Securities at amortized						
cost	177,584	203,102	-	110,997	1,162,523	1,654,206
Other financial assets	2,850,535	597,067	556,962	344,126	1,498,527	5,847,217
	43,868,524	13,550,981	2,617,648	6,664,102	18,038,697	84,739,952
						_
Liabilities						
Deposits	24,902,919	11,772,467	1,628,441	5,017,756	11,785,781	55,107,364
Financial liabilities at						
FVTPL	2,958	-	-	-	422,006	424,964
Derivative liabilities	698,396	-	27,933	155	50,918	777,402
Borrowings	8,672,448	1,347,623	182,926	85,862	820,957	11,109,816
Debt securities issued	6,218,177	352,677	675,600	108,864	1,180,452	8,535,770
Other financial liabilities	3,666,954	259,683	621,756	889,138	1,462,188	6,899,719
	44,161,852	13,732,450	3,136,656	6,101,775	15,722,302	82,855,035
Net assets (liabilities)	(293,328)	(181,469)	(519,008)	562,327	2,316,395	1,884,917
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Off-balance sheet items						
Derivative exposures	1,652,732	782,057	199,034	(50,107)	(748,669)	1,835,047
Net position \(\frac{\partial}{2}{2}	1,359,404	600,588	(319,974)	512,220	1,567,726	3,719,964

(d) Interest rate risk management

The Group is closely monitoring the output and market of various industrial working groups that manage the transition to new interest rate benchmarks. It includes announcements made by LIBOR regulators.

Regulators have clearly stated that they will not persuade or force banks to submit LIBOR by the end of 2021. In response to this announcement, the Group has established a LIBOR-related response plan consisting of work flows such as risk management, accounting, tax, law, IT, and customer management. The plan is dedicated to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and important matters are reported to the Board of Directors. The purpose of the plan is to identify the impact and risks associated with reforming interest rate indicators within the business and prepare and implement action plans to facilitate the transition to alternative benchmark rates. As of December 31, 2023, the Group has largely concluded most transition and replacement plans, aiming to finalize the contingency plan in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-3. Liquidity risk

The Group performs decision-making functions related to liquidity risk management, such as policy formulation and detailed limit setting, at the Risk Policy Committee. Following these principles and within the established limits, subsidiary including overseas branches, treasury departments, trust departments, and comprehensive finance departments, recognize and manage liquidity risk as their primary responsibility. The Risk Management Department and Risk Engineering Department support the Risk Policy Committee in decisions related to liquidity risk, monitor liquidity risk tolerance limits, and evaluate and manage entire liquidity risk for the Group.

The Group manages liquidity risk based on following basic principles:

- Raise funding in sufficient amounts at the optimal time and reasonable costs;
- Maintain risk at appropriate levels and preemptively manage them through a prescribed risk limit system and an early warning signal detection system;
- Develop a funding strategy that effectively diversifies the sources and maturities of funds to minimize losses and secure stable revenue;
- Monitor and manage daily and intra-daily liquidity positions and risk exposures as to timely payment and settlement due under both normal and crisis situations;
- Conduct periodic contingency analysis in anticipation of any potential liquidity crisis and establish and implement emergency plans in case of a crisis;
- Consider liquidity-related costs, benefits and risks in determining the price of products and services, employee performance evaluations and approval of launching new products and services.

The Group uses various analysis methods such as liquidity gap, liquidity ratio, loan-deposit ratio, and real liquidity gap reflecting the customer behaviour model through the ALM system, while managing its liquidity risks on Korean won and foreign currency through various indices including risk limits, early warning index, and monitoring index. Demand deposits, in analysing the maturity structures of assets and liabilities, can be classified as short-term because they can be withdrawn whenever a customer requests; however, considering customers' behaviours that usually maintain an average balance of a certain percentage, non-core deposits are classified to be short-term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-3. Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Contractual maturities for financial instruments

Contractual maturities for financial assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				De	cember 31, 202	23		
			1 month~	3 months~	6 months~	1 year∼		_
		1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	5 years	More than 5	
	_	or less	or less	or less	or less	or less	years	Total
Assets								
Cash and due from								
banks	₩	27,600,504	389,908	49,707	54,495	-	-	28,094,614
Securities at FVTPL		20,309,418	7,005	49,876	27,473	490,267	2,779,071	23,663,110
Derivative assets		3,193,984	4,716	6,652	12,884	72,860	22,761	3,313,857
Loans at amortized cost		22,985,494	39,655,127	56,508,937	87,034,365	110,969,662	94,810,333	411,963,918
Loans at FVTPL		99,427	415,897	21,500	-	-	-	536,824
Securities at FVTOCI		39,952,055	277,530	360,000	2,072,605	7,364,179	582,997	50,609,366
Securities at amortized								
cost		888,721	3,218,004	1,884,170	4,056,606	19,756,822	3,165,961	32,970,284
Other financial assets	_	14,549,049	<u>-</u>		89,701		1,209,962	15,848,712
	W	129,578,652	43,968,187	58,880,842	93,348,129	138,653,790	102,571,085	567,000,685
Liabilities	=							
Deposits	W	199,512,658	48,950,478	41,868,866	63,645,375	23,592,133	2,907,239	380,476,749
Financial liabilities at								
FVTPL		410,380	357	586	1,202	6,816	-	419,341
Derivative liabilities		2,911,343	29,309	42,175	80,368	385,147	68,456	3,516,798
Borrowings		9,311,244	3,497,822	3,356,370	5,118,301	4,620,190	1,418,382	27,322,309
Debt securities issued		1,535,259	4,915,211	3,872,222	11,476,685	16,452,450	2,077,562	40,329,389
Financial liabilities								
designated at FVTPL		_	2,255	10,822	-	284,064	-	297,141
Other financial			,	,		, , ,		,
liabilities		29,611,633	25,664	35,514	135,527	210,776	44,086	30,063,200
	W	243,292,517	57,421,096	49,186,555	80,457,458	45,551,576	6,515,725	482,424,927

These amounts include both the principal and interest cash flows of financial assets and financial liabilities. The undiscounted cash flows are classified based on the earliest dates for obligated repayment. Financial assets at FVTPL that can be disposed of immediately and financial instruments at FVTOCI except for assets restricted for sale are classified as the shortest maturity within one month.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-3. Liquidity risk (continued)

(a) Contractual maturities for financial assets (continued)

Contractual maturities for financial assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

	_			Dec	cember 31, 202	22		
			1 month~	3 months~	6 months~	1 year∼		
		1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	5 years	More than 5	
		or less	or less	or less	or less	or less	years	Total
Assets								
Cash and due from								
banks	W	21,335,153	708,790	451,703	122,487	-	-	22,618,133
Securities at FVTPL		18,571,082	3,131	21,263	29,584	411,482	2,165,162	21,201,704
Derivative assets		4,824,149	2,336	3,466	7,204	50,984	24,583	4,912,722
Loans at amortized cost		25,466,474	39,254,939	52,878,562	84,692,694	114,421,259	78,255,311	394,969,239
Loans at FVTPL		139,540	781,525	29,454	-	22,034	-	972,553
Securities at FVTOCI		41,386,166	215,000	496,625	950,714	5,149,929	572,350	48,770,784
Securities at amortized								
cost		459,842	1,812,362	1,138,319	3,466,130	21,311,738	2,429,089	30,617,480
Other financial assets		12,634,824	-	-	91,777	-	1,190,143	13,916,744
	W	124,817,230	42,778,083	55,019,392	89,360,590	141,367,426	84,636,638	537,979,359
Liabilities	_				"			
Deposits	₩	206,118,736	42,065,346	40,644,536	68,947,374	20,050,918	2,595,957	380,422,867
Financial liabilities at								
FVTPL		424,964	_	-	_	-	-	424,964
Derivative liabilities		4,896,437	25,005	36,447	62,289	269,131	52,538	5,341,847
Borrowings		6,837,358	3,642,929	3,727,586	4,697,388	4,643,514	1,311,573	24,860,348
Debt securities issued		1,824,687	5,938,290	6,229,650	9,165,966	8,830,476	3,154,340	35,143,409
Financial liabilities								
designated at FVTPL		_	-	2,090	_	54,180	-	56,270
Other financial				,		,		,
liabilities		19,733,853	24,207	32,611	153,613	194,456	52,197	20,190,937
	W	239,836,035	51,695,777	50,672,920	83,026,630	34,042,675	7,166,605	466,440,642

These amounts include both the principal and interest cash flows of financial assets and financial liabilities. The undiscounted cash flows are classified based on the earliest dates for obligated repayment. Financial assets at FVTPL that can be disposed of immediately and financial instruments at FVTOCI except for assets restricted for sale are classified as the shortest maturity within one month.

(b) Contractual maturities for off-balance sheet items

Financial guarantees such as guarantee contracts, loan commitments and others provided by the Group are classified based on the earliest date at which the Group should fulfill the obligation under the guarantee when the counterparty requests for the payment.

Off-balance sheet accounts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Guarantee contracts	W	18,303,129	17,995,698
Loan commitments and other credit related			
liabilities		118,705,455	111,110,774
	W	137,008,584	129,106,472

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value

The fair values of financial instruments being traded in an active market are determined by the published market prices at each period end. The published market prices of financial instruments being held by the Group are based on Dealer price quotations provided by the trading agencies.

The fair value of financial instruments not traded in active markets, such as OTC (Over-the-Counter market) derivatives, is determined using valuation methods or utilizing independent external valuation agency's valuation results.

The Group uses diverse valuation techniques under reasonable assumptions which are based on the current market conditions as of the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques such as a method of using recent transactions between independent parties with reasonable judgment and willingness to trade, a method of referring to the current fair value of other financial instruments that are substantially identical, discounted cash flow model and option pricing models. For example, the fair value of an interest rate swap is calculated as the present value of the expected future cash flows, and the fair value of foreign exchange forward contract is calculated by applying the public forward exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

The Group classifies and discloses fair value of the financial instruments into the following three-level hierarchy:

- (i) Level 1: Financial instruments measured at quoted prices from active markets are classified as level 1.
- (ii) Level 2: Financial instruments measured using valuation techniques where all significant inputs are observable market data are classified as level 2.
- (iii) Level 3: Financial instruments measured using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data are classified as level 3.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value
- i) The table below analyzes financial instruments measured at the fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized:

			December 3	31, 2023	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Loans at FVTPL:					
Loans	W	-	515,563	21,261	536,824
Securities at FVTPL:					
Debt securities		1,645,756	17,220,513	4,443,580	23,309,849
Equity securities		62,593	-	186,962	249,555
Gold/silver deposits	_	103,706	<u> </u>		103,706
		1,812,055	17,220,513	4,630,542	23,663,110
Derivative assets:					
Trading		1,097	3,190,310	59	3,191,466
Hedging		-	71,824	-	71,824
	_	1,097	3,262,134	59	3,263,290
Securities at FVTOCI:	_			·	
Debt securities		16,609,416	32,746,717	-	49,356,133
Equity securities		725,796	-	527,437	1,253,233
1 7	_	17,335,212	32,746,717	527,437	50,609,366
	₩	19,148,364	53,744,927	5,179,299	78,072,590
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL: Debt securities issued	₩	-	254,832	-	254,832
			- ,		- 7
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:					
Gold/silver deposits		419,342	-	-	419,342
Derivative liabilities:					
Trading		1,037	2,894,562	-	2,895,599
Hedging			392,800	224,195	616,995
		1,037	3,287,362	224,195	3,512,594
	W	420,379	3,542,194	224,195	4,186,768
	_				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i) The table below analyzes financial instruments measured at the fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized: (continued)

			December 3	1, 2022	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Loans at FVTPL:					
Loans	₩	-	950,519	22,034	972,553
Securities at FVTPL:					
Debt securities		721,935	16,390,587	3,787,556	20,900,078
Equity securities		58,951	-	166,706	225,657
Gold/silver deposits	_	75,969	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	75,969
	_	856,855	16,390,587	3,954,262	21,201,704
Derivative assets:					
Trading		233	4,821,409	1,300	4,822,942
Hedging	_	_	81,154		81,154
		233	4,902,563	1,300	4,904,096
Securities at FVTOCI:					_
Debt securities		18,027,749	29,527,203	-	47,554,952
Equity securities		691,227	-	524,605	1,215,832
		18,718,976	29,527,203	524,605	48,770,784
	₩ _	19,576,064	51,770,872	4,502,201	75,849,137
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL:					
Debt securities issued	W	-	47,327	-	47,327
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:					
Securities sold		2,958	-	-	2,958
Gold/silver deposits		422,006	-	-	422,006
-	_	424,964	_		424,964
Derivative liabilities:	_				
Trading		2	4,883,364	110	4,883,476
Hedging		-	552,392	343,758	896,150
-		2	5,435,756	343,868	5,779,626
	W	424,966	5,483,083	343,868	6,251,917

ii) There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 financial instruments measured at fair value for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iii) Changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

Changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023								
		Loans at FVTPL	Securities at FVTPL	Securities at FVTOCI	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Total			
Beginning balance	₩	22,034	3,954,262	524,605	1,300	(343,868)	4,158,333			
Total gain or loss: Recognized in										
profit or loss (*1)		(773)	(111,325)	_	(96)	119,564	7,370			
Recognized in other comprehensive		(1.1.1)	()/		(/	- 7	. ,			
income (loss)		-	-	2,689	_	-	2,689			
Purchases/issues		_	1,377,024	143	38	-	1,377,205			
Settlements		-	(597,076)	-	(1,183)	109	(598,150)			
Transfers into level 3										
(*2)		-	32,716	-	-	-	32,716			
Transfers from level 3										
(*2)		-	(25,059)	-	-	-	(25,059)			
Ending balance	W	21,261	4,630,542	527,437	59	(224,195)	4,955,104			

	_			Decem	ber 31, 2022		
		Loans at FVTPL	Securities at FVTPL	Securities at FVTOCI	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Total
Beginning balance Total gain or loss: Recognized in	W	106,997	3,231,614	458,229	860	(183,597)	3,614,103
profit or loss (*1) Recognized in other comprehensive		(12,543)	(83,978)	-	793	(160,439)	(256,167)
income (loss)		-	-	(8,044)	-	-	(8,044)
Purchases/issues		-	1,102,545	85,330	-	(298)	1,187,577
Settlements Transfers into level 3		(72,420)	(342,725)	(10,910)	(429)	466	(426,018)
(*2) Transfers from level 3		-	68,083	-	-	-	68,083
(*2)		-	(21,277)	-	76	-	(21,201)
Ending balance	W	22,034	3,954,262	524,605	1,300	(343,868)	4,158,333

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial assets measured at fair value (continued)
- (*1) Gains or losses among the changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and gains or losses related to financial instruments that the Group held as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income as follows:

	_	December	r 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
		Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss	Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss for financial instruments held at the end of the period	Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss	Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss for financial instruments held at the end of the year		
Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	₩	(112,194)	(110,774)	(95,157)	(104,108)		
Net other operating expense		119,564	119,564	(161,010)	(161,010)		
rest small operating expense	W	7,370	8,790	(256,167)	(265,118)		

^(*2) Changes in the availability of observable market data for the financial instruments have resulted in transfers between levels. The Group has recognized changes in levels at the end of the reporting period when events or situations that cause transfers between levels occur.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments
- ① Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2023 Type of financial Valuation instruments **Book value** techniques **Inputs** Financial assets Discounted cash Loans at FVTPL ₩ 515,563 Discount rate flow Discounted cash Discount rate, Securities at Debt securities 17,220,513 flow, Price of underlying assets; **FVTPL** Net asset value such as stocks and bonds Discount rate, foreign 3,190,310 Trading Option model, exchange rate, volatility, Derivative Discounted cash stock price, commodity 71,824 assets Hedging flow index, etc. 3,262,134 Securities at Debt securities 32,746,717 Discounted cash Discount rate FVTOCI flow 53,744,927 Financial liabilities Financial liabilities ₩ Debt securities 254,832 Option model Discount rate, volatility designated at **FVTPL** Discount rate, foreign Trading 2,894,562 Option model, exchange rate, volatility, Derivative Discounted cash stock price, commodity liabilities Hedging 392,800 flow index, etc. 3,287,362 3,542,194

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments (continued)
- ① Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

December 31, 2022 Type of financial Valuation instruments **Book value** techniques **Inputs** Financial assets Discounted cash Loans at FVTPL 950,519 ₩ Discount rate flow Discounted cash Discount rate, Securities at 16,390,587 Debt securities Price of underlying assets; flow, **FVTPL** Net asset value such as stocks and bonds Discount rate, foreign Trading 4,821,409 Option model, exchange rate, volatility, Derivative Discounted cash stock price, commodity assets Hedging 81,154 flow index, etc. 4,902,563 Securities at Debt securities 29,527,203 Discounted cash Discount rate **FVTOCI** flow 51,770,872 Financial liabilities Financial liabilities Debt securities 47,327 Option model Discount rate, volatility designated at **FVTPL** Discount rate, foreign Trading 4,883,364 Option model, exchange rate, volatility, Derivative Discounted cash stock price, commodity liabilities Hedging flow index, etc. 5,435,756 5,483,083

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments (continued)
- ② The Group uses the valuation values of external independent and qualified evaluators or internal evaluation models to determine the fair value of group assets at the end of each reporting period. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the valuation technique and significant but not observable input variables used to measure the fair value of financial instruments classified as fair value level 3 are as follows:

				December 31, 2	023		
	Valuation technique	Type of financial assets	Book value	Input	Significant unobservable input	Range of input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial instruments							
Loans at FVTPL	Option model (*1)	Loans	₩ 21,261	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	Volatility of underlying assets	28.35%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value
Securities at FVTPL	Net asset value method, Option model (*1)(*2)	Debt securities	4,443,580	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Correlation coefficient	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Correlation coefficient	19.53%~60.88% 7.40%~16.17% 17.85%~51.47%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases, The effects of trading instruments and market conditions increase or decrease fair value with changes in correlation coefficients
	Discounted cash flow, Comparable company analysis	Equity securities	186,962 4,630,542	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Stock price	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	26.12% 4.92%~17.19%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases
Derivative assets	Option model (*2)	Equity and foreign exchange	59	Volatility of underlying assets, Price of underlying assets, Foreign exchange rates	Volatility of underlying assets	23.68%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value
Securities FVTOCI	Net asset value method, Discounted cash flow, Comparable company analysis, Option model (*1)	Equity securities	527,437	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Stock price	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	20.6% 9.25%~19.9%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases
			₩ <u>5,179,299</u>				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments (continued)
- ② The Group uses the valuation values of external independent and qualified evaluators or internal evaluation models to determine the fair value of group assets at the end of each reporting period. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the valuation technique and significant but not observable input variables used to measure the fair value of financial liabilities classified as fair value level 3 are as follows: (continued)

					December	31, 2023		
	Valuation technique	Type of financial assets	Bool	k value	Input	Significant unobservable input	Range of input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial liablities Derivative liablities	Option model (*2)	Interest rates related		224,195	Volatility of underlying assets Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient, Interest rate	Volatility of underlying assets Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient	0.61%~1.06% 0.0023%~2.7056% 58.95%~90.34%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, The effects of trading instruments and market conditions increase or decrease fair value with changes in regression and correlation coefficients
			W 2	224,195				

^(*1) The Group uses Binomial Tree and LSMC option model.

^(*2) Option models that the Group uses in derivative valuation include Black-Scholes model, Hull-White model, depending on the type of product, methods such as Monte Carlo simulation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments(continued)
- ② The Group uses the valuation values of external independent and qualified evaluators or internal evaluation models to determine the fair value of group assets at the end of each reporting period. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the valuation technique and significant but not observable input variables used to measure the fair value of financial instruments classified as fair value level 3 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2022							
	Valuation technique	Type of financial assets	Book value	Input	Significant unobservable input	Range of input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value	
Financial instruments								
Loans at FVTPL	Option model (*1)	Loans	₩ 22,034	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	Volatility of underlying assets	41.99%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value	
Securities at FVTPL	Net asset value method, Option model (*1)(*2)	Debt securities	3,787,556	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Correlation coefficient	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Correlation coefficient	23.97%~35.54% 7.56%~15.15% 7.45%~66.90%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases, The effects of trading instruments and market conditions increase or decrease fair value with changes in correlation coefficients	
	Discounted cash flow, Comparable company analysis	Equity securities	3,954,262	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Stock price	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	25.30% 5.59%~15.18%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases	
Derivative assets	Option model (*2)	Equity and foreign exchange	1,300	Volatility of underlying assets, Price of underlying assets, Foreign exchange rates	Volatility of underlying assets	4.89%~31.73%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value	
Securities FVTOCI	Net asset value method, Discounted cash flow, Comparable company analysis, Option model (*1)	Equity securities	524,605 ¥ 4,502,201	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate, Stock price	Volatility of underlying assets, Discount rate	28.62% 9.08%~19.14%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, Fair value increases as discount rate decreases	
			4,302,201					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments (continued)
- ② The Group uses the valuation values of external independent and qualified evaluators or internal evaluation models to determine the fair value of group assets at the end of each reporting period. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the valuation technique and significant but not observable input variables used to measure the fair value of financial liabilities classified as fair value level 3 are as follows: (continued)

				December	31, 2022		
	Valuation technique	Type of financial assets	Book value	Input	Significant unobservable input	Range of input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial liabilities	Option model (*2)	Equity related W	110	Volatility of underlying assets, Price of underlying assets, Foreign exchange rates	Volatility of underlying assets	4.89%~43.22%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value
Derivative liabilities	Option model (*2)	Interest rates related	343,758	Volatility of underlying assets Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient, Interest rate	Volatility of underlying assets Regression coefficient, Correlation coefficient	0.64%~1.02% 0.0026%~1.4568% 52.90%~90.34%	The higher the volatility, the higher the volatility of fair value, The effects of trading instruments and market conditions increase or decrease fair value with changes in regression and correlation coefficients

^(*1) The Group uses Binomial Tree and LSMC option model.

^(*2) Option models that the Group uses in derivative valuation include Black-Scholes model, Hull-White model, depending on the type of product, methods such as Monte Carlo simulation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- v) Sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs.

For level 3 fair value measurement, changing one or more of the unobservable inputs used to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effect on profit (loss), and other comprehensive income (loss) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023					
			Profit (loss)	for the year		prehensive) for the year		
Type of financial i	nstruments (*1)		Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change		
Loans at FVTPL(*2)		W	1	-	-	-		
Securities at FVTPL	Debt securities(*2)		1,521	(1,437)	-	-		
	Equity securities(*3)		5,035	(3,743)	-	-		
Securities at FVTOCI(*3)	Equity securities		-	-	14,105	(11,374)		
		W	6,557	(5,180)	14,105	(11,374)		
Derivative liabilities(*2)	Interest rates related	W	10,995	(10,419)	-	-		
,		₩	10,995	(10,419)	-	-		

- (*1) W4,651,295 million of financial instruments classified as level 3 are excluded from sensitivity analysis since calculation of sensitivity according to the fluctuation of input variables is impracticable.
- (*2) Based on 10% of increase or decrease in unobservable volatility of underlying assets or correlation coefficient.
- (*3) Based on changes in unobservable growth rate $(-1.0\% \sim 1.0\%)$ and discount rate $(-1\% p \sim 1\% p)$.

		December 31, 2022					
		_	Profit (loss)	for the year	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		
Type of financial i	nstruments (*1)		Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	
Loans at FVTPL(*2)		W	246	(251)	-	_	
Securities at FVTPL	Debt securities(*2)		5,145	(4,763)	-	-	
	Equity securities(*3)		6,271	(4,613)	-	-	
Derivative assets(*2)	Equity and foreign exchange related		243	(242)	-	-	
Securities at FVTOCI(*3)	Equity securities		-	-	13,431	(10,682)	
. ,		W	11,905	(9,869)	13,431	(10,682)	
Derivative liabilities(*2)	Equity and foreign						
	exchange related	W	17	(19)	-	-	
	Interest rates related	_	4,960	(6,131)			
		W	4,977	(6,150)	-	-	
(1.4) ***** 0.00 4.50 1111	0.0			1 1 1 0	1.1 1. 1		

- (*1) \overline{W}3,893,450 million of financial instruments classified as level 3 are excluded from sensitivity analysis since calculation of sensitivity according to the fluctuation of input variables is impracticable.
- (*2) Based on 10% of increase or decrease in unobservable volatility of underlying assets or correlation coefficient.
- (*3) Based on changes in unobservable growth rate $(-1.0\% \sim 1.0\%)$ and discount rate $(-1\% p \sim 1\% p)$.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost
- i) The method of measuring the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost is as follows:

Type	Measurement methods of fair value
Cash and due from banks	The book value and the fair value for cash are identical and most of deposits are floating interest rate deposits or next day deposits of a short-term instrument. Therefore, the carrying value for deposits approximates fair value.
Loans at amortized cost	The fair value of loans at amortized cost is measured by discounting the expected cash flows anticipated to be received at the market interest rate, credit risk of a borrower, etc.
Securities at amortized cost	An external professional evaluation agency is used to calculate the valuation amount using the market information. The agency calculates the fair value based on active market prices, and DCF model is used to calculate the fair value if there is no quoted price.
Deposits and borrowings	The book value is used as a fair value for short-term bonds such as demand deposits, cash management account deposits, call money, and the fair value of others is measured by discounting the contractual cash flows at the market interest rate that takes into account the residual risk.
Debt securities	An external professional evaluation agency is used to calculate the valuation amount using the market information, and the fair value is calculated using DCF model.
Other financial assets and other financial liabilities	The book value is used as fair value for short-term and transitional accounts, such as spot exchange, and unpaid/uncollected domestic exchange of payments, and for the remaining financial instruments, the present value of the contractual cash flows at a discount rate which considered residual risk at the market interest rate is calculated as a fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii) The book value and the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023					
	_		Book v	value			
	_		Unamortized				
	_	Balance	balance	Allowance	Total	Fair value	
Assets							
Cash and due from banks:							
Cash	W	2,131,816	-	-	2,131,816	2,131,816	
Due from banks		25,944,133	-	(19,173)	25,924,960	25,924,960	
Loans at amortized cost:							
Household loans		141,541,256	396,422	(455,101)	141,482,577	141,836,304	
Corporate loans		201,214,888	88,204	(1,709,997)	199,593,095	200,970,534	
Public and other loans		4,247,228	(4,573)	(26,669)	4,215,986	4,253,065	
Loans to bank		3,092,561	-	(5,201)	3,087,360	3,087,091	
Credit card receivables		277,372	_	(14,261)	263,111	276,658	
Securities at amortized cost:		,		, , ,	,	,	
Government bonds		18,557,061	_	(2,323)	18,554,738	18,484,419	
Financial institutions bonds		5,828,569	_	(4,212)	5,824,357	5,866,109	
Corporate bonds and others		6,154,094	_	(3,156)	6,150,938	6,063,418	
Others		189,130	_	-	189,130	189,130	
Other financial assets		17,966,007	(40,173)	(323,019)	17,602,815	17,896,590	
	W	427,144,115	439,880	(2,563,112)	425,020,883	426,980,094	
Liabilities	_					· · · · · ·	
Deposits:							
Demand deposits	W	150,527,999	-	_	150,527,999	150,527,999	
Time deposits		196,048,390	_	_	196,048,390	196,344,702	
Negotiable certificates of deposits		11,752,483	_	_	11,752,483	11,806,982	
Note discount deposits		7,664,701	_	_	7,664,701	7,664,012	
CMA		4,950,392	_	_	4,950,392	4,950,392	
Others		15,684	_	_	15,684	15,682	
Borrowings:		10,00.			10,00.	10,002	
Call money		1,800,849	_	_	1,800,849	1,800,849	
Bill sold		11,252	_	_	11,252	11,208	
Bonds sold under repurchase		11,232			11,232	11,200	
agreements		3,994,125	_	_	3,994,125	3,994,125	
Borrowings		20,897,013	(2,041)	_	20,894,972	20,960,556	
Debt securities issued:		20,077,013	(2,011)		20,001,072	20,700,550	
Debt securities issued in Korean							
Won		29,226,709	(27,731)		29,198,978	29,138,611	
Debt securities issued in foreign		27,220,707	(27,731)	_	27,176,776	27,130,011	
currencies		8,581,123	(29,416)		8,551,707	8,581,212	
Other financial liabilities		34,215,371	(46,114)	-	34,169,257	34,143,633	
Other imaneral natifities	W	469,686,091	(105,302)		469,580,789	469,939,963	
		107,000,071	(103,302)		107,500,107	107,737,703	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii) The book value and the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

2022 are as follows: (continuea)		December 31, 2022						
	_		Book					
			Unamortized					
		Balance	balance	Allowance	Total	Fair value		
Assets								
Cash and due from banks:								
Cash	W	2,259,832	-	-	2,259,832	2,259,832		
Due from banks		20,327,424	-	(17,374)	20,310,050	20,310,050		
Loans at amortized cost:								
Household loans		141,550,553	394,250	(420,977)	141,523,826	139,448,925		
Corporate loans		192,795,291	111,255	(1,471,833)	191,434,713	190,897,442		
Public and other loans		3,680,407	(1,024)	(21,237)	3,658,146	3,655,430		
Loans to bank		7,447,411	-	(9,252)	7,438,159	7,419,082		
Credit card receivables		251,850	_	(7,755)	244,095	251,406		
Securities at amortized cost:		,,,,,,		(.,)	,			
Government bonds		17,242,773	_	(1,720)	17,241,053	16,725,311		
Financial institutions bonds		5,367,661	_	(3,766)	5,363,895	5,327,714		
Corporate bonds and others		5,545,119	_	(4,216)	5,540,903	5,208,079		
Others		234,135	_	(.,=10)	234,135	234,135		
Other financial assets		15,773,321	(36,887)	(273,165)	15,463,269	15,697,088		
o their imanetar assets	W	412,475,777	467,594	(2,231,295)	410,712,076	407,434,494		
Liabilities			10.,,000	(=,===,===)		101,101,101		
Deposits:								
Demand deposits	W	156,340,586	_	_	156,340,586	156,340,586		
Time deposits		190,637,968	_	_	190,637,968	190,285,047		
Negotiable certificates of deposits		14,843,073	_	_	14,843,073	14,670,388		
Note discount deposits		6,631,858	_	_	6,631,858	6,631,276		
CMA		4,634,010	_	_	4,634,010	4,634,010		
Others		16,694			16,694	16,692		
Borrowings:		10,074	_	_	10,074	10,072		
Call money		1,199,600			1,199,600	1,199,601		
Bill sold		15,057	-	-	15,057	15,006		
Bonds sold under repurchase		13,037	-	-	13,037	13,000		
agreements		135,711			135,711	135,710		
			(2.500)	-	,	,		
Borrowings Debt securities issued:		22,865,012	(2,588)	-	22,862,424	22,714,236		
Debt securities issued in Korean		24 (02 400	(10.474)		24 600 024	24 250 200		
won		24,692,498	(12,474)	-	24,680,024	24,359,200		
Debt securities issued in foreign		0.525.550	(20 (14)		0.506.156	0.460.016		
currencies		8,535,770	(29,614)	-	8,506,156	8,468,816		
Other financial liabilities		22,888,291	(19,857)		22,868,434	22,595,576		
	₩	453,436,128	(64,533)	-	453,371,595	452,066,144		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- *iii)* The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments which are not measured at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31	, 2023	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				-	_
Cash and due from banks:					
Cash	W	2,131,816	_	_	2,131,816
Due from banks		-	25,924,960	_	25,924,960
Loans at amortized cost:					
Household loans		-	-	141,836,304	141,836,304
Corporate loans		-	-	200,970,534	200,970,534
Public and other loans		-	-	4,253,065	4,253,065
Loans to bank		-	1,662,446	1,424,645	3,087,091
Credit card receivables		-	-	276,658	276,658
Securities at amortized cost:					
Government bonds		7,029,533	11,454,886	-	18,484,419
Financial institutions bonds		2,005,877	3,860,232	-	5,866,109
Corporate bonds and others		-	6,063,418	-	6,063,418
Others		-	189,130	-	189,130
Other financial assets		<u>-</u>	14,324,970	3,571,620	17,896,590
	₩	11,167,226	63,480,042	352,332,826	426,980,094
Liabilities				-	_
Deposits:					
Demand deposits	₩	-	150,527,999	-	150,527,999
Time deposits		-	-	196,344,702	196,344,702
Negotiable certificates of deposits		-	-	11,806,982	11,806,982
Note discount deposits		-	-	7,664,012	7,664,012
CMA		-	4,950,392	-	4,950,392
Others		-	-	15,682	15,682
Borrowings:					
Call money		-	1,800,849	-	1,800,849
Bill sold		-	· · · · -	11,208	11,208
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements		-	-	3,994,125	3,994,125
Borrowings		-	-	20,960,556	20,960,556
Debt securities issued:					
Debt securities issued in Korean won		-	27,778,145	1,360,466	29,138,611
Debt securities issued in foreign					
currencies		-	8,581,212	-	8,581,212
Other financial liabilities	_		18,539,772	15,603,861	34,143,633
	W		212,178,369	257,761,594	469,939,963

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- iii) The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments which are not measured at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Part Part				December 31	, 2022	
Cash and due from banks: W 2,259,832 - - 2,259,832 Due from banks - 20,310,050 - 20,310,050 Loans at amortized cost: - - 139,448,925 130,459 14,672,318 14,672,318 135,71,714 135,71,714 14,672,348 133,4135 14,672,318 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Level 1</th> <th>Level 2</th> <th>Level 3</th> <th>Total</th>			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash Due from banks ₩ 2,259,832 - 20,310,050 2,259,832 Loans at amortized cost: U 20,310,050 - 20,310,050 Household loans - 3 139,448,925 139,448,925 Corporate loans - 4 190,897,442 190,897,442 Public and other loans - 5,911,562 1,507,520 7,419,082 Credit card receivables - 5,911,562 1,507,520 7,419,082 Credit card receivables - 5,911,562 1,507,520 7,419,082 Securities at amortized cost: - 251,406 251,406 Securities at amortized cost: - 5,200,012 11,105,299 - 16,725,311 Financial institutions bonds 1,898,457 3,429,257 - 5,208,079 Others - 5,208,079 - 5,208,079 - 5,208,079 Others - 234,135 - 23,318 - 23,318,09 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Deposits: - 23,4135 - 15,006 15,049,586 Time deposits - 15,043,486 1,048,048,686 1,048,048,686 </th <th>Assets</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Assets		-			
Due from banks	Cash and due from banks:					
Loans at amortized cost: Household loans	Cash	W	2,259,832	-	-	2,259,832
Household loans	Due from banks		-	20,310,050	-	20,310,050
Corporate loans - - 199,897,442 190,897,442 Public and other loans - - 3,655,430 3,655,430 3,655,430 3,655,430 3,655,430 3,655,430 3,655,430 3,655,430 3,655,430 251,406 251,407 251,413 251,413 251,413 251,413 251,413 251,413 251	Loans at amortized cost:					
Public and other loans - - 3,655,430 3,655,430 Loans to bank - 5,911,562 1,507,520 7,419,082 Credit card receivables - 251,406 251,406 Securities at amortized cost: Total card receivables 11,105,299 - 16,725,311 Government bonds 1,898,457 3,429,257 - 5,208,079 Corporate bonds and others - 5,208,079 - 5,208,079 Others - 234,135 - 234,135 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Other financial deposits W 9,778,301 58,144,661 339,511,532 407,434,494 Liabilities Deposits: - 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits W - 156,340,586 - 150,340,586 Time deposits - - 1,4670,388	Household loans		-	-	139,448,925	139,448,925
Loans to bank Credit card receivables - 5,911,562 1,507,520 7,419,082 Credit card receivables - - 251,406 251,406 Securities at amortized cost: Government bonds 5,620,012 11,105,299 - 16,725,311 Financial institutions bonds 1,898,457 3,429,257 - 5,327,714 Corporate bonds and others - 234,135 - 234,135 Others - 234,135 - 234,135 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Demand deposits - - 190,285,047 190,285,047 Negotiable certificates of deposits - - 14,670,388 14,670,388 Note discount deposits - - - 6,631,276 6,631,276 CMA - - - 16,692 <td< td=""><td>Corporate loans</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>190,897,442</td><td>190,897,442</td></td<>	Corporate loans		-	-	190,897,442	190,897,442
Credit card receivables - - 251,406 251,406 Securities at amortized cost: Securities at amortized cost: 3,620,012 11,105,299 - 16,725,311 Financial institutions bonds 1,898,457 3,429,257 - 5,327,714 Corporate bonds and others - 5,208,079 - 5,208,079 Others - 234,135 - 234,135 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Deposits: - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Deposits: - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Deposits: - - 190,285,047 190,285,047 Negositable certificates of deposits - - 190,285,047 190,285,047 Negotiable certificates of deposits - - 14,670,388 14,670,388 14,670,388 14,670,388 14,670,388 14,670,388 14,670,388	Public and other loans		-	-	3,655,430	3,655,430
Securities at amortized cost: Securities at amortized cost: Covernment bonds 5,620,012 11,105,299 - 16,725,311 Financial institutions bonds 1,898,457 3,429,257 - 5,327,714 Corporate bonds and others - 5,208,079 - 5,208,079 Others - 234,135 - 234,135 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Deposits - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Temposits - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Deposits Time deposits - - 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 16,691,276 6,631	Loans to bank		-	5,911,562	1,507,520	7,419,082
Government bonds 5,620,012 11,105,299 - 16,725,311 Financial institutions bonds 1,898,457 3,429,257 - 5,327,714 Corporate bonds and others - 5,208,079 - 5,208,079 Others 234,135 - 234,135 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Composits Bogosits Bogosits Deposits Demand deposits - 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits - - 190,285,047 190,	Credit card receivables		-	-	251,406	251,406
Financial institutions bonds 1,898,457 3,429,257 - 5,327,714 Corporate bonds and others - 5,208,079 - 5,208,079 Others - 234,135 - 234,135 Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 W 9,778,301 58,144,661 339,511,532 407,434,494 Liabilities Deposits Demand deposits W - 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits - - - 190,285,047 190,285,04	Securities at amortized cost:					
Corporate bonds and others - 5,208,079 - 5,208,079 Others - 234,135 - 234,135 Other financial assets + 9,778,301 58,144,661 339,511,532 407,434,494 Liabilities Deposits Beposits + - 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits + - - 190,285,047 190,285,	Government bonds		5,620,012	11,105,299	-	16,725,311
Others Other financial assets - 234,135 - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088	Financial institutions bonds		1,898,457	3,429,257	-	5,327,714
Other financial assets - 11,946,279 3,750,809 15,697,088 Liabilities W 9,778,301 58,144,661 339,511,532 407,434,494 Deposits: Demand deposits W - 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits - - - 190,285,047 190,2	Corporate bonds and others		-	5,208,079	-	5,208,079
Liabilities W 9,778,301 58,144,661 339,511,532 407,434,494 Liabilities Deposits: ■ 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits - 190,285,047 190,285,047 190,285,047 Negotiable certificates of deposits - 14,670,388 14,670,388 14,670,388 Note discount deposits - 6,631,276 16,692 16,692 16,692 16,692 8,68,216 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 5,006 15,006 15,006 15,006 15,006 15,006 15,006 15,006 15,00	Others		-	234,135	-	234,135
Liabilities Deposits: Demand deposits ₩ - 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits 190,285,047 190,285,047 Negotiable certificates of deposits 14,670,388 14,670,388 Note discount deposits 6,631,276 6,631,276 CMA - 4,634,010 - 4,634,010 Others 16,692 16,692 Borrowings: 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Bill sold 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 135,710 135,710 Borrowings 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816	Other financial assets		-	11,946,279	3,750,809	15,697,088
Deposits: W - 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits 190,285,047 190,285,047 Negotiable certificates of deposits 14,670,388 14,670,388 Note discount deposits 6,631,276 6,631,276 CMA - 4,634,010 - 4,634,010 Others 16,692 16,692 Borrowings: 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Bill sold 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 135,710 135,710 Borrowings 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won Debt securities issued in foreign currencies - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816		W	9,778,301	58,144,661	339,511,532	407,434,494
Demand deposits W - 156,340,586 - 156,340,586 Time deposits - - 190,285,047 190,285,047 Negotiable certificates of deposits - - 14,670,388 14,670,388 Note discount deposits - - 6,631,276 6,631,276 CMA - 4,634,010 - 4,634,010 Others - - - 16,692 16,692 Borrowings: - - 15,006 15,006 Bill sold - - 15,006 15,006 Borrowings - - 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Liabilities					
Time deposits - - 190,285,047 190,285,047 Negotiable certificates of deposits - - 14,670,388 14,670,388 Note discount deposits - - - 6,631,276 6,631,276 CMA - 4,634,010 - 4,634,010 Others - - 16,692 16,692 Borrowings: - - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Bill sold - - - 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements - - - 135,710 135,710 Borrowings - - - 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Deposits:					
Negotiable certificates of deposits - - 14,670,388 14,670,388 Note discount deposits - - 6,631,276 6,631,276 CMA - 4,634,010 - 4,634,010 Others - - 16,692 16,692 Borrowings: - - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Bill sold - - 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements - - 135,710 135,710 Borrowings - - 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Demand deposits	W	-	156,340,586	-	156,340,586
Note discount deposits	Time deposits		-	-	190,285,047	190,285,047
CMA Others - 4,634,010 - 4,634,010 Others - 16,692 16,692 Borrowings: - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Call money - 1,199,601 - 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 135,710 135,710 Borrowings 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won Debt securities issued in foreign currencies - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,468,7115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Negotiable certificates of deposits		-	-	14,670,388	14,670,388
CMA Others - 4,634,010 - 4,634,010 Others - 16,692 16,692 Borrowings: - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Call money - 1,199,601 - 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 135,710 135,710 Borrowings 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won Debt securities issued in foreign currencies - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,468,7115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Note discount deposits		-	-	6,631,276	6,631,276
Others - - 16,692 16,692 Borrowings: Call money - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Bill sold - - - 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements - - - 135,710 135,710 Borrowings - - - 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: Debt securities issued in Korean won - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,468,7115 14,108,461 22,595,576	CMA		-	4,634,010	-	4,634,010
Call money - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Bill sold - - - 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements - - - 135,710 135,710 Borrowings - - - 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Others		-	-	16,692	16,692
Call money - 1,199,601 - 1,199,601 Bill sold - - - 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements - - - 135,710 135,710 Borrowings - - - 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Borrowings:					
Bill sold - - 15,006 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements - - 135,710 135,710 Borrowings - - - 22,714,236 22,714,236 Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in Korean won - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576			_	1,199,601	_	1.199.601
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements			_	-	15,006	
Borrowings	Bonds sold under repurchase agreements		_	_	,	
Debt securities issued: - 23,387,638 971,562 24,359,200 Debt securities issued in foreign - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576			_	_	,	
Debt securities issued in foreign currencies - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576					,. ,	,, , , , , ,
Debt securities issued in foreign currencies - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Debt securities issued in Korean won		_	23,387,638	971,562	24,359,200
currencies - 8,468,816 - 8,468,816 Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576	Debt securities issued in foreign			- , ,		,,
Other financial liabilities - 8,487,115 14,108,461 22,595,576			-	8,468,816	_	8,468,816
	Other financial liabilities		_		14,108,461	
17 202,317,700 219,310,370 132,000,111		₩		202,517,766	249,548,378	452,066,144

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

- (b) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- iv) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 or level 3 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2023 Type of financial Valuation Level instruments Fair value (*) technique **Inputs** Securities at Level 2 Discount rate amortized cost 21,567,666 Loans at amortized Discounted Discount rate, Credit spread, 348,761,206 cash flow cost Prepayment rate Level 3 Other financial Discount rate 3,571,620 assets 373,900,492 Debt securities Level 2 Discount rate issued 36,359,357 Deposits(*) 214,212,875 Discount rate 14,852,579 Discounted Discount rate Borrowings(*) cash flow Discount rate, Regression Level 3 Debt securities coefficient, Correlation issued 1,360,466 coefficient Other financial Discount rate liabilities 15,603,861 282,389,138

(*) There is no disclosure for valuation techniques and input variables related to items where the carrying amount is recognized as a reasonable approximation of fair value and the carrying amount is disclosed at fair value.

December 31, 2022 Type of financial Valuation Level instruments Fair value (*) technique Inputs Securities at Level 2 amortized cost 19,976,770 Discount rate Discounted Discount rate, Credit spread, Loans at amortized 335,760,723 cash flow Prepayment rate cost Level 3 Other financial assets 3,750,809 Discount rate 359,488,302 Debt securities Level 2 31,856,454 Discount rate issued Deposits(*) 209,709,502 Discount rate Borrowings(*) 14,779,693 Discounted Discount rate Discount rate, Regression cash flow Level 3 Debt securities coefficient, Correlation 971,562 coefficient issued Other financial liabilities 14,108,461 Discount rate 271,425,672

^(*) There is no disclosure for valuation techniques and input variables related to items where the carrying amount is recognized as a reasonable approximation of fair value and the carrying amount is disclosed at fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(c) Deferred transaction date gain or loss

The changes in transaction date (Day 1) gain and loss that occurred at the initial recognition of financial instruments measured at fair value for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
	_	Beginning balance	New transaction	Profit and loss recognition	Ending balance			
Equity options	₩ _	160	-	(112)	48			
			Decembe	r 31, 2022				
	_	Beginning	New	Profit and loss	Ending			
		balance	transaction	recognition	balance			
Loans at FVTPL	w ¯	(330)	_	330	-			
Equity options		92	261	(193)	160			
	w_	(238)	261	137	160			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(d) Classification by category of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost. The carrying amounts of each category of financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			Decembe	r 31, 2023		
	Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets designated at FVTOCI	Financial assets at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Assets						
Due from banks ₩	_	-	-	25,924,960	-	25,924,960
Securities at FVTPL	23,663,110	-	-	-	-	23,663,110
Derivative assets	3,191,466	-	-	-	71,824	3,263,290
Loans at FVTPL	536,824	-	-	-	-	536,824
Loans at amortized cost	-	-	-	348,642,129	-	348,642,129
Securities at						
FVTOCI	-	49,356,133	1,253,233	-	-	50,609,366
Securities at amortized cost	-	-	-	30,719,163	-	30,719,163
Other financial						
assets				17,602,815		17,602,815
<i>₩</i>	27,391,400	49,356,133	1,253,233	422,889,067	71,824	500,961,657

	Financial liabilities at FVTPL	Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
W	-	-	370,959,649	-	370,959,649
	419,342	-	-	-	419,342
	-	254,832	-	-	254,832
	2,895,599	-	-	616,995	3,512,594
	-	-	26,701,198	-	26,701,198
	-	-	37,750,685	-	37,750,685
			34,169,257		34,169,257
₩	3,314,941	254,832	469,580,789	616,995	473,767,557
		FVT Financial liabilities at FVTPL W - 419,342 - 2,895,599	Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL W 419,342 - 254,832 2,895,599	FVTPL Financial liabilities at designated at FVTPL FVTPL Financial liabilities at amortized cost	FVTPL Financial liabilities at FVTPL Financial liabilities at amortized cost Derivatives held for hedging ₩ - - 370,959,649 - 419,342 - - - - 2,895,599 - - 616,995 - - 26,701,198 - - - 37,750,685 - - - 34,169,257 -

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(d) Classification by category of financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost. The carrying amounts of each category of financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

				Decembe	er 31, 2022		
		Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets designated at FVTOCI	Financial assets at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Assets							
Due from banks	W	-	-	-	20,310,050	-	20,310,050
Securities at FVTPL		21,201,704	-	-	-	-	21,201,704
Derivative assets		4,822,942	-	-	-	81,154	4,904,096
Loans at FVTPL		972,553	-	-	-	-	972,553
Loans at amortized					344,298,939		344,298,939
cost Securities at FVTOCI		-	47.554.051	1 215 922	344,296,939	-	
		-	47,554,951	1,215,833	-	-	48,770,784
Securities at amortized cost		-	-	-	28,379,986	-	28,379,986
Other financial assets		-	-	-	15,463,269	-	15,463,269
	W	26,997,199	47,554,951	1,215,833	408,452,244	81,154	484,301,381

		Financial ins FVT				
		Financial liabilities at FVTPL	Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Derivatives held	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	W	-	-	373,104,189	-	373,104,189
Financial liabilities						
at FVTPL		424,964	-	-	-	424,964
Financial liabilities						
designated at FVTPL		-	47,327	-	-	47,327
Derivative liabilities		4,883,475	-	-	896,151	5,779,626
Borrowings		-	-	24,212,792	-	24,212,792
Debt securities issued		-	-	33,186,180	-	33,186,180
Other financial liabilities		<u>-</u>		22,868,434		22,868,434
	W	5,308,439	47,327	453,371,595	896,151	459,623,512

There are no financial instruments that are reclassified between categories of financial instruments s as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-4. Measurement of fair value (continued)

(e) Financial income and costs by category for years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023						
		Interest income (expense)	Fees and commission income (expense)	Reversal of (Provision for) credit loss allowance	Others	Total	Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Deposits	W	358,638		(1,757)	_	356,881			
Securities at FVTPL		555,253	12,731	-	756,034	1,324,018	-		
Securities at FVTOCI		1,282,973	17,105	3,698	78,568	1,382,344	1,108,605		
Securities at amortized cost		954,911	-	654	(107)	955,458	-		
Loans at FVTPL		29,249	-	-	44,672	73,921	-		
Loans at amortized cost		17,110,113	122,822	(828,091)	33,919	16,438,763	-		
Other financial assets Financial liabilities at		90,052	117,819	(17,877)	4,212	194,206	-		
FVTPL		-	(45)	-	(56,772)	(56,817)	-		
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL Financial liabilities at		(9,804)	-	-	2,495	(7,309)	-		
amortized cost		(11,968,726)	(589)	-	(281,813)	(12,251,128)	(4,767)		
Net derivatives held for hedging Allowance for off-balance		-	-	-	286,494	286,494	864		
sheet items		_	_	(21,675)	_	(21,675)	_		
	W	8,402,659	269,843	(865,048)	867,702	8,675,156	1,104,702		

			December 31, 2022						
		Interest income	Fees and commission income	Reversal of (Provision for) credit loss			Other comprehensive		
		(expense)	(expense)	allowance	Others	Total	income (loss)		
Deposits	W	149,225	-	(607)	-	148,618	-		
Securities at FVTPL		388,236	14,000	-	47,778	450,014	-		
Securities at FVTOCI		822,079	10,205	3,372	(57,622)	778,034	(1,115,966)		
Securities at amortized cost		590,960	-	(463)	(60)	590,437	-		
Loans at FVTPL		13,496	-	-	(312)	13,184	-		
Loans at amortized cost		12,064,439	102,685	(578,730)	13,035	11,601,429	-		
Other financial assets		57,380	148,440	(3,401)	2,203	204,622	-		
Financial liabilities at									
FVTPL		-	(225)	-	(33,846)	(34,071)	-		
Financial liabilities									
designated at FVTPL		(1,296)	-	-	2,673	1,377	-		
Financial liabilities at									
amortized cost		(5,879,317)	(63)	-	775,708	(5,103,672)	(29,116)		
Net derivatives held for		, , , ,	,				, , ,		
hedging		-	-	-	(737,257)	(737,257)	3,324		
Allowance for off-balance					, , ,		,		
sheet items		-	-	(18,460)	_	(18,460)	_		
	W	8,205,202	275,042	(598,289)	12,300	7,894,255	(1,141,758)		
		, , , , , ,				, , , , , , , , , , , ,	()):)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-5. Capital risk management

In response to the increased risk of financial institutions following financial deregulation in the 1980s, capital regulations applicable to banks are adopted in 1988, which focused primarily on capital adequacy and asset soundness as a measure of risk. Building upon the initial Basel Capital Accord of 1988, capital regulations are developed to reflect additional risks as well. To improve risk management and increasing capital adequacy of banks, Basel Committee on Bank Supervision (BCBS) prepared and announced new Basel Capital Accord (Basel III), and capital adequacy standards based on Basel III is implemented by Regulation on Supervision of Banking Business beginning on December 1, 2013. Under these regulations, all domestic banks including the Group are required to maintain a certain ratio or higher of the common stock capital ratio, basic capital ratio, and total equity capital ratio step by step from the effective date and report whether the Group meet the capital adequacy ratio to the Financial Supervisory Service according to banking-related legislation.

Under the Banking Act, the capital of a bank is divided into two categories.

- (a) Tier 1 capital (Common equity Tier 1 capital + Additional Tier 1 capital)
 - i) Common equity Tier 1 capital: Common equity Tier 1 capital that can be compensated firstly and lastly at the time of bank liquidation and is not repaid except at the time of liquidation, including common stock, capital surplus, accumulated other comprehensive income, other capital surplus, capital adjustment, and part of the non-controlling interests of the Bank's subsidiaries.
 - ii) Other Tier 1 capital: Additional Tier 1 capital consists of equity instrument that meet certain criteria for perpetual nature of the equity instrument, any related capital surplus, instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries of the Bank and held by third parties that meet certain criteria.

(b) Tier 2 capital (Supplementary capital)

The Group includes capital securities that meet the recognition requirements to compensate for the Group's losses upon liquidation. This includes some of the associated capital surplus and the amount of external investors' holdings of supplementary capital issued by subsidiaries. Also, it includes the provisions that meet Basel III requirements.

The Group calculates the ratio of equity capital by dividing the equity capital (the amount deducted from the sum of the above basic capital and supplementary capital) into risk-weighted assets. Risk weighted assets are calculated by applying higher weights to reflect the actual risk of the Group. It comprises the sum of credit risk weighted assets, operational risk weighted assets, market risk weighted assets and additional risk assets.

The Group evaluates and manages the capital adequacy ratio pursuant to internally developed standards. It means that the Group assesses whether the level on ratio of available capital to economic capital is sufficient, or not. The Group manages the economic adequacy by the amount of each risk type including credit, market, operation, interest rate, liquidity, concentration, and foreign currency settlement risk, as well as the total amounts of all of those risk types.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)ly

3-5. Capital risk management (continued)

Details of capital categories and the capital adequacy ratio of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
_		_
W	29,029,531	26,729,156
	1,988,535	1,788,975
_	31,018,066	28,518,131
	4,882,409	5,241,681
W	35,900,475	33,759,812
W	170,786,341	165,459,759
	11,810,088	12,959,292
	15,988,517	11,560,955
W	198,584,946	189,980,006
	14.62%	14.07%
	15.62%	15.01%
	2.46%	2.76%
_	18.08%	17.77%
	₩ <u>-</u>	₩ 29,029,531 1,988,535 31,018,066 4,882,409 ₩ 35,900,475 ₩ 170,786,341 11,810,088 15,988,517 ₩ 198,584,946

^(*) The additional risk weighted assets resulting from the insufficient capital under capital floor is included in credit risk-weighted assets.

The criteria for capital adequacy to be complied with by the Group are 8.0% or more of the total equity capital ratio, 6.0% or higher of the basic capital ratio, and 4.5% or more of the common stock capital ratio. In addition, the minimum regulatory BIS capital ratio required to be observed from 2019 has been raised to up to 14% as the capital regulation based on the Basel III standard is enforced from 2016. This is based on the addition of capital conservation buffer (2.5%p) and Domestic Systematically Important Banks (D-SIB) buffer (1.0%p) and countercyclical capital buffer (2.5%p) to the existing lowest common equity capital ratio, the capital conservation buffer and D-SIB buffer will be raised by 2.5% and 1.0% each year by applying the transitional criteria from 2019, and countercyclical capital buffer can be charged up to 2.5%p during credit expansion period. As of December 31, 2023, the minimum regulatory BIS capital ratio to be observed is 11.5%, which is the standard for applying capital conservation buffer (2.5%p), D-SIB buffer (1.0%p), and countercyclical capital buffer (0%p).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-6. Transaction as a transfer of financial instrument

- (a) Transferred financial instruments that are not derecognized
- i) Bonds sold under repurchase agreements at a fixed price as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Transferred assets:	_		
Securities at FVTOCI	₩	758,429	-
Securities at amortized cost		3,622,838	258,579
	W	4,381,267	258,579
Associated liabilities:	_		
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	W	3,994,125	135,710

ii) When the Group's securities are transferred, the Group transfers the ownership of the securities, but upon termination, the Group will have to return the securities. As a result, securities loaned as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Lender
Securities at FVTOCI:		_		
Government bonds	₩	3,689,953	2,830,091	Korea Securities Finance Corp., Korea Securities Depository Korea Securities Finance Corp.,
Financial institutions bonds		60,693	267,702	Korea Securities Depository
Securities at amortized cost:				
Government bonds		1,570,134	898,347	Korea Securities Finance Corp., Korea Securities Depository NH investment & securities co., Ltd.
Financial institutions bonds	W	289,987 5,610,767	89,665 4,085,805	Korea Securities Finance Corp., Korea Securities Depository

iii) Securitization of financial assets

The Group uses the securitization of financial assets as a means of financing and to transfer risk. Generally, these securitization transactions result in the transfer of contractual cash flows to the debt securities holders issued from the financial asset portfolio. The Group recognizes debt securities issued without derecognition of assets under individual agreements, partially recognizes assets to the extent of the Group's level of involvement in assets, or recognizes rights and obligations arising from the derecognition and transfer of assets as separate assets and liabilities. The Group derecognizes the entire asset only if it transfers contractual rights to the cash flows of financial assets or if it holds contractual rights but bears contractual obligations to pay cash flows to the other party without significant delays or reinvestment and transfers most of the risks and benefits of ownership (e.g., credit risk, interest rate risk, prepayment risk, etc.). For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amounts of financial assets related to securitization transactions that have neither been transferred nor derecognized are \W5,744,227 million and \W 4,765,561 million, respectively; the carrying amounts of related liabilities are \W2,985,714 million and \W2,102,965 million, respectively.

(b) Financial instruments that are qualified for derecognition but under continuing involvement.

There is no financial instrument that meets the conditions of derecognition and in which the Group has continuing involvement as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-7. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Details of financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
		Gross amounts of recognized financial	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets and liabilities set off in the statement of	Net amounts of financial assets and liabilities presented in the statement of	Related amou off in the sta financial p	tement of cosition		
		assets and liabilities	financial position	financial position	Financial instruments	collateral received	Net amount	
Financial assets		партисэ	position	position	mstruments	received	amount	
Derivative assets (*1)	W	3,230,215	-	3,230,215	11,825,025	26,461	1,556,528	
Other financial assets (*1) Bonds sold under repurchase agreements related collateral		10,177,799	-	10,177,799				
of securities (*2) Bonds purchased under resale		4,303,641	-	4,303,641	3,951,190	-	352,451	
agreement (Loans) (*2)		2,261,833	_	2,261,833	2,261,833	-	_	
Securities lent (*2) Domestic exchange		5,517,009	-	5,517,009	5,517,009	-	-	
settlements receivables (*3) Receivable from disposal of		47,413,117	42,479,436	4,933,681	-	-	4,933,681	
securities, etc. (*4)		24,811	2,210	22,601	-	-	22,601	
	W	72,928,425	42,481,646	30,446,779	23,555,057	26,461	6,865,261	
Financial liabilities								
Derivative liabilities (*1)	W	3,468,740	-	3,468,740	11,623,905	_	832,651	
Other financial liabilities (*1) Bonds sold under repurchase		8,987,816	-	8,987,816				
agreements (Borrowings) (*2)		3,994,125	-	3,994,125	3,951,190	-	42,935	
Securities sold Domestic exchange		-	-	-	-	-	-	
settlement payables (*3) Payable from purchase of		51,631,363	42,479,436	9,151,927	9,151,927	-	-	
securities, etc. (*4)		2,728	2,210	518	518			
	W	68,084,772	42,481,646	25,603,126	24,727,540		875,586	

^(*1) The Bank and its subsidiaries have certain derivative transactions subject to the ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association) agreement. According to the ISDA agreement, when credit events (e.g. default) of counterparties occur, the net amount after offsetting the amounts obligated by each party is settled.

^(*2) Resale and repurchase agreement, securities borrowing and lending agreement are also similar to ISDA agreement with respect to enforceable netting agreements.

^(*3) The Group has legally enforceable right to set off and settles financial assets and liabilities on a net basis. Therefore, domestic exchanges settlement receivables (payables) are recorded on a net basis in the consolidated statements of financial position.

^(*4) Receivables and payables related to settlement of purchase and disposition of enlisted securities are offset and the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position because the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis. The effect of offsetting due to the establishment of 'Central Counter Party ("CCP")' system is included in the amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3-7. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Details of financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	_	December 31, 2022						
		Gross amounts of	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets and liabilities set	Net amounts of financial assets and liabilities presented in	Related amou off in the sta financial p	tement of		
		recognized financial assets and liabilities	off in the statement of financial position	the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount	
Financial assets	_							
Derivative assets (*1) Other financial assets (*1)	₩	4,884,335 7,017,826	-	4,884,335 7,017,826	10,043,722	74,895	1,783,544	
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements related collateral of securities (*2) Bonds purchased under resale		258,579	-	258,579	132,217	-	126,362	
agreement (Loans) (*2)		3,083,597	_	3,083,597	3,083,597	_	_	
Securities lent (*2)		4,085,806	-	4,085,806	4,085,806	-	-	
Domestic exchange settlements receivables (*3) Receivable from disposal of		44,745,207	39,051,457	5,693,750	-	-	5,693,750	
securities, etc. (*4)		18,901	3,245	15,656	_	-	15,656	
	W	64,094,251	39,054,702	25,039,549	17,345,342	74,895	7,619,312	
Financial liabilities	_	_					-	
Derivative liabilities (*1)	₩	5,648,398	-	5,648,398	9,825,349		1,633,012	
Other financial liabilities (*1) Bonds sold under repurchase		5,809,963	-	5,809,963	9,023,349	-	1,033,012	
agreements (Borrowings) (*2)		135,710	-	135,710	132,217	-	3,493	
Securities sold		2,958	-	2,958	2,958	-	-	
Domestic exchange settlement payables (*3) Payable from purchase of		41,282,964	39,051,457	2,231,507	2,231,507	-	-	
securities, etc. (*4)		4,235	3,245	990	990			
	W	52,884,228	39,054,702	13,829,526	12,193,021		1,636,505	

^(*1) The Bank and its subsidiaries have certain derivative transactions subject to the ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association) agreement. According to the ISDA agreement, when credit events (e.g. default) of counterparties occur, the net amount after offsetting the amounts obligated by each party is settled.

^(*2) Resale and repurchase agreement, securities borrowing and lending agreement are also similar to ISDA agreement with respect to enforceable netting agreements.

^(*3) The Group has legally enforceable right to set off and settles financial assets and liabilities on a net basis. Therefore, domestic exchanges settlement receivables (payables) are recorded on a net basis in the consolidated statements of financial position.

^(*4) Receivables and payables related to settlement of purchase and disposition of enlisted securities are offset and the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position because the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis. The effect of offsetting due to the establishment of 'Central Counter Party ("CCP")' system is included in the amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

4. Significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the application of certain critical estimates and judgments relative to the future. Management's estimated outcomes may differ from actual outcomes. The change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

(a) Income taxes

The Group is subject to tax laws from various countries. In the normal course of business, there are various types of transactions and different accounting methods that may add uncertainties to the decision of the final income taxes. The Group has recognized current and deferred taxes that reflect tax consequences based on the best estimates in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. However, actual income taxes in the future may not be identical to the recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities, and this difference can affect current and deferred tax at the period when the final tax effect is determined.

(b) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments which are not actively traded in the market are determined by using valuation techniques. The Group determines valuation techniques and assumptions based on significant market conditions at the end of each reporting period. Diverse valuation techniques are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments, from generic valuation techniques to internally developed valuation models that incorporate various types of assumptions and variables.

(c) Allowances for loan losses, guarantees and unused loan commitments

The Group determines and recognizes allowances for losses on debt securities, loans and other receivables measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI, and recognizes provisions for guarantees and unused loan commitments through impairment testing. The accuracy of allowances for credit losses is determined by the estimation of expected cash flows for individually assessed allowances, and methodology and assumptions used for collectively assessed allowances and provisions for groups of loans, guarantees and unused loan commitments.

(d) Defined benefit obligation

The present value of defined benefit obligations can vary depending on various factors determined by actuarial methods. Assumptions used to determine the net cost (benefit) of pensions include discount rates, and changes in these assumptions will affect the book value of defined benefit obligations. The consolidated entity determines appropriate discount rates every six months. These rates represent the interest rates that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to occur upon settlement of defined benefit obligations. The entity expresses pensions in the currency in which they are paid and considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds with maturities similar to those of the related pension liabilities when determining appropriate discount rates. Other significant assumptions related to defined benefit obligations are based on certain current market situations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

5. Operating segment

(a) The general descriptions of the Group's operating segments

The Group has four reportable segments which are strategic business units. Each of these segments is providing different services and managed separately.

Description	Area of business
Retail banking	Loans to or deposits from individual customers, wealth management customers, and institutions such as hospitals, airports and schools.
Corporate banking	Loans to or deposits from corporations, including small or medium sized companies and businesses related to investment banking.
International group	Supervision of overseas subsidiaries and branch operations and other international businesses.
Others	Fund management, investment in securities, others and various support businesses

(b) The following table provides information of financial performance of each reportable segment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

		December 31, 2023					
		Retail banking	Corporate banking	International group	Others	Consolidation adjustments	Total
Categories							
Net interest income (expense)	W	4,431,882	3,475,901	1,121,545	(624,495)	(2,174)	8,402,659
Net fees and commission income (expense)		336,452	459,289	129,648	(6,522)	(7,916)	910,951
Net other income (expense)(*)		(2,460,353)	(661,312)	(131,709)	(1,835,784)	(77,255)	(5,166,413)
Operating income (expense)		2,307,981	3,273,878	1,119,484	(2,466,801)	(87,345)	4,147,197
Net non-operating income (expenses)		(27,009)	(23,389)	(29,476)	(24,976)	(9,798)	(114,648)
Share of profit of associates		<u> </u>	_			8,556	8,556
Profit (loss) before income tax		2,280,972	3,250,489	1,090,008	(2,491,777)	(88,587)	4,041,105
Income tax expense		(557,660)	(794,691)	(252,417)	623,236	8,418	(973,114)
Profit (loss) for the year	W	1,723,312	2,455,798	837,591	(1,868,541)	(80,169)	3,067,991
Attributable to:							
Equity holder of the Bank	W	1,723,312	2,455,798	837,591	(1,868,541)	(80,479)	3,067,681
Non-controlling interests (*) Profit or loss affect of hadging on not		- 4 :	-		-	310	310

^(*) Profit or loss effect of hedging on net investments in foreign operations was included.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

5. Operating segment (continued)

(b) The following table provides information of financial performance of each reportable segment for for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (continued).

		December 31, 2022						
		Retail banking	Corporate banking	International group	Others	Consolidation adjustments	Total	
Categories								
Net interest income	W	4,574,304	3,420,604	1,063,425	(856,903)	3,772	8,205,202	
Net fees and commission income (expense)		340,473	470,522	119,878	32,643	(8,206)	955,310	
Net other income (expense)(*)		(2,253,168)	(714,261)	(503,923)	(1,603,483)	77,073	(4,997,762)	
Operating income (expense)		2,661,609	3,176,865	679,380	(2,427,743)	72,639	4,162,750	
Net non-operating income (expense)		(36,930)	(24,006)	8,911	(23,802)	(1,598)	(77,425)	
Share of loss of associates						22,301	22,301	
Profit (loss) before income tax		2,624,679	3,152,859	688,291	(2,451,545)	93,342	4,107,626	
Income tax expense		(688,346)	(826,866)	(163,636)	615,069	1,885	(1,061,894)	
Profit (loss) for the year	W	1,936,333	2,325,993	524,655	(1,836,476)	95,227	3,045,732	
Attributable to:								
Equity holder of the Bank	W	1,936,333	2,325,993	524,655	(1,836,476)	94,507	3,045,012	
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	720	720	
(*) Due fit on loss offeet of hadeing on not i		mta im famaiam a		امماسامسا				

(*) Profit or loss effect of hedging on net investments in foreign operations was included.

(c) The following table provides information of net interest income of each reportable operating segment from external consumers and net interest income (expenses) between operating segments for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

				December 3	1, 2023		
		Retail banking	Corporate banking	Internationa l group	Others	Consolidation adjustments	Total
Net interest income (expense) from:							
External customers	₩	1,359,877	4,970,289	1,269,062	803,431	_	8,402,659
Internal transactions		3,072,005	(1,494,388)	(147,517)	(1,427,926)	(2,174)	-
	W	4,431,882	3,475,901	1,121,545	(624,495)	(2,174)	8,402,659
				December 3	1, 2022		
		Retail	Corporate	Internationa		Consolidation	
		banking	banking	l group	Others	adjustments	Total
Net interest income (expense) from:							
External customers	₩	2,442,269	3,881,809	1,126,161	754,963	-	8,205,202
Internal transactions		2,132,035	(461,205)	(62,736)	(1,611,866)	3,772	
	₩	4,574,304	3,420,604	1,063,425	(856,903)	3,772	8,205,202

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

5. Operating segment (continued)

- (d) Financial information of geographical area
- i) The following table provides information of operating income from external consumers by geographical area for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

		Operating	g revenue	Operating expenses		Operating income	
		December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Domestic	W	34,011,622	32,933,062	30,859,198	29,575,056	3,152,424	3,358,006
Overseas		3,448,056	2,581,399	2,453,283	1,776,655	994,773	804,744
	W	37,459,678	35,514,461	33,312,481	31,351,711	4,147,197	4,162,750

ii) The following table provides information of non-current assets by geographical area as of December 31, 2023 and 2022

Classification(*)		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Domestic	₩	3,962,041	3,459,593
Overseas		268,883	319,316
	W	4,230,924	3,778,909

(*) Non-current assets include property and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

6. Cash and due from banks

(a) Cash and due from banks as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash	W	2,131,816	2,259,832
Deposits in Korean won:			
Reserve deposits		10,732,094	8,477,472
Others		4,511	53,986
		10,736,605	8,531,458
Deposits in foreign currencies:		_	_
Deposits		12,110,033	8,506,913
Time deposits		2,547,930	2,836,102
Others	_	549,564	452,951
	_	15,207,527	11,795,966
Allowance for impairment		(19,172)	(17,374)
	W	28,056,776	22,569,882

(b) Restricted due from banks as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

Classification		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	The laws of evidence, etc.
Deposits in Korean won:				
Reserve deposits	₩	10,732,094	8,477,472	Article 55 of the Bank of Korea Act
Others				Article 387 of Capital Market Act of Korea
		627	547	Act, etc.
		10,732,721	8,478,019	
Deposits in foreign currencies:				
				Article 55 of the Bank
Deposits		6,024,167	1,675,889	of Korea Act, etc.
				New York State, etc.
Time deposits		74,141	66,533	Banking Law
Others		17,707	44,257	Derivative contracts
		6,116,015	1,786,679	
	W	16,848,736	10,264,698	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(In millions of Korean won)

7. Securities at fair value through profit or loss

Securities at FVTPL as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Debt securities:		_	_
Government bonds	W	861,768	760,724
Financial institution bonds		3,915,483	3,353,917
Corporate bonds		2,230,936	2,357,745
Bills bought		6,597,980	4,110,319
CMA		3,473,984	3,850,613
Beneficiary certificates		4,047,138	4,664,866
Others		2,182,560	1,801,894
	·	23,309,849	20,900,078
Equity securities:			
Stocks		249,555	225,657
Gold/silver deposits		103,706	75,969
	W	23,663,110	21,201,704

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

8. <u>Derivatives</u>

(a) The notional amounts of derivatives as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Foreign currency related			
Over the counter:			
Currency forwards	W	118,477,888	113,580,287
Currency swaps		43,805,271	40,947,512
Currency options		1,244,696	1,327,752
Exchange traded:			
Currency futures		38,682	38,019
		163,566,537	155,893,570
Interest rates related			
Over the counter:			
Interest rate forwards		205,451	-
Interest rate swaps		30,490,027	30,748,577
Interest rate options		470,000	145,424
Exchange traded:			
Interest rate futures		654,794	159,744
Interest rate swaps(*)	_	44,929,609 76,749,881	38,396,230 69,449,975
Equity related		70,749,881	09,449,973
Over the counter:			
Equity options		207,508	217,834
Exchange traded:			
Equity futures		15,789	25,132
Equity options		2,494	
	_	225,791	242,966
Commodity related			
Over the counter:			
Commodity swap and forwards		160,445	241,494
Commodity options		8,000	8,000
		168,445	249,494
Hedge Fair value hedge:			
Interest rate swaps		10,112,789	13,530,243
Net investment hedge:		, , ,	, , -
Currency forwards		683,382	253,460
•		10,796,171	13,783,703
	W	251,506,825	239,619,708

^(*) The notional amount of derivatives which is settled in the 'Central Counter Party ("CCP")' system.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

Derivatives (continued)

(b) Fair values of derivatives as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
	_	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Foreign currency related	_					
Over the counter:						
Currency forwards	W	1,362,435	1,195,174	2,667,464	2,445,020	
Currency swaps		1,414,202	1,234,284	1,589,098	1,833,258	
Currency options		12,621	13,065	14,776	13,603	
	_	2,789,258	2,442,523	4,271,338	4,291,881	
Interest rates related	_					
Over the counter:						
Interest rate forwards		-	15,907	-	-	
Interest rate swaps		398,077	417,489	536,144	588,793	
Interest rate options		-	17,005	3,203	-	
Exchange traded:						
Interest rate futures		1,097	982	-	-	
	_	399,174	451,383	539,347	588,793	
Equity related	_			<u> </u>		
Over the counter:						
Equity options		30	1,637	1,258	1,279	
Exchange traded:						
Equity futures		-	54	233	2	
Equity options		-	2	-	-	
	_	30	1,693	1,491	1,281	
Commodity related	_	_		_		
Over the counter:						
Commodity swap and forwards		3,004	-	10,766	4	
Commodity options		-	-	-	1,516	
	_	3,004		10,766	1,520	
Hedge						
Fair value hedge:						
Interest rate swaps		65,786	614,219	77,757	895,005	
Net investment hedge:						
Currency forwards	_	6,038	2,776	3,397	1,146	
	_	71,824	616,995	81,154	896,151	
	₩	3,263,290	3,512,594	4,904,096	5,779,626	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

8. **Derivatives (continued)**

(c) Gain or loss on valuation of derivatives for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 3	31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
		Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss	
Foreign currency related				_	_	
Over the counter:						
Currency forwards	W	1,091,585	1,050,074	2,407,263	2,397,550	
Currency swaps		528,512	385,811	1,210,590	1,408,598	
Currency options		7,435	6,043	12,138	7,890	
		1,627,532	1,441,928	3,629,991	3,814,038	
Interest rates related			_	_	_	
Over the counter:						
Interest rate forwards		-	15,907	-	-	
Interest rate swaps		278,327	168,795	541,025	545,698	
Interest rate options		1,927	4,994	1,898	36	
Exchange traded:						
Interest rate futures		1,097	983	_	-	
		281,351	190,679	542,923	545,734	
Equity related						
Over the counter:						
Equity options		2,141	162	4,416	271	
Exchange traded:				,		
Equity futures		-	54	233	2	
Equity options		7	-	_	-	
		2,148	216	4,649	273	
Commodity related						
Over the counter:						
Commodity swap and forwards		3,004	-	10,766	4	
Commodity options		1,516	-	5,840	-	
. 1		4,520		16,606	4	
Hedge		,- <u>,-</u> _				
Fair value hedge:						
Interest rate swaps		268,960	22,365	67,614	807,803	
Net investment hedge:			,,-	0,,00	,	
Currency forwards		3,416	705	5,886	8,708	
•		272,376	23,070	73,500	816,511	
	W	2,187,927	1,655,893	4,267,669	5,176,560	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

8. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

- (d) Hedge accounting
- i) Purpose and strategy of hedge accounting

The Group trades derivative financial instruments to hedge the interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk arising from the group's assets and liabilities. The Group applies fair value risk hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to avoid the risk of changes in fair value due to changes in market interest rates on structured bonds in won, foreign currency issued financial bonds, structured deposits in won and foreign currency investment bonds. In addition, to avoid the risk of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations at foreign operations, the Group applies net investment risk hedge accounting for foreign operations that utilize currency forwards and non-derivative financial instruments.

ii) Nominal amounts and average hedge ratios for hedging instruments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023						
	_	1 year or less	1 year ~ 2 years or less	2 years ~ 3 years or less	3 years ~ 4 years or less	4 years ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Fair value hedges								
Interest rate swaps	W	2,555,318	141,038	1,366,764	572,494	1,739,426	3,737,749	10,112,789
Average price conditions(*1)		0.48%	0.82%	1.04%	0.93%	1.11%	0.64%	0.75%
Average hedge ratio		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations(*2)								
Currency forwards Borrowings in foreign		683,382	-	-	-	-	-	683,382
currencies		63,352	-	-	-	-	-	63,352
Debt securities issued								
in foreign currencies	_	241,882	140,159	412,608	59,323	549,471		1,403,443
	₩	988,616	140,159	412,608	59,323	549,471		2,150,177
Average hedge ratio	_	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	100%

^(*1) Interest rate swaps consist of 3M CD, USD SOFR, 3M USD Libor, 3M Euribor and 3M AUD Bond.

^(*2) The average exchange rates of net investment hedge instruments are USD/KRW 1,278.63, EUR/KRW 1,298.11, JPY/KRW 9.46, CAD/KRW 921.27, CNY/KRW 177.98 and AUD/KRW 877.18.

	_	December 31, 2022						
		1 year or less	1 year ~ 2 years or less	2 years ~ 3 years or less	3 years ~ 4 years or less	4 years ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Fair value hedges								
Interest rate swaps	W	4,553,650	2,540,240	143,969	1,337,001	586,760	4,368,623	13,530,243
Average price conditions (*1)		0.42%	0.48%	0.73%	0.84%	0.71%	0.60%	0.55%
Average hedge ratio		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hedge of net investments								
in foreign operations (*2)								
Currency forwards		253,460	-	-	-	-	-	253,460
Borrowings in foreign currencies		239,044	-	-	-	-	-	239,044
Debt securities issued								
in foreign currencies		359,079	64,858	113,450	510,608	-	-	1,047,995
	W	851,583	64,858	113,450	510,608	-		1,540,499
Average hedge ratio		100%	100%	100%	100%	-		100%

 $^{(*1)\} Interest\ rate\ swaps\ consist\ of\ 3M\ CD,\ USD\ SOFR,\ 3M\ USD\ Libor,\ 3M\ Euribor\ and\ 3M\ AUD\ Bond.$

^(*2) The average exchange rates of net investment hedge instruments are USD/KRW 1,217.73, EUR/KRW 1,298.11, JPY/KRW 10.13, CAD/KRW 948.79, CNY/KRW 190.96 and AUD/KRW 877.18.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

8. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

- (e) Impact of hedge accounting on the consolidated financial statements
- i) Impact on hedging instruments in the consolidated statements of financial position, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and consolidated statements of comprehensive income and consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years ended are as follows:

		_				December 31,	2023		
					Consolidated financial			Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	
		_	Notional amounts	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Borrowings	Debt securities issued	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	U
Fair value h	edges								
Interest rate risk	Interest rate swaps	₩	10,112,789	65,786	614,219	-	-	-	246,595
Hedge of ne investmen									
foreign op	erations:								
	Currency forwards Borrowings in foreign		683,382	6,038	2,776	-	-	864	4,537
Foreign exchange Risk	currencies		63,352	-	-	63,352	-	(4,382)	(4,382)
	currencies		1,403,443	_	-	-	1,398,977	(385)	(385)
		_	2,150,177	6,038	2,776	63,352	1,398,977	(3,903)	(230)
		W	12,262,966	71,824	616,995	63,352	1,398,977	(3,903)	246,365

		_	December 31, 2022							
		_			Consolidate financia	Consolidated statement of comprehensive income				
		-	Notional amounts	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Borrowings	Debt securities issued	Other comprehensive loss for the year	Changes in fair value for the year	
Fair value h	edges									
Interest rate risk	Interest rate swaps	W	13,530,243	77,757	895,005	-	-	-	(740,189)	
Hedge of ne	t									
investment	ts in									
foreign ope	erations:									
	Currency forwards Borrowings in foreign		253,460	3,397	1,146	-	-	3,324	(772)	
Foreign exchange Risk	currencies Debt securities issued in foreign		239,044	-	-	239,044	-	14,100	14,100	
	currencies		1,047,995	-	-	_	1,043,317	(43,216)	(43,216)	
		-	1,540,499	3,397	1,146	239,044	1,043,317	(25,792)	(29,888)	
		W	15,070,742	81,154	896,151	239,044	1,043,317	(25,792)	(770,077)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

8. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

- (e) Impact of hedge accounting on the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- ii) Impact on hedged items in the consolidated statements of financial position, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and consolidated statements of comprehensive income and consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years ended are as follows:

as joilows:					Decemb	per 31, 2023			
				lidated stater		Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Fair value		Reserve of
	Hedging instruments		Securities at FVTOCI	Deposits	Debt securities issued	Other comprehensive income for the year	hedges Adjusted accumulated amount	Changes in fair value for the year	exchange differences on translation
Fair value hedges:									
Interest rate risk	Debt securities issued Investment bonds	W	685,340	-	8,407,471	-	(466,233) 41,643	(178,901) 12,381	-
	Time deposits	,	685,340	816,919	9 407 471		(113,081)	(74,446)	
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations:		•	083,340	816,919	8,407,471	-	(537,671)	(240,966)	
Foreign exchange risk	Net investments in foreign operations		-	_	-	3,903	-	3,903	(36,931)
	1	W	685,340	816,919	8,407,471	3,903	(537,671)	(237,063)	(36,931)
					Decemb	per 31, 2022			
				lidated stater nancial positi		Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Fair value		Reserve of
	Hedging instruments		Securities at FVTOCI	Deposits -	Debt securities issued	Other comprehensive income for the year	hedges Adjusted accumulated amount	Changes in fair value for the year	exchange differences on translation
Fair value hedges:		•							
Interest rate risk		₩	-	-	12,169,122	-	(673,601)	679,835	-
	bonds Time deposits		505,668	542,473		- -	69,687 (187,527)	(65,158) 93,762	<u>-</u>
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations:			505,668	542,473	12,169,122		(791,441)	708,439	
Foreign exchange risk	Net investments in foreign					25 702		25 702	(40.924)
	operations	W	505,668	542,473	12,169,122	25,792 25,792	(791,441)	25,792 734,231	(40,834) (40,834)
		-							

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

8. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

- (e) Impact of hedge accounting on the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- iii) The amounts recognized as gains or losses due to an ineffective portion of hedge for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
		Gains on fair value hedges (hedged items)	Losses on fair value hedges (hedging instruments)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*)				
Fair value hedges								
Interest rate swaps	₩	(240,966)	246,595	5,629				
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations								
Foreign exchange risk		3,903	(230)	3,673				
	W	(237,063)	246,365	9,302				

(*) Recognized hedge ineffectiveness is included in other operating income and expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

		December 31, 2022						
		Gains on fair value hedges (hedged items)	Losses on fair value hedges (hedging instruments)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*)				
Fair value hedges								
Interest rate swaps	₩	708,439	(740,189)	(31,750)				
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations								
Foreign exchange risk		25,792	(29,888)	(4,096)				
	₩	734,231	(770,077)	(35,846)				

- (*) Recognized hedge ineffectiveness is included in other operating income and expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- (f) The effects of quantifying the credit risk of derivatives mitigated by collateral held as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deposits, securities, and etc	W	904,229	1,486,480

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

8. <u>Derivatives (continued)</u>

(g) Hedge relationships affected by an interest rate benchmark reform

The revised Standard requires exception to the analysis of future information in relation to the application of hedge accounting, while uncertainty exists due to movements of the interest rate benchmark reform. The exception assumes that when assessing whether the expected cash flows that comply with existing interest rate benchmarks are highly probable, whether there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, and whether there is a high hedge effectiveness between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, the interest rate indicators that are based on the hedged item and the hedging instrument do not change due to the effect of the interest rate index reform.

KRW CD interest rates will be replaced by Korea Overnight Financing Repo Rates (KOFR). The Group has assumed that in this hedging relationship, the spread which has changed based on Korea Overnight Financing Repo Rates would be similar to the spreads of interest rate swap used as the hedging instrument. Besides this, the Group did not make any assumption on further changes of conditions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

9. Loans

(a) Details of loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

_	December 31,	2023	December 31, 20	022
	Loans at amortized cost	Loans at FVTPL	Loans at amortized cost	Loans at FVTPL
Household loans \\ \foats	141,541,256	-	141,550,553	-
Corporate loans	201,214,888	328,827	192,795,291	863,454
Public and other loans	4,247,228	207,997	3,680,407	109,099
Loans to banks	3,092,561	-	7,447,411	_
Credit card receivables	277,372	-	251,850	-
_	350,373,305	536,824	345,725,512	972,553
Deferred loan origination costs and fees	480,053	-	504,481	-
_	350,853,358	536,824	346,229,993	972,553
Less: Allowance for impairment	(2,211,229)	<u>-</u>	(1,931,054)	
<u>₩_</u>	348,642,129	536,824	344,298,939	972,553

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

9. <u>Loans (continued)</u>

(b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value

i) Changes in allowance for impairment of due from banks, loans at amortized cost and other assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2023

	,							ľ	Loans at amortized cost	ortized cost									
	Dn	Due from banks		В	Household		О	Corporate		C	Credit card			Others		Ō	Other assets		
	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	pected ses	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	xpected	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	xpected	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	xpected osses	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	 	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	ses	Total
	credit losses	Not impaired In	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	•	Not impaired	Impaired	credit Iosses	Not impaired	Impaired	•	Not impaired	ired	•	Not impaired In	Impaired	
Beginning balance W	17,273	101	,	156,600	119,591	144,786	468,070	734,526	269,237	3,237	1,079	3,440	14,577	9,217	6,694	266,590	4,176	2,399 2,221,593	,221,593
Transfer to 12 month expected credit						(099)	002 00	(36) (35)	(i)	S	69	g	5	ć		900	(520)	ê	
Transfer to	•			21,342	(70,007)	(000)	000,000	(60,423)	(6/)	66	(66)	(0)	213	(512)	'	707	(767)	(07)	'
lifetime																			
losses	(7)	7	•	(20,001)	35,680	35,680 (15,679)	(60,911)	65,243	(4,332)	(85)	87	(2)	(305)	305	•	(258)	263	(5)	•
Transfer to																			
credit-																			
impaired financial assets	'	٠	,	(3,848)	(3,848) (16,131)	19,979	(2,093)	(18,134)	20,227	(535)	(127)	662	(7)	(25)	32	(43)	(202)	248	,
Provision for	,																		
(reversal of)	1,380	377	•	(114)	47,899	232,438	205,510	66,929	260,008	1,619	1,102	9,453	(252)	1,095	2,403	2,761	1,217	13,900	847,725
allowance (*1) Write-offs	•		•	•	•	- (305,078)		,	(269.314)	•		(5,723)	٠	•	(2.127)	•	•	(445) (3	(445) (582,687)
Effect of						(11.425)			(10 807)									``	(21 222)
discounting	'	•	•	'	1	(11,423)	'	•	(12,621)	•	•		•	'		•	•	•	(27,277)
Disposal of	'	١	•	,	(771)	(3 569)	,	(040)	(53 498)	,	,	,	,	(6)	(115)	,	٠	(178)	(57.786)
loans						(505,5)		(21)	(20, (20)					()	(211)				(22,4,42)
Recoveries	'	•	•	•	1	78,278	1	'	58,637	•	1	415	•	1	451	•	,	152	137,933
Others(*2)	46	(5)	'	(1,511)	(1,235)	(1,382)	(5,240)	(4,219)	(513)	(88)	(51)	(222)	(63)	1	'	32,447	1	'	17,964
Ending balance W	18,692	480	'	152,668	164,745	137,688	685,836	763,680	260,480	4,247	1,997	8,017	14,163	10,370	7,338	301,782	5,194	16,043 2,	2,553,420
(*1) Is adder to moment to the and of the Financial innerester was more to the and interest four CNVID 10 and interest innerestriction was included an interest in the comment to the anti-	and to the o		1 2 2000		01 CITY	- Lamestoni L.				T J		1	1 1 1 1 1						

(*I) In order to respond to the end of the financial support program for COVID-19 and internal and external economic uncertainties, provision for allowance additionally accumulated during the current year is included.

The Group has set aside an additional provision of \(\frac{W242}{747}\) million (including provisions for debt securities, provisions for off-balance accounts, etc.) through expected credit loss measurement methodology including expected PD and LGD, etc and an additional provision of \(\frac{W1}{22}\) and interesting additional expected losses on loans in deferral of interest payments and installment of repayments for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(*2) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, debt-equity swap and foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

9. Loans (continued)

(b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value (continued)

i) Changes in allowance for impairment of due from banks, loans at amortized cost and other assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Control Cont									Dece	December 31, 2022	12								
Composition Correction Correc	Due from banks	m banks			:				oans at am	nortized cost	,					ō	her assets		
cxpected losses 12-month lifetime expected losses 12-month losses <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>_I</th><th>Honsehold</th><th></th><th></th><th>orporate</th><th></th><th>٥</th><th>redit card</th><th></th><th></th><th>Others</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>				_I	Honsehold			orporate		٥	redit card			Others					
Impaired losses credit losses Not losses Impaired losses receit losses Impaired losses receit losses Not losses Impaired losses	12-month Lifetime expected 12-month expected credit losses expected			' ۔	Lifetime credit	expected losses	12-month expected	Lifetime c credit l	expected losses	12-month expected	Lifetime e credit l	xpected	12-month expected	Lifetime ex	sses	12-month expected	Lifetime exj credit los	ses	Total
(814) 75,533 (73,892) (1,641) (1676) (117) (49) 403 (403) - 234 (194) (40) (814) 75,533 (73,892) (1,641) 166 (117) (49) 403 (403) - 234 (194) (40) (16,372) (43,665) 45,444 (1,779) (51) 57 (6) (122) 122 - (104) 125 (21) 8,926 (1,218) (14,084) 15,302 (194) (153) 347 (1) (5) 6 (18) (152) 170 161,060 (5,773) 148,433 156,888 1,380 579 3,781 3,706 246 2,387 458 1,878 1,064 (5,68) - - (11,19) - <th></th> <th>Impaired credit losses</th> <th>credit losses</th> <th></th> <th>Not paired</th> <th>Impaired</th> <th>credit losses</th> <th></th> <th>Impaired</th> <th>credit losses</th> <th></th> <th>Impaired</th> <th>credit losses</th> <th></th> <th>mpaired</th> <th>credit losses</th> <th></th> <th>npaired</th> <th></th>		Impaired credit losses	credit losses		Not paired	Impaired	credit losses		Impaired	credit losses		Impaired	credit losses		mpaired	credit losses		npaired	
(814) 75,533 (73,892) (1,641) 166 (117) (49) 403 (403) - 234 (194) (40) (40) (16,372) (43,665) 45,444 (1,779) (51) 57 (6) (122) 122 - (104) 125 (21) (21) (26,920) - (199,806) - (199,806) - (11,169)	- 97,560	- 97,560			64,357	l	443,168	628,563	282,293	1,935	713	4,081	10,589	9,257	5,494	155,928	2,519	2,529 1,	853,723
(814) 75,533 (73,892) (1,641) 166 (117) (49) 403 - 234 (194) (40) (16,372) (43,665) 45,444 (1,779) (51) 57 (6) (122) 122 - (104) 125 (21) 8,926 (1,218) (14,084) 15,302 (194) (153) 3,781 3,706 246 2,387 458 1,064 161,060 (5,773) 148,433 156,888 1,380 579 3,781 3,706 246 2,387 458 1,064 (5,568) - (11,169) - - (5,253) - - - - - (3,340) - (5) (10,676) -																			
(16,372) (43,665) 45,444 (1,779) (51) 57 (6) (122) 122 - (104) 125 (21) 8,926 (1,218) (14,084) 15,302 (194) (153) 3,781 3,706 246 2,387 458 1,878 1,064 161,060 (5,773) 148,433 156,858 1,380 579 3,781 3,706 246 2,387 458 1,878 1,064 (5,568) - - (11,169) - - - - - - - - - 79,410 - - - - - - - - - - - - (3) 25 67 (43) 1 -	15,102 (14				,288)		75,533	(73,892)	(1,641)		(117)	(49)	403	(403)	1	234	(194)	(40)	1
8,926 (1,218) (14,084) 15,302 (194) (153) 347 (1) (5) 6 (18) (152) 170 (16,060 (5,773) 148,433 156,858 1,380 579 3,781 3,706 246 2,387 458 1,878 1,064 (206,920) (199,806) (5,253) (1,121) (1,364) (5,568) (11,169) 536 (217) (217) (217) (15,340) (3,340) 39,898 536 (116,092 110,092 122 (3,340) (3,340) (3) (4,3)	(7,463) 23				3,835	(16,372)	(43,665)	45,444	(1,779)		57	(9)	(122)	122	•	(104)	125	(21)	,
161,060 (5,773) 148,433 156,858 1,380 579 3,781 3,706 246 2,387 458 1,878 1,064 (206,920) - - (199,806) - - (5,253) - - (1,121) - - (1,344) (5,568) - - (11,169) - - - - - - - - (3,340) - (5) (10,676) -	(2,164) (6,				762)		(1,218)	(14,084)	15,302		(153)	347	(1)	(5)	9	(18)	(152)	170	'
(5,568) - - (11,169) -	689 (82) - 53,591 52	- 53,591			,482		(5,773)	148,433	156,858			3,781	3,706	246	2,387	458	1,878	1,064	582,73
(5,568) (11,169)		1			1	(206,920)	•	•	(199,806)	•	•	(5,253)	•	•	(1,121)	•	•	(1,364) (4	114,464)
(3,340) - (5) (10,676) (217) (61) (79,410 - 39,898 536 145 122 (3) 25 67 (43) 1 - 3 2 110,092						(5,568)	1	1	(11,169)	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	1		(16,737
79,410 39,898 536 145 122 (3) 25 67 (43) 1 - 3 2 110,092					(28)		,	(5)	(10,676)	,	,	,	,	•	(217)	,	,		(14,327)
(3) 25 67 (43) 1 - 3 2 - - 110,092 - - - - - - - - -							1	•	39,898	1	•	536	1	1	145	•	1	122	120,111
	433 - (26)	4 - (26)	- (26)	ျ ခြ	(5)		25	29	(43)	1	İ	3	2	'	'	110,092	1	•	110,550

Ending balance W 17,273 101 - 156,600 119,591 144,786 468,070 734,526 269,237 3,237 1,079 3,440 14,577 9,217 6,694 266,590 4,176 2,399 2,221,5 (*1) Additional provision for credit loan allowance is recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023, to cope with prolonged COVID-19 and internal and external economic uncertainty. As of December 31, 2023, the Group has set aside an additional provision of W172,679 million (including provisions for debt securities, provisions for off-balance accounts, etc.) through the re-estimation of the forecast default rate that reflected the updated forward-looking information considering worst scenario for the year ended December 31, 2023 and an additional provision of W112,467 million through the additional selection and adjustment of cash flows for loans subject to individual assessment, and additional provision of W13,638 million was set aside by reflecting additional expected losses on loans in moratorium of interest payments and moratorium of repayment including mature-extended loans and estimated loss loans and mature-extended loans.

(*2) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, debt-equity swap and foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

9. <u>Loans (continued)</u>

(b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value (continued)

ii) Changes in book value of due from banks, loans at amortized cost and other assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

									Dece	December 31, 2023	23							
	Ž	from honly					Loan	Loans at amortized cost	zed cost						Ť	90000		
	Danc	Due Irom Danks		Household)	Corporate		CI	Credit card			Others		no	Omer assets		
	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	xpected	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	xpected	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	pected ses	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	!	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses	pected sses	Total
	credit losses	Not Impaired		Not impaired	Impaired	credit losses	Not impaired	Impaired	•	Not In	Impaired	•	Not Ir	Impaired	•	Not impaired	Impaired	
Beginning balance 44 Transfer to 12	₩ 20,326,691	733	- 133,623,495	133,623,495 7,943,389 377,919 163,247,982	377,919		28,997,841	660,723	244,414	3,111	4,325	δ	665,678	14,091	15,630,676	101,309	4,449 38	4,449 382,293,851
month expected credit losses Transfer to	1	(1)	- 3,116,437	3,116,437 (3,109,588)	(6,849)	6,036,935 (6,035,842)	(6,035,842)	(1,093)	419	(411)	(8)	51,588	(51,588)	•	21,620	(21,504)	(116)	1
Infettine expected credit losses Transfer to credit-	(2,484)	2,484	- (5,061,439) 5,093,168 (31,729) (13,647,047) 13,661,426 (14,379)	5,093,168	(31,729)	(13,647,047)	13,661,426	(14,379)	(2,872)	2,875	(3)	(154,268)	154,268	•	(45,291)	45,300	(6)	1
impaired financial assets Origination,	,		- (173,873)	(173,873) (185,904) 359,777	359,777	(302,128)	(329,278)	631,406	(8,563)	(245)	8,808	(476)	(6,139)	6,615	(1,619)	(2,248)	3,867	•
and others(*1) Write-offs	5,616,969	(261)	- 1,170,135	1,170,135 (949,575) 164,874 - (305,078)	164,874 (305,078)	8,103,284	775,471	775,471 257,924 - (269,314)	29,404	(846)	2,687 (5,723)	2,687 (3,860,080) 5,723) -	65,261	8,017 (2,127)	2,149,734	25,699	16,235 1 (445)	13,574,932 (582,687)
Disposal of loans	İ	1		. (1,477)	(1,477) (86,003)	<u>'</u>	(7,325)	(463,494)		 	'	<u>'</u>	(500)	(2,150)		(5)	(1,818)	(562,772)
Ending balance	W 25,941,177	2,955	- 132,674,755	8,790,013	472,911	472,911 163,439,026	37,062,293	801,773	262,802	4,484	10,086	6,483,789	826,980	24,446	17,755,120	148,551	22,163 39	394,723,324
(*) Other cnange	es were due to c	(*) Other changes were due to debt restructuring, debt-equity swap and foreign exchange rate, etc.	t-equity swap an	nd toreign exch.	ange rate, et	o.												

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

9. Loans (continued)

(b) Changes in allowance for impairment and book value (continued)

ii) Changes in book value of due from banks, loans at amortized cost and other assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

19,937,807 (414,464) 4,651 362,944,260 (173,752)Total (266) (1,364) (108) 2,495 (698) impaired Impaired (06) Lifetime expected credit losses 41,644 Other assets 56,926 19,939 (1,807)(15,393)(993,235) (889) 15,483 (19,831) 16,628,947 12-month expected credit losses 180 (1,121) impaired Impaired 17,752 (5) 30 (2,748) Lifetime expected credit losses 52,030 (12) 99/ 668,661 (55,767)Others Not (52,028) 6,647,449 55,767 (18) 3,795,855 12-month expected losses credit 997 (5,253) impaired Impaired 5,140 6 3,511 (63) 12-month Lifetime expected credit losses December 31, 2022 Credit card 1,612 (327)2,304 (350) (128) Not 69,852 (3,184)413 (1,605)expected 178,938 credit losses Loans at amortized cost (164,674) (297,966) 462,640 impaired Impaired 195,483 (131,114) - (199,806) (6,845)663,321 9,877,091 (10,001) (1,333) (117,472) Lifetime expected credit losses 147,222,368 26,481,650 7,263,929 (7,257,084) Corporate Not (9,867,090) 18,793,449 12-month expected losses credit (635,031) 56,021 - (206,920) (8,001)(33,527)(135,798) (138,470) 274,268 impaired Impaired 346,257 (1,151) (50,179) Lifetime expected credit losses 7,900,137 4,140,904 3,331,001 (3,323,000) Household Not - 137,475,936 (2,940,267)(4,107,377) 12-month expected losses credit , Not impaired Lifetime expected credit losses Due from banks 42 691 1,683,559 ₩ 18,643,132 12-month expected credit losses expected credit losses expected credit losses Transfer to 12 and others(*1) Origination, recoveries, Transfer to Transfer to Disposal of Write-offs impaired financial lifetime month assets credit-

4,449 382,293,851

101,309

15,630,676

14,091

665,678

10,447,025

4,325

3,111

244,414

660,723

28,997,841

7,943,389 377,919 163,247,982

133,623,495

733

W 20,326,691

(*) Other changes were due to debt restructuring, debt-equity swap and foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

9. Loans (continued)

(c) Changes in deferred loan origination costs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	W	504,481	544,087
Loan origination		234,860	215,314
Amortization	_	(259,288)	(254,920)
Ending balance	₩	480,053	504,481

10. Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost

(a) Details of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Securities at FVTOCI:			
Debt securities:			
Government bonds	₩	22,198,828	20,705,591
Financial institutions bonds		18,069,411	16,904,523
Corporate bonds		9,087,894	9,895,483
Others		<u>-</u> , _	49,355
		49,356,133	47,554,952
Equity securities:			
Stocks		1,222,498	1,173,962
Equity investments		1,464	3,075
Others		29,271	38,795
		1,253,233	1,215,832
	W	50,609,366	48,770,784
Securities at amortized cost:			
Debt securities:			
Government bonds	₩	18,557,061	17,242,773
Financial institutions bonds		5,828,569	5,367,661
Corporate bonds		6,154,094	5,545,119
Others		189,130	234,135
		30,728,854	28,389,688
Allowance for impairment		(9,691)	(9,702)
-	W	30,719,163	28,379,986

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

10. Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost (continued)

(a) Details of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

Details of equity instruments designated at FVTOCI as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Marketable securities	₩	726,205	691,629
Non-marketable securities		496,292	482,333
Others		30,736	41,870
	₩	1,253,233	1,215,832

Above equity securities are equity securities designated as FVTOCI, and for the retention required by the policy, the option of measuring FVTOCI is exercised.

Cumulative net gains or losses reclassified in equity upon disposition of equity securities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are \(\psi(-)4,152\) million and \(\psi2,943\) million and there are no cumulated gains or losses replaced by the reclassification of the account for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(b) Gains and losses on sale of securities at FVTOCI for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Gain on sale of securities at FVTOCI	W	24,416	9,393
Loss on sale of securities at FVTOCI		(2,719)	(10,602)
	W	21,697	(1,209)

The Group disposed equity instruments that are measured at FVTOCI for debt-equity swap. At the time of disposal, fair value of equity instruments for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are \text{\$\pi\$56,872million and \$\frac{\pi}{4}\$48,525million, and cumulative net gains or losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are \text{\$\pi\$(-)4,152 million and \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$43 million, respectively.

(c) Gains and losses on sale of securities at amortized cost

Gains and losses on sale of securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Gain on disposal of securities at amortized cost	W	-	5
Loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost	_	(107)	(65)
	W	(107)	(60)

Securities at amortized cost are sold due to the partial redemption of payables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

10. Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost (continued)

- (d) Changes in allowance for credit loss and total carrying amount of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost
- i) Changes in allowance for credit loss of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				December 3	1, 2023			
•		Securities a	t FVTOCI		Se	curities at an	nortized cost	
•		Lifetime exp				Lifetime expe		
	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total
Beginning								
balance W	24,634	112	-	24,746	9,545	157	-	9,702
Transfer to 12- month expected credit losses	14	(14)	_	_	-	_	_	-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	(111)	111	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer to impaired financial assets	(111)	-		_				_
Reversal	(4,396)	698	-	(3,698)	(631)	(23)	_	(654)
Disposals and	(4,390)	098	-	(3,098)	(031)	(23)	-	(034)
Others(*)	(332)	1	-	(331)	637	6	-	643
Ending balance W	19,809	908	_	20,717	9,551	140	_	9,691

^(*) Other changes are due to foreign exchange rate changes, etc.

_				December 3	31, 2022			
_		Securities at 1	FVTOCI		Sec	curities at amo	rtized cost	
		Lifetime exp				Lifetime expe		_
	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total
Beginning balance W	28,137	602	-	28,739	9,060	463	-	9,523
Transfer to 12- month expected credit losses	166	(166)	_	_	203	(203)	-	-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	(20)	20	-	_	_	-	_	_
Transfer to impaired financial assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Provision(reversal) Disposals and	(3,016)	(355)	-	(3,371)	557	(94)	-	463
Others(*)	(633)	11	-	(622)	(275)	(9)	-	(284)
Ending balance \\	24,634	112	-	24,746	9,545	157	_	9,702

^(*) Other changes are due to foreign exchange rate changes, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

10. Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost (continued)

- (d) Changes in allowance for credit loss and total carrying amount of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost (continued).
- *ii)* Changes in carrying amount of securities at FVTOCI and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

					December 3	31, 2023			
	-		Securities at	FVTOCI		Se			
	٠		Lifetime expected credit losses				Lifetime expected credit losses		
		12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	12-month expected credit losses	Credit unimpaired financial asset	Impaired financial assets	Total
Beginning	-								
balance	₩	47,487,752	67,200	-	47,554,952	28,379,171	10,517	-	28,389,688
Transfer to 12- month expected credit losses		18,873	(18,873)	_	-	_	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		(47,209)	47,209		_				
Transfer to impaired financial asset		(47,209)	47,209	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
balance	_	1,804,766	(3,585)		1,801,181	2,342,159			2,339,166
Ending balance	W	49,264,182	91,951	-	49,356,133	30,721,330	7,524		30,728,854

					December 3	31, 2022				
	-		Securities at	FVTOCI		Securities at amortized cost				
		Lifetime expected credit losses			_		Lifetime expe			
		12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	Total	12-month expected credit losses	Credit unimpaired financial asset	Impaired financial assets	Total	
Beginning	-									
balance	W	47,431,890	152,786	_	47,584,676	21,298,476	36,290	-	21,334,766	
Transfer to 12- month expected credit losses		61,740	(61,740)	_	-	18,544	(18,544)	-	-	
Transfer to lifetime expected credit		0-7,11	(*, / - * /				(,)			
losses		(23,619)	23,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to impaired										
financial asset		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net increase (decrease) in										
balance	_	17,741	(47,465)		(29,724)	7,062,151	(7,229)		7,054,922	
Ending balance	W	47,487,752	67,200		47,554,952	28,379,171	10,517	-	28,389,688	
expected credit losses Transfer to impaired financial asset Net increase (decrease) in balance	₩_	17,741	(47,465)	-				- - -		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

11. Property and equipment

(a) Details of property and equipment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023							
			Accumulated						
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Carrying amount					
Land	W	1,285,436	-	1,285,436					
Buildings(*)		1,004,307	(480,557)	523,750					
Right-of-use assets		1,024,744	(600,371)	424,373					
Others		1,534,547	(1,249,513)	285,034					
	W	4,849,034	(2,330,441)	2,518,593					

(*) \\ 5 million of government subsidy is deducted from book value.

	_	December 31, 2022						
			Accumulated					
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Carrying amount				
Land	W	1,317,048	-	1,317,048				
Buildings(*)		905,103	(431,256)	473,847				
Right-of-use assets		864,469	(462,887)	401,582				
Others		1,576,295	(1,231,290)	345,005				
	W	4,662,915	(2,125,433)	2,537,482				

(*) Ψ 65 million of government subsidy is deducted from book value.

(b) Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
				Right-of-use				
		Land	Buildings	assets	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	W	1,317,048	473,847	401,582	345,005	2,537,482		
Acquisitions (*1)(*2)		1,478	105,044	263,754	59,647	429,923		
Disposals and write-offs (*3)		(521)	(947)	(17,416)	(644)	(19,528)		
Depreciation		-	(50,933)	(225,304)	(118,993)	(395,230)		
Amounts transferred to investment								
properties		(30,999)	(2,330)	-	-	(33,329)		
Amounts transferred to non-current								
assets held for sale		(1,688)	(755)	-	-	(2,443)		
Effects of foreign currency								
movements		118	(176)	1,757	19	1,718		
Ending balance	W	1,285,436	523,750	424,373	285,034	2,518,593		
(*1) W02 170:11: +f 1 f								

(*1) W82,179 million transferred from construction-in progress is included.

(*2) \\ +6,413 million of provision for the asset retirement related to newly acquired assets is included.

(*3) W446 million of write-off is included.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

11. Property and equipment (continued)

(b) Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued):

		December 31, 2022						
				Right-of-use				
		Land	Buildings	assets	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	W	1,305,608	488,066	416,538	277,173	2,487,385		
Acquisitions (*1)(*2)		631	49,071	256,705	176,239	482,646		
Disposals and write-offs (*3)		(209)	(405)	(67,717)	(1,646)	(69,977)		
Depreciation		-	(45,190)	(208,222)	(107,471)	(360,883)		
Amounts transferred to investment								
properties		12,703	(15,830)	-	-	(3,127)		
Amounts transferred to non-current								
assets held for sale		(1,666)	(1,395)	-	-	(3,061)		
Effects of foreign currency								
movements		(19)	(470)	4,278	710	4,499		
Ending balance	W	1,317,048	473,847	401,582	345,005	2,537,482		
	=							

^{(*1) \}prescript{\psi}33,983 million transferred from construction-in progress is included.

(c) Insured assets and liability insurances as of December 31, 2023 are follows:

Type of insurance	Insured assets		Amount covered	Insurance company
Comprehensive insurance for financial institutions	Cash & securities	W	20,000	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. and 5
Property insurance	Real estate & movable properties for business purpose, etc.		915,259	other insurance companies Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc. and 4 other insurance companies
Burglary insurance	Cash & securities		60,000	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc and 3 other insurance companies
Compensation liability insurance for officers	-		50,000	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc. and 6 other insurance companies
Compensation liability insurance for personal information protection	-		10,000	DB Insurance Co., Ltd.
Compensation liability insurance for electronic financial transaction	-		3,000	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. and 1 other insurance companies
Compensation liability insurance for casualty	Real estate		1,000	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.
Compaensation liability insurance for elevator accidents	-		80	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.
Compensation liability insurance for gas accident		_	500	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.
		W	1,059,839	

Besides the insurances listed above, the Group also has automobile liability insurance, medical insurance for employees, and casualty insurance for protecting property and employees.

^{(*2) \}text{\$\psi_6,276}\$ million of provision for the asset retirement related to newly acquired assets is included.

^{(*3) \}psi 1,821 million of write-off is included.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

12. Leases

Ending balance

(a) Details of lease right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset of the lessee as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
	·		Accumulated	
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Real property	W	937,796	(545,733)	392,063
Vehicle		50,230	(28,659)	21,571
Others		36,718	(25,979)	10,739
	₩	1,024,744	(600,371)	424,373
			December 31, 2022	
			Accumulated	
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Real property	W	787,846	(412,616)	375,230
Vehicle		44,974	(28,814)	16,160
Others		31,649	(21,457)	10,192
	W	864,469	(462,887)	401,582

(b) Changes in underlying assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		Real property	Vehicle	Others	Total
Beginning balance	W	375,230	16,160	10,192	401,582
Acquisitions		238,924	17,980	6,850	263,754
Disposals		(13,976)	(2,253)	(1,187)	(17,416)
Depreciation		(209,872)	(10,316)	(5,116)	(225,304)
Effects of foreign currency movements	_	1,757		<u>-</u>	1,757
Ending balance	W	392,063	21,571	10,739	424,373
	-	· ·			
	_		December 3	1, 2022	
	-	Real property	December 3 Vehicle	1, 2022 Others	Total
Beginning balance	W	Real property 388,658			Total 416,538
Beginning balance Acquisitions	₩		Vehicle	Others	
	W	388,658	Vehicle 16,040	Others 11,840	416,538
Acquisitions	W	388,658 242,593	Vehicle 16,040 10,511	Others 11,840 3,601	416,538 256,705

375,230

December 31, 2023

16,160

10,192

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

12. Leases (continued)

(c) Details of maturity of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023							
		3 months							
	_	1 month or less	1 month ~ 3 months or less	6 months or less	6 months ~ 1 year or less	1 year ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total	
Assets									
Real property	W	27,177	23,571	32,413	50,645	200,406	49,958	384,170	
Vehicle		6,828	1,659	2,353	4,477	14,170	-	29,487	
Others		614	619	1,175	2,385	6,119	-	10,912	
	W	34,619	25,849	35,941	57,507	220,695	49,958	424,569	

	_	December 31, 2022							
				3 months					
	_	1 month or less	1 month ~ 3 months or less	6 months or less	6 months ~ 1 year or less	1 year ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total	
Assets									
Real property	W	19,470	22,290	29,712	49,620	184,247	58,127	363,466	
Vehicle		6,463	1,376	1,872	3,372	9,965	-	23,048	
Others		439	541	1,079	2,076	6,592	10	10,737	
	W	26,372	24,207	32,663	55,068	200,804	58,137	397,251	

The abovementioned amounts shown above are classified by the earliest maturity dates on which the Group's payment obligation arises based on undiscounted cash flows.

(d) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the lease payment for low value assets is \(\pi 3,637\) million and \(\pw 4,194\) million. Short-term lease payment does not exist.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

13. Intangible assets

(a) Details of intangible assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Goodwill	W	31,784	32,082
Software		143,655	149,661
Development cost		203,780	144,191
Memberships		46,900	46,897
Others(*)		661,087	263,656
	W	1,087,206	636,487

- (*) Others include intangible assets related to the rights to be the depository bank of municipal and provincial governments, etc.
- (b) Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023						
		Goodwill	Software	Development cost	Membership	Others	Total	
Beginning balance	W	32,082	149,661	144,191	46,897	263,656	636,487	
Acquisitions		-	45,105	108,870	-	564,523	718,498	
Disposal		-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	
Impairment		-	(2,833)	-	=	-	(2,833)	
Amortization(*1)		-	(48,763)	(49,281)	-	(166,965)	(265,009)	
Effects of foreign								
currency movements	_	(298)	485		8	(127)	68	
Ending balance(*2)	₩	31,784	143,655	203,780	46,900	661,087	1,087,206	

(*1) \text{\text{\$\psi}}164,492 million among amortization cost of other intangible assets is included in other operating expenses.

(*2) \text{\text{\$\psi}418,784 million of other intangible assets is accounted for as account payables.}

		December 31, 2022							
		Goodwill	Software	Development cost	Membership	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	W	28,199	104,475	78,159	48,379	283,914	543,126		
Acquisitions		-	84,235	98,249	1,814	95,402	279,700		
Disposal		-	-	-	(3,299)	(67)	(3,366)		
Amortization (*1) Effects of foreign		-	(39,810)	(32,217)	-	(115,811)	(187,838)		
currency movements		3,883	761		3	218	4,865		
Ending balance(*2)	₩	32,082	149,661	144,191	46,897	263,656	636,487		

(*1) \Psi 11,945 million among amortization cost of other intangible assets is included in other operating expenses.

(*2) \text{\text{\$\psi 44,100 million of other intangible assets is accounted for as account payables.}

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

13. Intangible assets (continued)

(c) Goodwill

i) The carrying amounts of goodwill allocated to each Cash-Generating Unit ("CGU") as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

CGU	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.	W	31,784	32,082

ii) Impairment test

The recoverable amount of all cash-generating units required for impairment testing is based on value in use. The recoverable amounts of CGUs are determined on the basis of value-in-use calculations using discounted cash flow (DCF) model.

1 Measurement date and projection period

The recoverable amounts are measured as of June 30, 2023. The projection period used in value-in-use calculations is 5.5 years (July 2023 through December 2028) considering synergy effect of business combinations and the value-in-use after projection period is estimated on the assumption that the future cash flows will increase by perpetual growth rate for every year.

(2) Significant assumptions

The expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit are based on the CPI growth rate, market size and the market share of the Group. Major unobservable assumptions applied during the forecast period are as follows:

	No4 : u4ouoo4	Not commission	General	(Unit: %)
		Net commission income growth	administrative expenses growth	
Cash-generating units	rate	rate	rate	Growth rate
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.	5.34	2.35	7.23	2.76

The cost of equity capital is calculated by taking into account the systematic risk of the entity in the market risk premium paid in return for risk free rate. Permanent growth rate is estimated based on inflation and did not exceed the projected long-term average growth rate of the relevant industry report.

		(Unit: %)
Cash-generating units	Discount rate	Permanent growth rate
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.	16.10	2.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

13. Intangible assets (continued)

- (c) Goodwill (continued)
- ii) Impairment test (continued)
- 3 The recoverable amounts and carrying amounts

The recoverable amounts and carrying amounts of the CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated as of valuation date are as follows:

		Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.
Recoverable amount	₩	1,754,840
Carrying amount		1,528,283
Recoverable amount in excess of carrying amount	₩	226,557

Based on the impairment assessment conducted for the intangible asset of goodwill, it is determined that the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated is not expected to exceed its recoverable amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

14. <u>Investments in associates</u>

(a) Investments in associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				Ownership (%)		
Investees	Location	Reporting date	Industry sector	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Co., Ltd.(*1)(*4)	Korea	September 30	Insurance	14.99	14.99	
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY(*1)(*4)	Korea	September 30	Others	14.91	14.91	
DOODOO LOGITECH(*2)(*3)	Korea	December 31	Others	27.96	27.96	
One Shinhan Future's Fund 1(*1)	Korea	September 30	Investment	27.78	27.78	
KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund No.1(*1)	Korea	September 30	Investment	20.00	20.00	
One Shinhan Future's Fund 2(*1)	Korea	September 30	Investment	29.70	29.70	
One Shinhan Future's Fund 3(*1)	Korea	September 30	Investment	29.90	29.90	
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology Investment Fund 1(*1)	Korea	September 30	Investment	30.00	30.00	
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology Investment Fund 2(*1)	Korea	September 30	Investment	33.33	33.33	
Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	Investment	33.33	33.33	
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund(*8)	Korea	-	Investment	-	25.00	
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF(*8)	Korea	-	Investment	-	23.01	
MIEL Co., Ltd.(*2)(*3)	Korea	December 31	Others	28.77	28.77	
MSTEEL Co., Ltd.(*7)	Korea	-	Others	-	29.45	
BACK DOO Co., Ltd.(*2)(*3)	Korea	December 31	Retail	25.90	25.90	
Chungwon assets(*2)(*3)	Korea	December 31	Manufacturing	22.53	22.53	
Jinmyung Plus(*2)(*3)	Korea	December 31	Manufacturing	22.20	22.20	
SEOKWANG T&I (*2)(*3)	Korea	December 31	Manufacturing	28.55	28.55	
Korea Credit Bureau(*1)(*4)	Korea	September 30	Credit	4.50	4.50	
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.(*1)(*4)	Korea	September 30	Real estate	1.04	1.04	
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.(*1)(*4)	Korea	September 30	Real estate	14.00	14.00	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

14. Investments in associates (continued)

(a) Investments in associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

				Ownership (%)		
Investees	Location	Reporting date	Industry sector	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.(*1)(*4)(*6)	Korea	September 30	Real estate	12.50	12.50	
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.(*1)(*4)	Korea	September 30	Real estate	15.00	15.00	
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.(*1)(*4)	Korea	September 30	Real estate	14.95	14.95	
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center for Savings & Finance) (*3)	Korea	December 31	Service	32.26	32.26	
Shinhan-Albatross Technology Investment Fund(*1)	Korea	November 30	Investment	33.33	33.33	
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	Korea	December 31	Investment	23.33	23.33	
Stassets-DA Value Healthcare Fund I(*8)	Korea	-	Investment	-	24.10	
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund(*1)	Korea	November 30	Investment	23.90	23.99	
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund(*1)	Korea	November 30	Investment	20.00	20.00	
Shinhan global flagship venture fund 1	Korea	December 31	Investment	45.00	45.00	
One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1(*1)(*5)	Korea	September 30	Investment	46.51	-	
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund I(*1)(*5)	Korea	November 30	Investment	33.33	-	
Korea Digital Asset Custody(*1)(*4)	Korea	September 30	Service	9.77	14.09	
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1(*8)	Korea	-	Investment	-	21.74	
All Together Korea Fund 6(*4)(*5)	Korea	December 31	Investment	99.98	-	
All Together Korea Fund 7(*4)(*5)	Korea	December 31	Investment	99.98	-	
Shinhan hyper future's venture fund 1 (*5)	Korea	December 31	Investment	29.90	-	
Shinhan Private Equity Fund II (*5)	Korea	December 31	Investment	26.09	-	
(44) 71 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	20 2022 13	1 20 2022	1 0 1			

- (*1) Financial statements as of September 30, 2023 and November 30, 2023 are used for the equity method accounting since the financial statements as of December 31, 2023 are not available. Significant trades and events occurred within the period are properly reflected.
- (*2) In the course of the rehabilitation process, the shares were acquired through debt-equity swap. Although voting rights cannot be exercised during the rehabilitation process, normal voting rights are exercised because the rehabilitation process was completed before December 31, 2023. Also, it has been reclassified to the investments in associates.
- (*3) The latest financial statements available are used for the equity method accounting since the financial statements as of December 31, 2023 are not available. Significant trades and events occurred within the period are properly reflected.
- (*4) The equity method is applied for evaluation since it has significant impact on the investee, such as participation in their decision making.
- (*5) It is newly acquired or newly incorporated as investments in associates for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- (*6) The percentage of voting rights held is 4.65%.
- (*7) It was excluded from investments in associates due to incineration sales for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- (*8) It is excluded from associates as it lacks the ability to participate in the decision-making process regarding the economic activities of the cooperative (company) as a limited partner (employee), for the purpose of deriving benefits.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

14. <u>Investments in associates (continued)</u>

(b) Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				D	ecember 31,	2023			
Associates	Acqui- sition cost	Beginn- ing balance	Acqui- sition (redemp- tion)	Gain from disposal	Share of profit (loss) of associates	Share of other comprehe- nsive income (loss) of associates	Dividends received	Others	Ending balance
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	W 42,204	30,173		_	919	8,183			39,275
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	3,448		-	-	(170)	1,004	-	-	3,245
DOODOO LOGITECH	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology Investment Fund					440				
1	1,594		(612)	-	418	-	-	-	2,373
KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund No.1 One-Shinhan Future's New Technology Investment Fund	1,740	1,889	(260)	-	61	-	-	-	1,690
2	2,771	3,263	(199)		(17)				3,047
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology Investment Fund	2,771	3,203	(199)	-	(17)	-	-	-	3,047
3	289	565	(309)	_	(29)	_	_	_	227
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology Investment Fund	20)	303	(30))		(2))				227
1	70,729	77,509	(208)	_	(2,247)	_	_	_	75,054
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology Investment Fund	,	,	(===)		(=,=)				,
2	8,870	14,318	(6,130)	-	(380)	-	-	-	7,808
Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund	316	10,445	(1,962)	-	5,204	-	(1,368)	-	12,319
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund	-	13,541	-	(4,323)	-	-	-	(9,218)	-
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF	-	9,612	-	388	-	-	-	(10,000)	-
MIEL Co., Ltd.(*2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAEK DOO Co., Ltd.	-	117	-	-	1	-	-	-	118
Chungwon assets	-	548	-	-	(36)	-	-	-	512
Jinmyung Plus SEOKWANG T&I	-	21	-	-	(80)	(9) 342	-	336	15 598
Korea Credit Bureau	2.250	2,520	-	-	895	342	(45)	330	3,370
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	50	,			119		(43)	_	179
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	700	2,277	_	_	1,298	_	_	_	3,575
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	18,125	14,231	1,875	_	(716)	_	_	_	15,390
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	7,075	6,405	450	_	(272)	_	-	_	6,583
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.	2,925		_	_	(153)	-		_	2,683
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center for Savings &									
Finance)	300	175	-	-	5	-	-	-	180
Shinhan-Albatross Technology Investment Fund	900	. ,	(999)	-	3,037	127	-	-	11,333
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	10,651	15,354	-	-	1,120	-	-	-	16,474
Stassets-DA Value Healthcare Fund I		2,379		(1,871)		-	-	(508)	
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	15,364	8,974	6,384	-	1,055	-	-	-	16,413
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	5,226	2,901	2,200	-	(223)	-	-	-	4,878
Shinhan global flagship venture fund 1 One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1	36,000 10,000		18,000 10,000	-	(998) 18	-	-	-	34,590 10,018
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund I	15,200		15,200	-	(373)	-	-	-	14,827
Korea Digital Asset Custody	505	272	13,200	_	(192)	91	_	-	171
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	505	14,773	_	227	(172)	,1		(15,000)	1/1
All Together Korea Fund 6	5,227	,	105	-	148	_	(105)	5,122	5,270
All Together Korea Fund 7	5,227		105	-	148	-	(105)	5,122	5,270
Shinhan hyper future's venture fund 1	319		319	-	(11)	-	-	- , -	308
Shinhan Private Equity Fund II	34,456				` -			34,456	34,456
	W 302,461	266,893	43,959	(5,579)	8,552	9,738	(1,623)	10,310	332,250

^(*1) No cash flow is involved as acquired from another account as reclassification.
(*2) This item has a book value of zero due to cumulative unrealized losses since its initial acquisition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

14. <u>Investments in associates (continued)</u>

(b) Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

					D	ecember 31,	2022			
							Share of			
							other			
							comprehe-			
				Acqui-		Share of	nsive			
	Acq	ıi- Begi	nn-	sition	Gain	profit	income			
	sitio	n in	g	(redemp-	from	(loss) of	(loss) of	Dividends	Others	Ending
Associates	cos	t bala	nce	tion)	disposal	associates	associates	received	(*1)	balance
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	W 42,	204 44,	028		-	(1,776)	(12,079)	-		30,173
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	3,	148 2,	994	-	-	(583)	-	-	-	2,411
One Shinhan Future's Fund 1	2,	206 2,	,845	(794)	-	516	-	-	-	2,567
KST-Shinhan Fund 1	2,	000 1,	408	500	-	(19)	-	-	-	1,889
One Shinhan Future's Fund 2	2,	970 2,	892	-	-	371	-	-	-	3,263
One Shinhan Future's Fund 3	:	598	-	598	-	(33)	-	-	-	565
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology Investment										
Fund 1	70,	937 70,	940	(1,063)	-	7,632	-	-	-	77,509
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology Investment										
Fund 2	15,	000	-	15,000	-	(682)	-	-	-	14,318
Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund	2,	278 9,	,055	-	-	1,988	-	(598)	-	10,445
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund	9,	219 13,	033	(582)	-	6,916	(4,694)	(1,132)	-	13,541
KTB Newlake Global Healthcare PEF		- 6,	,275	(488)	495	-	-	_	(6,282)	-
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF	10,	000 9,	939	-	-	(191)	-	(136)	-	9,612
Songrim Co., Ltd.		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
MIEL Co., Ltd.(*2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSTEEL Co., Ltd.(*2)		- 1,	,538	-	-	(1,538)	-	-	-	-
JB AIR		-	22	-	-	(22)	-	-	-	-
BAEK DOO Co., Ltd.		-	152	-	-	(35)	-	-	-	117
Chungwon Assets		-	239	-	-	165	144	-	-	548
Jinmyung Plus		-	26	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	21
SEOKWANG T&I		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea Credit Bureau	2,	250 3,	847	-	-	(1,327)	-	-	-	2,520
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.		50	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	60
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	,	700	-	-	-	2,277	-	-	-	2,277
SBC PFV Co., Ltd	16,	250 14,	790	-	-	(559)	-	-	-	14,231
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co.,						· · ·				
Ltd.	6,	525	-	6,625	-	(220)	-	-	-	6,405
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	2,	925	-	2,925	-	(44)	(45)	-	-	2,836
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center for Savings										
& Finance)		300	167	-	-	8	-	-	-	175
Shinhan-Albatross Technology Investment Fund	1,5	900 7.	,020	(1,200)	-	3,476	(128)	-	-	9,168
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	10,	551 10,	598	(288)	-	5,044	_	-	-	15,354
Stassets-DA Value Healthcare Fund I			739	(107)	-	1,747	-	-	-	2,379
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity				. ,		ŕ				ŕ
Fund	8,9	980 3.	928	4,965	-	81	-	-	-	8,974
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	3,)26	-	3,026	-	(125)	-	-	-	2,901
Shinhan global flagship venture fund 1	18,	000	-	18,000	-	2(-	-	-	17,588
Korea Digital Asset Custody			435	-	-	(179)	16	-	_	272
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	15,		,000	10,000	-	(227)	-	-	-	14,773
	W 248,			57,117	495	22,304	(16,786)	(1,866)	(6,282)	266,893
(*1) No each flarrie investred as acquired from anoth		00 4001000				,- 7 .	,)	(-,000)	(-,)	,

^(*1) No cash flow is involved as acquired from another account as reclassification.

^(*2) This item has a book value of zero due to cumulative unrealized losses since its initial acquisition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

14. <u>Investments in associates (continued)</u>

(c) Condensed financial statements of associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023									
Associates	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit (loss) for the year	Other comprehens ive income	Total comprehensive income (loss)					
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Co.,											
Ltd.	₩ 2,937,499	2,675,629	49,330	(17,674)	54,555	36,881					
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	36,392	14,629	48,995	(1,136)	,,,,,	(1,136)					
DOODOO LOGITECH	2		-	-	_	(-,)					
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology	_										
Investment Fund 1	8,542	_	1,757	1,501	_	1,501					
KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund	- /-		,	,		,					
No.1	8,454	3	496	306	-	306					
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology	, in the second										
Investment Fund 2	10,257	_	153	(56)	-	(56)					
One-Shinhan Future's New Technology				` /		` /					
Investment Fund 3	760	-	2	(96)	-	(96)					
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology											
Investment Fund 1	250,194	13	21	(7,490)	-	(7,490)					
One-Shinhan Connect New Technology											
Investment Fund 2	23,425	3	-	(1,141)	-	(1,141)					
Neoplux Technology Valuation											
Investment Fund	41,060	4,105	18,567	15,613	-	15,613					
MIEL Co., Ltd.	422	565	36	-	-	-					
BAEK DOO Co., Ltd.	796	342	1,145	5	-	5					
Chungwon assets	3,124	854	4,297	(160)	-	(160)					
Jinmyung Plus	538	470	224	12	-	12					
SEOKWANG T&I	2,752	657	2,294	(279)	-	(279)					
Korea Credit Bureau	129,166	54,287	160,189	19,880	-	19,880					
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	209,519	192,311	340,451	11,493	-	11,493					
Goduck Gangillo PFV Co., Ltd.	129,399	103,864	158,905	9,272	-	9,272					
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	472,884	309,802	-	(5,733)	-	(5,733)					
DDI LVC Master Real Estate				(4.000)		(4.000)					
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	43,817	8	-	(1,809)	-	(1,809)					
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.	80,854	56,307	4,840	(1,017)	-	(1,017)					
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center	7 60		100	1.0		1.0					
for Savings & Finance)	560	2	102	16	- 202	16					
Shinhan-Albatross	34,294	295	10,919	9,109	383	9,492					
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	72,487	1,883	10,434	4,802	-	4,802					
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery	(0.017	150	4 000	4.410		4.410					
Private Equity Fund	68,817	152 742	4,900 101	4,419	-	4,419					
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	25,132	742	101	(1,116)	-	(1,116)					
Shinhan Global Flagship Venture Fund	76.967		452	(2.217)		(2.217)					
1 Varian Digital Asset Custody	76,867	207	453	(2,217)	-	(2,217)					
Korea Digital Asset Custody One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1	520 21,538	287	132 15	(1,960)	-	(1,960)					
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund I	44,932	450	15	(1,118)	-	(1,118)					
All Together Korea Fund 6	5,272	1	223	218	-	218					
All Together Korea Fund 7	5,272	1	223	218	-	218					
Shinhan hyper future's venture fund 1	1,060	30	4	(38)	-	(38)					
Shinhan Private Equity Fund II	142,455	10,372	28,376	28,355	-	28,355					
Simmun I IIvate Equity I und II	¥ 4,889,062	3,428,064	847,584	62,217	54,938	117,155					
	7,007,002	2,740,004	0+1,504	02,21/	24,738	117,133					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

14. Investments in associates (continued)

(c) Condensed financial statements of associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

	_			Dece	mber 31, 2022		
Associates		Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit (loss) for the year	Other comprehensive loss	Total comprehensive income (loss)
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	-						
Co., Ltd.	W	2,528,558	2,327,352	47,631	(11,901)	(80,527)	(92,428)
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY		29,060	12,892	54,341	(3,909)	-	(3,909)
DOODOO LOGITECH		3	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
One-Shinhan Future's New					` '		
Technology Investment Fund 1		9,245	-	2,177	1,859	-	1,859
KST-SH Laboratory Investment							
Fund No.1		9,445	-	100	(96)	-	(96)
One-Shinhan Future's New		10.004		-	1 240		1.240
Technology Investment Fund 2 One-Shinhan Future's New		10,984	-	5	1,248	-	1,248
Technology Investment Fund 3		1,891	-	-	(109)	-	(109)
One-Shinhan Connect New		250.262		20.001	25.420		25.420
Technology Investment Fund 1 One-Shinhan Connect New		258,363	-	28,891	25,439	-	25,439
Technology Investment Fund 2		42,953	-	-	(2,047)	-	(2,047)
Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund		31,820	487	3,864	5,964		5,964
Partners 4th Growth Investment		31,620	407	3,004	3,904	-	3,904
Fund		54,661	496	14,432	27,663	(18,774)	8,889
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2		54,001	470	14,432	27,003	(10,774)	0,007
PEF		42,358	592	_	(829)	_	(829)
MIEL Co., Ltd.		422	565	36	(1)	_	(1)
MSTEEL Co., Ltd.		773	2,032	27,238	(6,481)	_	(6,481)
BAEK DOO Co., Ltd.		777	328	1,333	(137)	_	(137)
Chungwon assets		3,360	929	4,023	731	_	731
Jinmyung Plus		592	495	209	(21)	_	(21)
SEOKWANG T&I		-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea Credit Bureau		144,765	88,766	141,445	(29,498)	-	(29,498)
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.		212,608	206,893	187,295	21,478	-	21,478
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.		179,923	163,660	210,961	24,625	-	24,625
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.		444,206	290,391	-	(4,471)	-	(4,471)
DDI LVC Master Real Estate							
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.		42,665	43	-	(1,466)	-	(1,466)
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.		81,182	55,619	1,000	(296)	-	(296)
ICSF (The Korea's Information							
Center for Savings & Finance)		544	1	100	24	-	24
Shinhan-Albatross		27,870	363	1,469	10,429	(383)	10,046
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz							
Fund		66,779	978	3,371	21,618	-	21,618
Stassets-DA Value Healthcare Fund							
I		9,877	-	335	7,250	-	7,250
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery		27.55	1.45		225		227
Private Equity Fund		37,555	145	1,457	337	-	337
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund		15,018	513	1	(625)	-	(625)
Shinhan Global Flagship Venture Fund 1		39,083		187	(917)		(917)
Korea Digital Asset Custody		39,083 400	60	187	· /	-	(/
Shinhan VC Tomorrow Venture		400	00	-	(1,273)	-	(1,273)
Fund 1		68,808	850	163	(1,042)	_	(1,042)
1	W	4,396,548	3,154,450	732,064	83,545	(99,684)	(16,139)
	-	.,,0	-,,			(,)	(-0,207)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

14. <u>Investments in associates (continued)</u>

(d) Reconciliation of associates' financial information presented to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023						
Associates		Net assets (A)	Proportion of ownership interest (B)	Equity amount of net asset (A) x (B)	Unrealized income and expenses	Other adjustments	Carrying amount
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	_						_
Co., Ltd.	₩	261,870	14.99%	39,280	(5)	-	39,275
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY		21,762	14.91%	3,245	-	-	3,245
DOODOO LOGITECH		2	27.96%	1	-	-	1
One-Shinhan Future's New							
Technology Investment Fund 1		8,542	27.78%	2,373	-	-	2,373
KST-SH Laboratory Investment							
Fund No.1		8,451	20.00%	1,690	-	-	1,690
One-Shinhan Future's New							
Technology Investment Fund 2		10,257	29.70%	3,047	-	-	3,047
One-Shinhan Future's New							
Technology Investment Fund 3		760	29.90%	227	-	-	227
One-Shinhan Connect New							
Technology Investment Fund 1		250,181	30.00%	75,054	-	-	75,054
One-Shinhan Connect New							
Technology Investment Fund 2		23,422	33.33%	7,808	-	-	7,808
Neoplux Technology Valuation							
Investment Fund		36,955	33.33%	12,319	-	-	12,319
MIEL Co., Ltd.(*2)		(142)	28.77%	(41)	-	41	-
BAEK DOO Co., Ltd.		454	25.90%	118	-	-	118
Chungwon assets		2,270	22.53%	512	-	-	512
Jinmyung Plus		68	22.20%	15	-	-	15
SEOKWANG T&I		2,095	28.55%	598	-	-	598
Korea Credit Bureau		74,879	4.50%	3,370	-	-	3,370
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.		17,208	1.04%	178	-	-	178
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.		25,535	14.00%	3,575	-	-	3,575
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.(*3)		163,082	12.50%	20,385	-	(4,995)	15,390
DDI LVC Master Real Estate							
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.(*1)		43,809	15.00%	6,571	-	12	6,583
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,							
Ltd.(*1)		24,547	14.95%	3,670	-	(986)	2,684
ICSF (The Korea's Information				100			400
Center for Savings & Finance)		559	32.26%	180	-	-	180
Shinhan-Albatross		33,999	33.33%	11,333	-	-	11,333
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz		=0.504	/				
Fund		70,604	23.33%	16,474	-	-	16,474
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery							
Private Equity Fund		68,665	23.90%	16,413	-	-	16,413
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund		24,390	20.00%	4,878	-	-	4,878
Shinhan Global Flagship Venture		5 606 5	45.000/	24.500			24.500
Fund 1		76,867	45.00%	34,590	-	-	34,590
Korea Digital Asset Custody(*1)		233	9.77%	23	-	148	171
One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1		21,538	46.51%	10,018	-	-	10,018
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund		44.402	22.220/	14.027			14.027
I		44,482	33.33%	14,827	-	-	14,827
All Together Korea Fund 6		5,271	99.98%	5,270	-	-	5,270
All Together Korea Fund 7		5,271	99.98%	5,270	-	-	5,270
Shinhan hyper future's venture fund		1.020	20.000/	200			200
Chinhan Driveta Ferrita Frond H		1,030	29.90%	308	-	-	308
Shinhan Private Equity Fund II	***	132,082	26.09%	34,456	- (5)	(5.700)	34,456
	W	1,460,998		338,035	(5)	(5,780)	332,250

^{\(\}Psi\) 1,460,998 (*1) Other is the fair value adjustment amount incurred during acquisition.

^(*2) Other adjustments represent the unrecognized share of accumulated losses resulting from the Group's discontinuing the use of equity method (2) Other adjustments represent the direct share of accumulated tosses resulting from the Group's discontinuing the use of equity is since its interest is reduced to zero by the accumulated losses of the investee.

(*3) It is the amount of adjustment that does not use of the equity method for preferred shares without voting rights issued by the investee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

14. <u>Investments in associates (continued)</u>

(d) Reconciliation of associates' financial information presented to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2022					
Associates	Net assets (A	Proportion of ownership interest	Equity amount of net asset (A) x (B)	Unrealized income and expenses	Other adjustments	Carrying amount
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	•				_	
Co., Ltd.	₩ 201,20	14.99%	30,181	(8)	-	30,173
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	16,16	58 14.91%	2,411	-	-	2,411
DOODOO LOGITECH		3 27.96%	1	-	-	1
One-Shinhan Future's New						
Technology Investment Fund 1	9,24	15 27.78%	2,568	-	-	2,568
KST-SH Laboratory Investment						
Fund No.1	9,44	15 20.00%	1,889	-	-	1,889
One-Shinhan Future's New						
Technology Investment Fund 2	10,98	34 29.70%	3,262	-	-	3,262
One-Shinhan Future's New						
Technology Investment Fund 3	1,89	91 29.90%	565	-	-	565
One-Shinhan Connect New						
Technology Investment Fund 1	258,36	30.00%	77,509	-	-	77,509
One-Shinhan Connect New						
Technology Investment Fund 2	42,95	33.33%	14,318	-	-	14,318
Neoplux Technology Valuation						
Investment Fund	31,33	33.33%	10,445	-	-	10,445
Partners 4th Growth Investment						
Fund	54,16	55 25.00%	13,541	-	-	13,541
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2						
PEF	41,76		9,611	-	-	9,611
MIEL Co., Ltd. (*2)	(14	/	(41)	-	41	-
MSTEEL Co., Ltd. (*2)	(1,25		(371)	-	371	-
BAEK DOO Co., Ltd.	44		116	-	-	116
Chungwon Assets	2,43		547	-	-	547
Jinmyung Plus	ý	22.20%	22	-	-	22
SEOKWANG T&I	55.00	- 28.55%	2.520	-	-	2.520
Korea Credit Bureau	55,99		2,520	-	-	2,520
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	5,71		59	-	-	59
Goduck Gangillo PFV Co., Ltd.	16,26		2,277	-	(4.005)	2,277
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.(*3)	153,81	15 12.50%	19,227	-	(4,995)	14,232
DDI LVC Master Real Estate	12.6	15 000/	(202		10	(105
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.(*1)	42,62	21 15.00%	6,393	-	12	6,405
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,	25,56	54 14.95%	2 022		(986)	2 026
Ltd.(*1) ICSF (The Korea's Information	23,30	14.9370	3,822	-	(980)	2,836
Center for Savings & Finance)	54	13 32.26%	175			175
Shinhan-Albatross	27,50		9,168	-	-	9,168
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz	27,30	33.3370	9,100	-	-	9,100
Fund	65,80	23.33%	15,354			15,354
Stassets-DA Value Healthcare Fund	05,60	12 23.3370	15,554	-	-	13,334
I	9,87	77 24.10%	2,380			2,380
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery	9,6	24.1070	2,360	-	-	2,360
Private Equity Fund	37,41	23.99%	8,975			8,975
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	14,50		2,901			2,901
Shinhan global flagship venture	14,50	20.0070	2,901	-	-	2,901
fund 1	39,08	33 45.00%	17,587			17,587
Korea Digital Asset Custody (*1)	39,00		48	-	224	272
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund	3-	11.07/0	-10	_	227	212
1	67,95	58 21.74%	14,774	_	_	14,774
	W 1,242,10		272,234	(8)	(5,333)	266,893
	1,2,72,10	<u>~</u>	212,23T	(0)	(3,333)	200,073

^(*1) Other is the fair value adjustment amount incurred during acquisition.

^(*2) Other adjustments represent the unrecognized share of accumulated losses resulting from the Group's discontinuing the use of equity method since its interest is reduced to zero by the accumulated losses of the investee.

(*3) It is the amount of adjustment that does not use of the equity method for preferred shares without voting rights issued by the investee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

14. Investments in associates (continued)

(e) The unrecognized equity method losses and accumulated unrecognized equity losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
		Unrecognized equity method loss	Accumulated unrecognized equity method loss			
MIEL Co., Ltd.	₩	-	(41)			
		Decemb	er 31, 2022			
		Unrecognized equity method loss	Accumulated unrecognized equity method loss			
MSTEEL Co., Ltd.	W	(371)	(371)			
MIEL Co., Ltd.		<u> </u>	(41)			
	W	(271)	(412)			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

Amounts transferred to assets held for sale

Ending balance

15. <u>Investment properties</u>

(a) Investment properties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
	_		Accumulated	
	_	Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Land	W	471,733	-	471,733
Buildings	_	289,885	(136,493)	153,392
	W	761,618	(136,493)	625,125
	_			
	_		December 31, 2022	
			Accumulated	
	_	Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Land	W	442,102		442,102
Buildings	_	289,101	(126,263)	162,838
	W _	731,203	(126,263)	604,940
	_			

(b) Changes in investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		De	ecember 31, 2023	
		Land	Buildings	Total
Beginning balance	W	442,102	162,838	604,940
Acquisition		2,118	3,361	5,479
disposal		-	(55)	(55)
Depreciation		-	(12,511)	(12,511)
Amounts transferred from property and equipment		30,999	2,330	33,329
Amounts transferred to assets held for sale		(3,486)	(2,571)	(6,057)
Ending balance	W	471,733	153,392	625,125
		De	ecember 31, 2023	
		Land	Buildings	Total
Beginning balance	\mathbf{W}	455,753	150,524	606,277
Acquisition		-	10,091	10,091
Depreciation		-	(12,465)	(12,465)
Amounts transferred from (to) property and equipment		(12,703)	15,830	3,127

(948)

442,102

(1,142)

162,838

(2,090)

604,940

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

15. <u>Investment properties (continued)</u>

(c) Fair value of investment properties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment properties (*)	W	883,528	740,387

- (*) Fair value of investment properties is estimated based on the recent market transactions and certain significant unobservable inputs. Accordingly, fair value of investment properties is classified as level 3.
- (d) Income and expenses on investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Rental income	W	29,922	26,737
Direct operating expenses for investment properties that			
generate rental income		5,714	6,325

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

16. Other assets

Other assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	W	9,609,606	6,947,041
Domestic exchange settlement receivables		4,933,681	5,693,750
Guarantee deposits		802,273	806,502
Accrued income		2,212,759	1,942,419
Prepaid expense		131,449	123,307
Suspense payments		402,540	376,719
Sundry assets		222,229	221,751
Others		3,686	7,148
Present value discount		(40,173)	(36,887)
Allowance for impairment		(323,019)	(273,165)
	W	17,955,031	15,808,585

17. Non-current assets held for sale

(a) Non-current assets held for sale as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Property and equipment	₩	36,444	29,211

The Group has classified property and equipment which are highly expected to be sold within one year from December 31, 2023 and 2022, as non-current assets held for sale.

(b) The cumulative income or loss recognized in other comprehensive income

There are no cumulative income or loss recognized in other comprehensive income relating to non-current assets held for sale as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

18. Pledged assets

(a) Assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Reasons for collateral
Securities (*1):		_	· ·	
Securities at FVTOCI	₩	10,037,254	6,800,795	Borrowings, Settlement security for Bank of Korea, Borrowing securities, etc
Securities at amortized cost		17,398,390	14,638,624	Borrowings, Settlement security for Bank of Korea, Customer RP, etc
	_	27,435,643	21,439,419	
Property and equipment (*2)				Establishment of the right to
		2,967	4,246	pledge, etc
	W	27,438,610	21,443,665	

^(*1) The carrying amounts of assets pledged as collateral that the third party had the right to sell or repledge regardless of the Group's default as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are \text{ \text{W}} 4,737,345 million and \text{ \text{W}} 965,951 million, respectively. (*2) The amounts are based on the notification amount of pledge.

(b) The fair value of collateral held that the Group has the right to sell or repledge regardless of pledger's default as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December	31, 2023	Decembe	r 31, 2022
	_		Collateral sold or		Collateral sold or
	_	Collateral held	repledged	Collateral held	repledged
Securities	W	2,764,174	-	3,750,199	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

19. Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL

(a) Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Classification(*1)	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Debt securities issued(*2)	W	254,832	47,327

- (*1) In accordance with K-IFRS No. 1109 'Financial instruments', the Group has designated debt securities issued that are permitted to designate financial liabilities at FVTPL.
- (*2) The carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL was calculated based on the option valuation model.
- (b) The difference between the carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL and the amount required to be paid at contractual maturity as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	_		December 31, 2023	
		Redemption amount on a contractual maturity	Carrying amounts	Difference
Debt securities issued	W	260,000	254,832	5,168
	_		December 31, 2022	
		Redemption amount on a contractual maturity	Carrying amounts	Difference
Debt securities issued	₩	50,000	47,327	2,673

(c) The details of net gain or loss (excluding interest income and interest expenses) related to financial liabilities designated at FVTPL for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

		December 31, 2023				
		Gain or loss on valuation	Gain or loss on sale	Total		
Debt securities issued	₩	2,495	-		2,495	
			December 31, 2022			
		Gain or loss on valuation	Gain or loss on sale	Total		
Debt securities issued	₩	2,673	-		2,673	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(In millions of Korean won)

20. Deposits

Deposits as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Demand deposits:		_	
Korean won	W	126,861,970	130,929,126
Foreign currencies		23,666,029	25,411,460
		150,527,999	156,340,586
Time deposits:			
Korean won		169,183,751	165,865,497
Foreign currencies		26,977,720	24,959,998
Gain on fair value hedge		(113,081)	(187,527)
		196,048,390	190,637,968
Negotiable certificates of deposits		11,752,483	14,843,073
Note discount deposits		7,664,701	6,631,858
CMA		4,950,392	4,634,010
Others		15,684	16,694
	W	370,959,649	373,104,189

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

21. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	D	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount	
Securities sold:							
Equity securities	-	₩	-	-	₩	2,958	
Gold/silver deposits	-		419,342	-		422,006	
		W	419,342		W	424,964	

(b) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities at FVTPL for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Securities sold:			
Gain on sale	Ψ	589	1,430
Loss on sale		(51)	(794)
Loss on valuation		-	(44)
Gold/silver deposits:			
Gain on sale		2,000	3,535
Loss on sale		(394)	(810)
Loss on valuation		(60,565)	(38,997)
	W	(58,421)	(35,680)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(In millions of Korean won)

22. Borrowings

Borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Call money:						
Korean won	3.35~3.43	W	415,500	-	₩	-
Foreign currencies	$0.02 \sim 5.88$		1,385,349	$0.05 \sim 6.30$	_	1,199,600
		_	1,800,849		_	1,199,600
Bill sold	0.00~3.65		11,252	0.00~3.95		15,057
Bonds sold under repurchase						
agreements:	0.00.2.60		2.051.100	0.00. 2.21		1.264
Korean won	0.00~3.60		3,951,190	0.00~3.21		1,264
Foreign currencies	6.73~6.74	_	42,935	5.15~6.80	_	134,447
		_	3,994,125		_	135,711
Borrowings in Korean won:						
Borrowings from Bank of Korea	2.00		2,508,491	0.25~1.75		4,999,051
Others	$0.00 \sim 3.80$	_	8,972,255	$0.00 \sim 3.70$	_	8,090,193
		_	11,480,746		_	13,089,244
Borrowings in foreign currencies:						
Overdraft due to banks	0.00		34,072	$0.00 \sim 0.30$		48,072
Borrowings from banks	$0.00 \sim 14.85$		7,142,106	$0.00 \sim 5.75$		7,575,602
Sub-lease	$0.00 \sim 2.28$		8,216	$0.00 \sim 2.28$		8,719
Others	$0.00 \sim 5.72$		2,231,873	$0.00 \sim 22.65$		2,143,375
			9,416,267			9,775,768
Deferred origination fees			(2,041)		_	(2,588)
-		W	26,701,198		W	24,212,792

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

23. <u>Debt securities issued</u>

Debt securities issued as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Debt securities issued in Korean won:						
Debt securities issued	0.00~6.52	W	27,492,354	$0.05 \sim 4.59$	₩	22,581,073
Subordinated debt securities issued	2.20~3.53		1,960,105	2.20~3.98		2,460,125
Loss(Gain) on fair value hedges			(225,750)			(348,700)
Discount on debt securities issued			(27,731)			(12,474)
			29,198,978			24,680,024
Debt securities issued in foreign currencies:						
Debt securities issued	0.25~7.36		5,697,364	0.25~6.02		5,792,612
Subordinated debt securities issued	3.75~5.00		3,124,242	3.75~5.00		3,068,059
Loss(Gain) on fair value hedges			(240,483)			(324,901)
Discount on debt securities issued			(29,416)			(29,614)
			8,551,707		_	8,506,156
		W	37,750,685		W	33,186,180

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

24. Defined benefit liabilities

The Group operates a defined benefit pension system based on employees' length of service. The Group also trusts plan assets in trust companies, fund companies and other similar companies.

(a) Defined benefit plan assets and liabilities

Defined benefit plan assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations	W	1,618,969	1,395,869
Fair value of plan assets	_	(1,889,776)	(1,919,023)
Net defined benefit assets	W	270,807	523,154

(b) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	1,395,869	1,594,573
Current service cost	109,359	123,323
Interest expense	75,589	52,907
Remeasurements(*1)(*2)	185,395	(295,701)
Effects of foreign currency movements	1,349	(453)
Benefits paid by the plan	(156,992)	(83,570)
Others	8,400	4,790
Ending balance	1,618,969	1,395,869

- (*1) Remeasurements for the year ended December 31, 2023 consist of \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{W}}}85,999}} million of actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions, \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{W}}}6,590}} million of actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments and \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{W}}105,986}}} million of actuarial gain arising from changes in demographic assumptions.
- (*2) Remeasurements for the year ended December 31, 2022 consist of \w328,199 million of actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions, \w32,691 million of actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments and \w193 million of actuarial gain arising from changes in demographic assumptions.
- (c) Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

, 2022
,703,164
58,657
(26,111)
261,000
(77,687)
,919,023
,

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

24. Defined benefit liabilities (continued)

(d) The amount of major categories of the fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deposits	W	1,624,197	1,719,109
Others		265,579	199,914
	₩	1,889,776	1,919,023

(e) Actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Descriptions
Discount rate	5.10%	5.83%	AA0 Corporate bond yields
Future salary			
increasing rate	2.24% + Promotion rate	2.36% + Promotion rate	Average for last 5 years

(f) Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis of the present value fluctuations of defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
		Change in present value when the factor rises by 100 basis points	Change in present value when the factor falls by 100 basis points			
Discount rate	\mathbf{W}	(141,202)	163,170			
Future salary increasing rate		166,325	(146,187)			
		Decembe	r 31, 2022			
		Change in present value when the factor rises by 100 basis points	Change in present value when the factor falls by 100 basis points			
Discount rate	W	(113,751)	130,445			
Future salary increasing rate		133,804	(118,430)			

(g) The maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit payments for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_		December 31, 2023				
	_	1 year or less	1 year~ 2 years or less	2 years~ 5 years or less	5 years~ 10 years or less	More than 10 years	Total
Salary payment amount	₩	37,787	68,950	367,177	685,496	1,675,687	2,835,097
	_			Decemb	per 31, 2022		
			1 year∼	2 years~	5 years∼		
		1 year or less	2 years or less	5 years or less	10 years or less	More than 10 years	Total
Salary payment amount	W	37,569	67,201	364,249	506,729	1,588,437	2,564,185

- (h) The weighted average durations of defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are 9.9 years and 9.3 years, respectively.
- (i) The Group's estimated contribution will be \mbox{W} 120,000 million as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

25. Provisions

(a) Changes in provision for unused credit commitments and guarantee contracts issued for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023								
			nmitments a pilities for cr		Gua	Total				
			Lifetime expected credit losses			Lifetime expected credit losses				
		12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets			
Beginning balance Transfer to 12-month expected credit	₩	,	22,495	-	41,612	7,650	27	155,422		
losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit		5,252	(5,252)	-	3,918	(3,918)	-	-		
losses Transfer to impaired		(4,621)	4,621	-	(7,637)	7,637	-	-		
financial asset		(109)	(87)	196	(138)	-	138	-		
Provision(reversal)		13,798	7,685	(196)	` /	26	(14)	21,674		
Foreign exchange		1.005	2.5		20.4	0.2		1 420		
movements		1,025	26	-	294	92	1	1,438		
Others(*)					(0,020)	(4,360)	(139)	(11,024)		
Ending balance	W	98,983	29,488	-	31,899	7,127	13	167,510		

Ending balance $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{98,983}{29,488}$ $\frac{29,488}{4}$ $\frac{-31,899}{4}$ $\frac{7,127}{4}$ $\frac{13}{4}$ $\frac{167,510}{4}$ (*) These include the new occurrence of guarantee contracts, which are evaluated at the initial fair value, and the effects of changes due to the arrival of maturity and changes in discount rates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

25. Provisions (continued)

(a) Changes in provision for unused credit commitments and guarantee contracts issued for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:(continued)

		December 31, 2022								
			nmitments a ilities for cr		Gua	Total				
			Lifetime expected credit losses			Lifetime expected credit losses				
		12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets	12-month expected credit losses	Not impaired financial assets	Impaired financial assets			
Beginning balance Transfer to 12-month expected credit	₩	69,281	20,427	-	47,825	6,562	27	144,122		
losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit		4,068	(4,068)	-	2,680	(2,680)	-	-		
losses		(2,882)	2,882	-	(3,714)	3,714	-	-		
Transfer to impaired financial asset		(45)	(48)	93	-	_	-	-		
Provision(reversal)		15,284	3,171	(93)	(552)	648	5	18,463		
Foreign exchange										
movements		(2,068)	131	-	909	118	-	(910)		
Others(*)					(0,000)	(712)	(5)	(6,253)		
Ending balance	₩	83,638	22,495		41,612	7,650	27	155,422		

^(*) These include the new occurrence of guarantee contracts, which are evaluated at the initial fair value, and the effects of changes due to the arrival of maturity and changes in discount rates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

25. Provisions (continued)

(b) Changes in other provisions for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2023 Non-Asset **Others Total** Litigation guarantee retirement contracts Beginning balance 54,496 4,247 27,583 127,453 213,779 Provision (reversal)(*1) 6,371 2,915 (4,857)288,379 292,808 (2,057)Provision used (3,848)(5,905)Foreign exchange movements 412 1,127 1,539 Others(*2) 6,413 1,454 7,890 23 65,223 7,162 23,161 414,565 510,111 Ending balance

(*2) This is the effect of changing the discount rate.

	_	December 31, 2022					
		Asset retirement	Litigation	Non- guarantee contracts	Others	Total	
Beginning balance	W	48,862	3,113	26,823	182,121	260,919	
Provision(reversal)		5,826	1,134	(410)	(46,637)	(40,087)	
Provision used		(6,468)	-	-	(6,993)	(13,461)	
Foreign exchange movements		-	-	1,351	353	1,704	
Others(*)		6,276	_	(181)	(1,391)	4,704	
Ending balance	W	54,496	4,247	27,583	127,453	213,779	

^(*) This is the effect of changing the discount rate.

(c) Asset retirement obligation liabilities

Asset retirement obligation liabilities represent the estimated cost to restore the existing leased properties which are discounted to the present value using the appropriate discount rate at the end of the reporting period. Disbursements of such costs are expected to incur at the end of the lease contract. Such costs are reasonably estimated using the average lease period and the average restoration expenses. The average lease period is calculated based on the past ten-year historical data of the expired leases. The average restoration expense is calculated based on the actual costs incurred for the past three years using the three-year average inflation rate.

^(*1) For the year ended December 31, 2023, a total of \u292,074 million is included for support related to vulnerable groups such as self-employed individuals, small business owners, and institutions supporting vulnerable groups, under the 'Financial Support Plan for Livelihoods' initiated by banking institutions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

26. Other liabilities

Other liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Account payable	W	10,065,763	7,077,295
Borrowing from trust account		6,530,921	6,563,116
Accrued expenses		4,720,037	3,333,172
Liability incurred by agency relationship		1,608,194	1,384,311
Domestic exchange settlement payable		9,151,927	2,231,507
Lease liabilities(*)		424,569	397,251
Agency business income		794,955	711,510
Guarantee deposits received		515,632	751,949
Foreign exchange settlement payables		302,320	359,394
Suspense payable		40,961	38,104
Unearned income		104,356	111,382
Withholding value-added tax and other taxes		223,832	194,723
Dividends payable		-	965
Sundry liabilities		66,753	55,040
Present value discount	_	(46,114)	(19,857)
	₩	34,504,106	23,189,862

^(*) For the year ended December 31, 2023, expenses for the variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities amount to \(\fowage 21,157\) million, the cash outflows from lease liabilities amount to \(\fowage 200,418\) million, and interest expense on lease liabilities amount to \(\fowage 11,256\) million. Expenses for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022 amount to \(\fowage 12,337\) million, cash outflows from lease liabilities amount to \(\fowage 201,775\) million, and interest expense on lease liability amounts to \(\fowage 8,134\) million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

27. Equity

(a) Equity as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Capital stock:	_		_
Common stock	W	7,928,078	7,928,078
Other equity instruments:			
Hybrid bonds		1,988,535	2,088,542
Capital surplus:			
Share premium		398,080	398,080
Others	_	5,084	5,084
	_	403,164	403,164
Capital adjustments:			
Stock options		798	1,744
Others	_	1,148	771
	_	1,946	2,515
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):			
Net change in fair value of financial instruments			
at FVTOCI		(227,837)	(1,029,853)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		(776)	(7,933)
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign			
operations		(170,240)	(162,244)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(219,272)	(60,799)
Credit risk adjustment of financial liabilities	_	<u> </u>	1
	_	(618,125)	(1,260,828)
Retained earnings:			
Legal reserve(*1)		2,915,735	2,652,548
Voluntary reserve(*2)		15,585,931	14,448,374
Other reserve(*3)		187,488	175,898
Unappropriated retained earnings(*4)	_	5,126,366	4,720,618
	-	23,815,520	21,997,438
Non-controlling interests	_	12,095	8,351
	W	33,531,213	31,167,260
(\$1) A 1 1 4 4 4 1 40 Cd D 1 4 4 4 C			1

- (*1) According to the Article 40 of the Banking Act, the Group is required to appropriate an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid for each accounting period as a legal reserve, until such reserve equals 100% of issued capital. The legal reserve is only available to be used to reduce accumulated deficit or transfer to capital stock.
- (*2) The amounts include regulatory reserve for loan loss based on separate financial statements of W2,418,175 million and W2,559,855 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The amounts also include asset revaluation surplus of W355,898 million as of both December 31, 2023 and 2022.
- (*3) Other reserve was established according to the laws applicable to some oversea branches and it may be used only to reduce their deficit.
- (*4) As of December 31, 2023, the difference between the expected reversal of regulatory reserve of loan loss based on the separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements is \(\mathbb{W}\) 32,635 million, and this includes the expected reversal of regulatory reserve of loan loss based on consolidated statements amounting \(\mathbb{W}\) 151,687 million.

As of December 31, 2022, the difference between the expected provision for regulatory reserve of loan loss based on the separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements is $\frac{10,330}{1000}$ million, and this includes the expected provision for regulatory reserve of loan loss based on consolidated statements amounting $\frac{10,330}{1000}$ million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

27. Equity (continued)

(b) Capital stock

Capital stock of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Number of authorized shares	2,000,000,000 shares	2,000,000,000 shares
Par value per share in won	₩5,000	₩5,000
Number of issued shares outstanding	1,585,615,506 shares	1,585,615,506 shares

(c) Hybrid bonds

Hybrid bonds as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Date of maturity		Book va		
Date of issuance			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Interest rate (%)
Hybrid bonds issued in				_	
Korean won:					
June 7, 2013	June 7, 2043	W	-	299,568	4.63
June 29, 2017	Perpetual bond		69,844	69,844	3.81
October 15, 2018	Perpetual bond		-	199,547	3.70
February 25, 2019	Perpetual bond		299,327	299,327	3.30
February 25, 2020	Perpetual bond		239,459	239,459	2.88
February 25, 2020	Perpetual bond		49,888	49,888	3.08
November 5, 2020	Perpetual bond		299,327	299,327	2.87
May 3, 2022	Perpetual bond		322,277	322,277	4.50
October 17, 2022	Perpetual bond		309,305	309,305	5.70
March 7, 2023	Perpetual bond		399,108	<u>-</u> ,	4.63
		W	1,988,535	2,088,542	
Dividends on hybrid bond holders		W	89,140	64,269	
Weighted average interest rate (%)			4.18	3.57	

The above hybrid bonds are subject to early redemption option after five years or ten years from the date of issuance, and the maturity can be extended under the same condition at the maturity date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

27. Equity (continued)

(d) Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) including reclassification adjustment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Items that are or may be reclassified to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or	
profit or loss loss	_
Foreign currency	
Net change in fair value of Share of other financial comprehensive instruments income (loss) of at FVTOCI associates, net operations in translation translation Net change Share of other Remeasuremens in fair value comprehensive of financial income (loss) the defined instruments of associates, benefit at FVTOCI associates, net operations at FVTOCI net plans	Total
Beginning	
	(1,260,828)
Change due to fair value measurement 887,701 30,187	917,888
Change due to	
equity method	0.720
measurement - 9,738	9,738
Change due to impairment (4,029)	(4,029)
Change due to	
disposal 215,777	215,777
Effect of hedge	
accounting (28,045) - (3,903)	(31,948)
currency	
movements (553) 2,861	2,308
Remeasurements	
of defined	
benefit plans (215,542)	(215,542)
Amounts transferred to retained	
earnings 4,152	4,152
Effect of tax (297,095) (2,582) (3,539) (9,494) - 57,069	(255,641)
Ending balance Ψ (255,011) (777) (170,239) 27,174 - (219,272)	(618,125)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

27. Equity (continued)

(d) Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) including reclassification adjustment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2022									
		Items that a	re or may be recl profit or loss	assified to	Items that w						
		Net change in fair value of financial instruments at FVTOCI	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates, net	Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	Net change in fair value of financial instruments at FVTOCI		Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	Total			
Beginning											
balance Change due to fair value	₩	(254,466)	2,253	(142,653)	43,850	-	(256,024)	(607,040)			
measurement Change due to equity method		(1,164,128)	-	-	(38,412)	-	-	(1,202,540)			
measurement Change due to		-	(16,785)	-	-	-	-	(16,785)			
impairment Change due to		(3,992)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,992)			
disposal Effect of hedge		30,852	-	-	-	-	-	30,852			
accounting Effect of foreign currency		63,480	-	(25,793)	-	-	-	37,687			
movements Remeasurements of defined		-	-	5,658	(823)	-	-	4,835			
benefit plans Amounts transferred to retained		-	-	-	-	-	269,591	269,591			
earnings		_	_	_	(2,943)	_	-	(2,943)			
Effect of tax		298,934	6,599	544	(2,204)	-	(74,366)	229,507			
Ending balance	W	(1,029,320)	(7,933)	(162,244)	(532)	_	(60,799)	(1,260,828)			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won, except for dividend per share and par value per share)

27. Equity (continued)

(e) Statements of appropriation of retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		Expected date of appropriation	Date of appropriation
		March 21, 2024	March 22, 2023
Unappropriated retained earnings:			
Balance at beginning of year Transfer from other comprehensive income	₩	-	-
through the sale of securities at FVTOCI		(3,055)	2,134
Interest on hybrid bond		(89,140)	(64,269)
Profit for the year		2,612,112	2,631,873
		2,519,917	2,569,738
Transfer from reserves:			
Voluntary reserve		12,532,997	11,253,761
Regulatory reserve		184,323	141,679
		12,717,320	11,395,440
Appropriation of retained earnings:			
Legal reserve		261,211	263,187
Regulatory reserve for loan loss		-	-
Other reserve		13,380	11,590
Voluntary reserves		13,765,365	12,532,997
Loss on redemption of hybrid bond		885	299
Dividends on common stock		1,196,396	1,157,105
(Dividend per share in won:			
2023 W 754.53 (15.09%)			
2022 W 729.75 (14.60%))			12.045.150
		15,237,237	13,965,178
Unappropriated retained earnings to be			
carried over to subsequent year	₩		

These statements of appropriation of retained earnings are based on the separate financial statements of the Bank.

(f) Dividends

Dividends of common stock for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Number of issued shares outstanding		1,585,615,506	1,585,615,506
Par value per share in won	W	5,000	5,000
Dividend rate per share		15.09%	14.60%
Dividend per share in won	W	754.53	729.75

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

27. Equity (continued)

(g) Dividends payout ratio

Dividends payout ratio for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023 De	cember 31, 2022
Dividends	W	1,196,396	1,157,105
Profit for the year (*)		3,067,681	3,045,012
Dividends payout ratio to profit for the year		39.00%	38.00%
Profit for the year adjusted for regulatory reserve for loan loss (*)		3,219,368	3,176,361
Dividends payout ratio to profit for the year adjusted for			
regulatory reserve for loan loss		37.16%	36,43%
(N) TO C' C 1 1 C' C 1 1' 1 1C 1.		C 1 1 /1 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	. 1 1

^(*) Profit for the year and profit for the year adjusted for regulatory reserve for loan loss are the amount attributable to equity holder of the Group.

28. Regulatory reserve for loan loss

The Group should calculate and disclose regulatory reserve for loan loss, in accordance with the Article 29-1 and 29-2 of Regulation on Supervision of Banking Business.

(a) The regulatory reserve for loan loss as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Regulatory reserve for loan loss	W	2,500,641	2,631,990
Reversal of regulatory reserve for loan loss		(151,687)	(131,349)
	W	2,348,954	2,500,641

(b) Profit for the year adjusted for regulatory reserve for loan loss and adjusted profit after reflecting regulatory reserve for loan loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Reversal of regulatory reserve for loan loss	W	(151,687)	(131,349)
Adjusted profit after reflecting regulatory reserve for loan loss(*)		3,219,678	3,177,081
Adjusted earnings per share after reflecting regulatory reserve for			
loan loss in won	₩	1,974	1,963
	. 1	1 17 TEDG 1'	1 1 1 1 1 1

^(*) The adjusted reserve which reflects abovementioned loan loss is not based on K-IFRS and is calculated by assuming that the provisions of loan loss before income tax effects are reflected in profit for the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

29. Net interest income

(a) Net interest income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest income:	_		_
Cash and due from banks	₩	358,638	149,225
Securities at FVTPL		555,253	388,236
Securities at FVTOCI		1,282,973	822,079
Securities at amortized cost		954,911	590,960
Loans(*)		17,139,362	12,077,935
Others		90,052	57,381
	W	20,381,189	14,085,816
Interest income from impaired financial assets	W	31,322	16,737

^(*) Interest income from loans at FVTPL for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are \(\prec{\psi}{2}\)29,249 million and \(\psi\)13,497 million, respectively.

(b) Interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

496,591
404,739
859,837
118,151
879,318
1,296
1,296
880,614
-

^(*) There is no interest expense on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

30. Net fees and commission income

Net fees and commission income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Fees and commission income:			
Credit placement fees	W	69,574	56,812
Commission received as electronic			
charge receipt		146,412	148,867
Brokerage fees		53,097	62,454
Commission received as agency		265,662	263,411
Investment banking fees		79,981	102,434
Commission received in foreign			
exchange activities		224,523	223,877
Asset management fees from trust accounts		180,458	177,579
Guarantee fees		96,315	97,213
Others		150,509	147,928
	W	1,266,531	1,280,575
Fees and commission expense:			
Credit-related fees	W	40,209	35,822
Brand-related fees		45,851	45,850
Service-related fees		47,839	46,515
Trading and brokerage fees		11,457	9,512
Commission paid in foreign			
exchange activities		69,816	55,458
Others		140,408	132,108
	₩	355,580	325,265

31. Dividend income

Dividend income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Securities at FVTPL	₩	3,046	2,411
Securities at FVTOCI(*1)		46,483	18,421
	₩	49,529	20,832

^(*) Dividend income for stocks disposed for the year ended December 31, 2023 is \text{\text{W2}},380 \text{ million and dividend income for stocks disposed for the year ended December 31, 2022 is \text{\text{\text{W982}} million.}

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

32. Gain and loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Gain and loss on financial instruments at FVTPL for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>I</u>	December 31, 2023 Dec	cember 31, 2022
Financial instruments at FVTPL			
Debt:		40.4.500	406.006
Gain on valuation of debt securities	W	424,602	186,396
Gain on sale of debt securities		97,901	62,130
Loss on valuation of debt securities		(62,626)	(228,484)
Loss on sale of debt securities		(90,263)	(191,634)
Others	_	188,467	163,052
	_	558,081	(8,540)
Equity:		20.440	0.045
Gain on valuation of equity securities		20,440	9,845
Gain on sale of equity securities		14,858	8,478
Loss on valuation of equity securities		(5,944)	(7,232)
Loss on sale of equity securities	_	(4,752)	(14,834)
	_	24,602	(3,743)
Gold/silver:			
Gain on valuation of gold/silver deposits		11,635	2,089
Gain on sale of gold/silver deposits		2,000	3,535
Loss on valuation of gold/silver deposits		(60,565)	(38,997)
Loss on sale of gold/silver deposits	_	(394)	(810)
	_	(47,324)	(34,183)
Loans at FVTPL			
Gain on valuation of loans		550	170
Gain on sale of loans		44,902	12,182
Loss on valuation of loans		(773)	(9,024)
Loss on sale of loans	_	(7)	(3,640)
		44,672	(312)
	_	580,031	(46,778)
Derivatives			
Foreign currency related:			
Gain on valuation and transaction		11,314,121	14,782,237
Loss on valuation and transaction		(11,195,072)	(14,978,921)
	_	119,049	(196,684)
Interest rates related:			
Gain on valuation and transaction		1,261,267	1,446,536
Loss on valuation and transaction		(1,235,170)	(1,216,572)
	_	26,097	229,964
Equity related:	_		
Gain on valuation and transaction		10,935	29,314
Loss on valuation and transaction		(19,021)	(12,006)
	_	(8,086)	17,308
Commodity related:	_		_
Gain on valuation and transaction		44,384	39,358
Loss on valuation and transaction		(20,568)	(31,741)
	_	23,816	7,617
	_	160,876	58,205
Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	W -	740,907	11,427
	_		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

33. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Employee benefits:			
Short and long term employee benefits	₩	2,063,757	2,071,028
Post-employee defined benefits		80,793	117,609
Post-employee defined contributions		613	529
Termination benefits		152,900	133,580
		2,298,063	2,322,746
Amortization:			
Depreciation		169,926	152,661
Amortization of intangible assets		100,517	75,893
Depreciation of right-to-use assets		225,304	208,222
•		495,747	436,776
Other general and administrative expenses:			
Rent		69,578	63,790
Service contract expenses		336,102	302,935
Taxes and dues		160,924	121,873
Advertising		133,747	159,579
Electronic data processing expenses		74,813	69,403
Others		244,898	225,190
		1,020,062	942,770
	W	3,813,872	3,702,292

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

34. Share-based payments

(a) Equity-settled share-based payments

i) Equity-settled share-based payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Type Equity-settled share-based payment(*)
Service period Upon appointment and promotion since January 1, 2014
(Within 1 year from grant date)
Performance conditions Linked to relative stock price (20.0%) and management index for 4 years
(80.0%)

(*) The Group granted shares of Shinhan Financial Group. According to the commitment, the amount that the Group pays to the Shinhan Financial Group is recognized as liabilities, and the difference between the amount recognized as liabilities and the compensation cost based on equity-settled share-based payments is recognized in equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

34. Share-based payments (continued)

- (b) Equity-settled share-based payments (continued)
- ii) Granted shares and the fair value of grant date as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		Fair value (*1)	
Grant date	Grant shares	(in won)	Estimated shares (*2)
January 1, 2017	214,966	45,300	9,366
January 23, 2017	5,236	45,600	2,536
March 7, 2017	31,700	46,950	14,300
January 1, 2018	244,649	49,400	27,349
January 24, 2018	992	52,700	992
January 1, 2019	303,933	39,600	21,363
March 26, 2019	38,586	42,750	15,176
	840,062		91,082

^(*1) The fair value per share is evaluated based on the closing price of Shinhan Financial Group at each grant date. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value per share data evaluated by Shinhan Financial Group amounted to \(\pi\)40,150. (*2) Grant shares at grant date were adjusted pursuant to increase rate of stock price(20.0%) and achievement of target ROE(80.0%) based on standard quantity applicable to the days of service among specified period of service, which allows the determination of acquired quantity at the end of the operation period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won, except for fair value per share)

34. Share-based payments (continued)

Accrued expenses

(c) Details of performance-based stock compensation as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Expired	Not expired		
Туре	Cash-settled share-based payment			
Performance conditions	Relative stock price linked (20.0%), management index (60.0%), and prudential index (20.0%)			
Exercising period	4 years from the commencement date of the y to which the grant date belongs			
Grant shares	260,777	1,135,206		
Estimated number of shares vested at December 31, 2023	229,741	1,033,136		
Fair value per share in Korean won(*) (*) Based on performance-based stock compensation, the reference stock price (the arithmetic average of the weigh average share price of transaction volume for the past two month, the previous one month, and the past one week) of for years after the commencement of the grant year is paid in cash, and the fair value of the reference stock to be paid in future is assessed as the closing price of the settlement.				
(d) Stock compensation costs calculated for the years ended Decer	nber 31, 2023 and 2022 are as	follows:		
Compensation costs recorded for the year	December 31, 2023 ₩ 20,143	December 31, 2022 11,427		
(e) Accrued expenses of the stock compensation costs and residual are as follows:	compensation costs as of Dece	ember 31, 2023 and 2022		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		

42,341

53,271

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

35. Net other operating expenses

Net other operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other operating income		
Gain on sale of assets:		
Loans at amortized cost	40,161	16,014
Loans written off	10,234	1,062
	50,395	17,076
Others:		
Gain on hedge activity from hedged items	22,093	776,107
Gain on hedge activity from hedging instruments	311,325	82,361
Reversal of allowance for guarantee contracts	4,857	410
Others	36,868	56,866
	375,143	915,744
	425,538	932,820
Other operating expense		_
Loss on sale of assets:		
Loans at amortized cost	16,476	4,041
Others:		
Loss on hedge activity from hedged items	293,518	75,233
Loss on hedge activity from hedging instruments	24,831	819,618
Provision for other allowance	8,789	11,706
Contribution to fund	459,200	430,814
Deposit insurance fee	450,947	423,909
Others(*)	635,267	292,298
	1,872,552	2,053,578
	1,889,028	2,057,619
Net other operating expenses	(1,463,490)	(1,124,799)

^(*) For the year ended December 31, 2023, a total of \text{\text{\$\psi}}292,074 million is included for support related to vulnerable groups such as self-employed individuals, small business owners, and institutions supporting vulnerable groups, under the 'Financial Support Plan for Livelihoods' initiated by banking institutions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

36. Net non-operating income (expenses)

Net non-operating income (expenses) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-operating income			
Gain on sale of assets:			
Property and equipment	W	691	714
Intangible assets		-	273
Non-current assets held for sale		1,753	4,990
		2,444	5,977
Investments in associates:			_
Dividend income		83	6
Gain from disposal		-	1,113
		83	1,119
Others:			_
Rental income on investment property		29,922	26,737
Others		38,194	32,415
		68,116	59,152
		70,643	66,248
Non-operating expenses			
Loss on sale of assets:			
Property and equipment		465	193
Intangible assets		-	91
Non-current assets held for sale		-	150
Assets for non-business		5 _	114
		470	548
Investments in associates:			
Loss from disposal		7,848	696
Others:			
Investment properties depreciation		12,511	12,465
Donations		71,264	41,150
Impairment loss on Property and equipment		3	-
Impairment loss on intangible assets		-	66
Others		93,195	88,748
		176,973	142,429
		185,291	143,673
Net non-operating expenses	₩ <u></u> _	(114,648)	(77,425)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

37. Income tax expense and deferred tax

(a) Details of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31,	December 31,
		2023	2022
Current income tax expense	W	926,406	1,023,291
Deferred taxes arising from changes in temporary differences		283,155	(234,008)
Deferred taxes arising from utilization of expired unused tax losses		18,851	42,329
Tax adjustment charged or credited directly to equity		(255,298)	230,282
Income tax expense	W	973,114	1,061,894

(b) The income tax expense calculated by applying statutory tax rates to the Group's taxable income differs from the actual tax expense in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 for the following reasons:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Profit before income tax	W	4,041,105	4,107,626
Income tax expense at statutory tax rates		1,056,490	1,119,235
Adjustments:			
Non-taxable income		(2,710)	(679)
Non-deductible expense		8,315	7,462
Decrease resulting from consolidated corporate			
tax system		(79,059)	(45,223)
Income tax paid(refund)		13,375	(629)
Others(impact of tax rate change, etc.)		(23,297)	(18,272)
Income tax expense	₩	973,114	1,061,894
Effective tax rate		24.08%	25.85%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

37. Income tax expense and deferred tax

(c) Changes in temporary differences and deferred tax assets (liabilities) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Classification (*5)		_	December 31, 2023			
Classification (*5)		_			Other	
Classification (*5)			Beginning		comprehensive	Ending
Accrued income W (209,426) (55,075) - (264,501) Accounts receivable (23,772) 2,341 - (21,431) Securities at FVTPL 121,395 (122,632) - (1,237) Investments in associates and subsidiaries (438,727) (117,160) (2,582) (558,469) Deferred loan origination costs and fees 133,687 (6,953) - 126,734 Revaluation and depreciation on property and equipment (106,911) 1,507 - (105,404) Derivative liabilities (48,794) (71,997) - (120,791) Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 117,013 5,681 - 122,694 Defined benefit obligations 339,906 (1,755) 57,069 395,220 Plan assets (478,463) 21,127 - (457,336) Other provisions 77,467 85,004 - 162,471 Allowance for guarantees and acceptance 20,371 (3,950) - 16,421 Allowance for davanced depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI 375,046 12,502 (306,589) 80,959 Donation payables 37,039 630 - 37,669 Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - (21) Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit W 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	Classification (*5)			Profit (loss)		
Accounts receivable (23,772) (2,341 - (21,431)		W				
Securities at FVTPL	Accounts receivable				_	
Investments in associates and subsidiaries (438,727) (117,160) (2,582) (558,469) Deferred loan origination costs and fees 133,687 (6,953) - 126,734 Revaluation and depreciation on property and equipment (106,911) 1,507 - (105,404) Derivative liabilities (48,794) (71,997) - (120,791) Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 117,013 5,681 - 122,694 Defined benefit obligations 339,906 (1,755) 57,069 395,220 Other provisions 478,463 21,127 - (457,336) Other provisions 77,467 85,004 - (162,471 Allowance for guarantees and acceptance 20,371 (3,950) - (46,759) Allowance for advanced depreciation (46,937) 178 - (46,759) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI 375,046 12,502 (306,589) 80,959 Donation payables 37,039 630 - 37,669 Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax loses (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax loses (447,465) (112,297) (559,762) (55	Securities at FVTPL				_	
Deferred loan origination costs and fees 133,687 (6,953) - 126,734			,	())		() /
Deferred loan origination costs and fees 133,687 (6,953) - 126,734	subsidiaries		(438,727)	(117,160)	(2,582)	(558,469)
Revaluation and depreciation on property and equipment property and equipment (106,911) 1,507 - (105,404)	Deferred loan origination costs and fees				-	
Property and equipment (106,911) 1,507 - (105,404) Derivative liabilities (48,794) (71,997) - (120,791) Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 333,553 Accrued expenses 117,013 5,681 - 122,694 Defined benefit obligations 339,906 (1,755) 57,069 395,220 Plan assets (478,463) 21,127 - (457,336) Other provisions 77,467 85,004 - 162,471 Allowance for guarantees and acceptance 20,371 (3,950) - (164,211 Allowance for advanced depreciation (46,937) 178 - (46,759) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI 375,046 12,502 (306,589) 80,959 Donation payables 37,039 630 - 37,669 Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit \times 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)				,		
Derivative liabilities			(106,911)	1,507	-	(105,404)
Accrued expenses			(48,794)	(71,997)	-	(120,791)
Accrued expenses	Deposits		37,047	(3,494)	_	33,553
Plan assets (478,463) 21,127 - (457,336) Other provisions 77,467 85,004 - 162,471 Allowance for guarantees and acceptance 20,371 (3,950) - 16,421 Allowance for advanced depreciation (46,937) 178 - (46,759) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI 375,046 12,502 (306,589) 80,959 Donation payables 37,039 630 - 37,669 Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit ₩ 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities linvestments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465			117,013		-	122,694
Plan assets (478,463) 21,127 - (457,336) Other provisions 77,467 85,004 - 162,471 Allowance for guarantees and acceptance 20,371 (3,950) - 16,421 Allowance for advanced depreciation (46,937) 178 - (46,759) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI 375,046 12,502 (306,589) 80,959 Donation payables 37,039 630 - 37,669 Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit ₩ 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities linvestments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465	Defined benefit obligations		339,906	(1,755)	57,069	395,220
Other provisions 77,467 85,004 - 162,471 Allowance for guarantees and acceptance 20,371 (3,950) - 16,421 Allowance for advanced depreciation (46,937) 178 - (46,759) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI 375,046 12,502 (306,589) 80,959 Donation payables 37,039 630 - 37,669 Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 - 21 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) (43,389) (447,465) (140,804) (255,298) (628,953) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit ₩ 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297)				21,127	· -	
Allowance for guarantees and acceptance 20,371 (3,950) - 16,421 Allowance for advanced depreciation (46,937) 178 - (46,759) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI 375,046 12,502 (306,589) 80,959 Donation payables 37,039 630 - 37,669 Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit W 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	Other provisions		77,467	85,004	-	
acceptance 20,371 (3,950) - 16,421 Allowance for advanced depreciation (46,937) 178 - (46,759) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI 375,046 12,502 (306,589) 80,959 Donation payables 37,039 630 - 37,669 Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) ■ (232,851) (140,804) (255,298) (628,953) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit Ψ 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)						
Allowance for advanced depreciation Allowance for expensing depreciation Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI Solution payables FVTOCI Solution payables Allowance and bad debt Solution expenses associated with stock option Others Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit Femporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) Allowance for advanced depreciation (240,937) 178 178 178 - (446,759) 178 178 - (446,759) 178 178 - (140) 178 178 - (446,759) 178 178 - (140) 178 178 - (140) 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178			20,371	(3,950)	-	16,421
Allowance for expensing depreciation Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI Solution payables Allowance and bad debt Stock option Stock op	Allowance for advanced depreciation		(46,937)	178	-	(46,759)
Net change in fair value of securities at			(202)	62	-	(140)
FVTOCI Donation payables Allowance and bad debt Allowance and bad debt Compensation expenses associated with stock option Fictitious dividends Others Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) Subsidiaries (*2)(*3)	Net change in fair value of securities at					
Allowance and bad debt 84,508 12,655 - 97,163 Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit W 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)			375,046	12,502	(306,589)	80,959
Compensation expenses associated with stock option 21 - 21 Fictitious dividends 17,068 531 - 17,599 Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax losses (232,851) (140,804) (255,298) (628,953) Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit ₩ 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	Donation payables		37,039	630	-	37,669
Stock option 21 - 21	Allowance and bad debt		84,508	12,655	-	97,163
Tictitious dividends	Compensation expenses associated with					
Others (240,187) 99,994 (3,196) (143,389) Expired unused tax losses (232,851) (140,804) (255,298) (628,953) Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit W 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	stock option		21	-		21
Expired unused tax losses ₩ (232,851) (140,804) (255,298) (628,953) Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit ₩ 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	Fictitious dividends		17,068	531	-	17,599
Expired unused tax losses Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit \(\psi \) 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	Others		(240,187)	99,994	(3,196)	(143,389)
Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit ₩ 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)		W	(232,851)	(140,804)	(255,298)	(628,953)
Appropriation by extinctive prescription of deposit ₩ 209,035 (18,851) - 190,184 Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	Expired unused tax losses	_				
Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)						
Temporary differences not qualified for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	prescription of deposit	W	209,035	(18,851)	-	190,184
for deferred tax assets or liabilities Investments in associates and Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)	Temporary differences not qualified					
Subsidiaries (*2)(*3) (447,465) (112,297) (559,762)						
	Investments in associates and					
	Subsidiaries (*2)(*3)		(447,465)	(112,297)		(559,762)
		W	423,649	(47,358)	(255,298)	120,993

- (*2) The effect of income taxes by the valuation of equity method is reasonably estimated based on the both plausibility and the applicable amount of deferred income tax belonging to each associate investee.
- (*3) The temporary difference in deferred tax assets not recognized in relation to investment assets in associates is \text{\text{\text{\text{W2}13,415}}} million and \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{W1}}}}}2,508} million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. And the temporary difference in deferred tax liabilities not recognized in relation to investment assets in associates is \text{\titte{\text{\tetx{\text{\tex
- (*4) The tax rate was changed due to amendments of the tax law during the year of 2023, Income tax rate was changed, and accordingly, 26.4% of deferred tax assets (liabilities) expected to be realized after 2024 were applied.
- (*5) The Group is applying the temporary exemption provision for deferred corporate tax under K-IFRS No. 1012, and therefore does not recognize deferred corporate tax assets and liabilities related to the global minimum tax legislation, nor does it disclose information related to deferred corporate tax.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

37. Income tax expense (continued)

(c) Changes in temporary differences and deferred tax assets (liabilities) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

		December 31, 2022			
	_			Other	
		Beginning		comprehensive	Ending
		balance	Profit (loss)	income (loss)	balance(*1)(*4)
Accrued income	W	(191,515)	(17,911)		(209,426)
Accounts receivable		(26,659)	2,887	_	(23,772)
Securities at FVTPL		118,472	2,923	_	121,395
Investments in associates and		,	,		,
subsidiaries		(351,280)	(94,047)	6,600	(438,727)
Deferred loan origination costs and fees		(149,624)	283,311	-	133,687
Revaluation and depreciation on					
property and equipment		(113,764)	6,853	-	(106,911)
Derivative liabilities		(84,920)	36,126	-	(48,794)
Deposits		24,430	12,617	-	37,047
Accrued expenses		64,954	52,059	-	117,013
Defined benefit obligations		406,345	15,359	(81,798)	339,906
Plan assets		(468,370)	(17,525)	7,432	(478,463)
Other provisions		89,046	(11,579)	-	77,467
Allowance for guarantees and					
acceptance		22,340	(1,969)	-	20,371
Allowance for advanced depreciation		(48,712)	1,775	-	(46,937)
Allowance for expensing depreciation		(274)	72	-	(202)
Net change in fair value of securities at					
FVTOCI		82,308	(3,993)	296,731	375,046
Donation payables		36,114	925	-	37,039
Allowance and bad debt		71,718	12,790	-	84,508
Compensation expenses associated with		21			21
stock option Fictitious dividends			455	-	
Others		16,613	455	-	17,068
Otners		121,462	(362,966)	1,317	(240,187)
	W	(381,295)	(81,838)	230,282	(232,851)
Expired unused tax losses					
Appropriation by extinctive	W	251.264	(42.220)		200.025
prescription of deposit Temporary differences not qualified	-71 -	251,364	(42,329)	-	209,035
for deferred tax assets or liabilities					
Investments in associates and					
Subsidiaries (*2)(*3)	_	(364,697)	(82,768)		(447,465)
	W	234,766	(41,399)	230,282	423,649

^(*1) Deferred tax assets of overseas subsidiaries have decreased by \(\pi\)2,797 million due to foreign currency exchange rate changes.

^(*2) The effect of income taxes by the valuation of equity method is reasonably estimated based on the both plausibility and the applicable amount of deferred income tax belonging to each associate investee.

^(*3) The temporary difference in deferred tax assets not recognized in relation to investment assets in associates is \W192,508 million and \W203,473 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. And the temporary difference in deferred tax liabilities not recognized in relation to investment assets in associates is \W1,881,053 million and \W1,529,644 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

^(*4) The tax rate was changed due to amendments of the tax law at the end of 2022, Income tax rate was changed, and accordingly, 26.5% of deferred tax assets (liabilities) expected to be realized after 2023 were applied.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

37. Income tax expense (continued)

(d) Changes in tax effects that are directly charged or credited to equity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023		December	December 31, 2022			
		Amount before tax	Tax effects	Amount before tax	Tax effects	Changes in tax effects		
Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI Share of other comprehensive	₩	(306,665)	78,828	(1,415,270)	385,417	(306,589)		
income (loss) of associates		(1,055)	279	(10,793)	2,861	(2,582)		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		(161,719)	(8,519)	(157,263)	(4,980)	(3,539)		
Remeasurements of defined								
benefit plans		(299,154)	79,883	(83,612)	22,814	57,069		
Capital adjustments	_	1,082	(286)	2,373	(629)	343		
	W	(767,511)	150,185	(1,664,565)	405,483	(255,298)		

		December 31, 2022		December	December 31, 2021			
		Amount before tax	Tax effects	Amount before tax	Tax effects	Changes in tax effects		
Net change in fair value of securities at FVTOCI Share of other comprehensive	₩	(1,415,270)	385,417	(299,304)	88,687	296,730		
income (loss) of associates		(10,793)	2,861	5,993	(3,738)	6,599		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		(157,263)	(4,980)	(202,514)	(5,525)	545		
Remeasurements of defined		(83,612)	22,814	(353,203)	97,180	(74.366)		
benefit plans Capital adjustments	_	2,373	(629)	5,106	(1,403)	(74,366) 774		
	W	(1,664,565)	405,483	(843,922)	175,201	230,282		

(e) The current tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Decer	nber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
₩	38,814	31,780
₩-	118,716	426,134
<u>w</u>		52,590 478,724
	W	W 118,716 45,965

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won, except for earnings per share)

37. Income tax expense (continued)

(f) The deferred tax assets (liabilities) and current tax assets (liabilities) presented on a gross basis prior to any offsetting as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets	W	2,354,608	3,150,339
Deferred tax liabilities		2,233,615	2,726,690
Current tax assets		638,569	457,452
Current tax liabilities		764,436	904,396

(g) Global minimum corporate tax

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the implementation of the global minimum corporate tax legislation on its financial statements. Due to the complexity of the application of global minimum corporate tax legislation, it is challenging to reasonably estimate its impact on the financial statements. To address this, the Group has engaged tax professionals to conduct a thorough review.

38. Earnings per share

(a) Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Profit for the year	W	3,067,681	3,045,012
Less: dividends on hybrid bonds	_	(89,140)	(64,269)
Profit available for common stock	W _	2,978,541	2,980,743
Weighted average number of common	_		_
shares outstanding		1,585,615,506 shares	1,585,615,506 shares
Basic and diluted earnings per share in won	W	1,878	1,880

Considering that the Group had no dilutive potential common shares and that stock options were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive for the reporting periods presented, diluted earnings per share equal to basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(b) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Number of common shares outstanding	1,585,615,506 shares	1,585,615,506 shares
Weight	365/365	365/365
Weighted average number of common shares		
outstanding	1,585,615,506 shares	1,585,615,506 shares

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

39. Commitments and contingencies

(a) Guarantees, acceptances and credit commitments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Guarantees:	_	<u> </u>	
Guarantee outstanding	W	12,471,728	12,041,886
Contingent guarantees		4,336,610	4,565,184
ABS and ABCP purchase commitments		1,494,747	1,378,603
	_	18,303,085	17,985,673
Commitments to extend credit:	_		
Loan commitments in Korean won		87,383,214	81,413,452
Loan commitments in foreign currencies		27,077,629	25,145,440
Others	_	4,244,612	4,551,882
	_	118,705,455	111,110,774
Endorsed bills:	_		
Secured endorsed bills		44	10,025
Unsecured endorsed bills		10,519,665	7,046,806
	_	10,519,709	7,056,831
	W	147,528,249	136,153,278
	_		

(b) Provision for acceptances and guarantees

Provision for acceptances and guarantees, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Guarantees outstanding	W	12,471,728	12,041,886
Contingent guarantees		4,336,610	4,565,184
ABS and ABCP purchase commitments		1,494,747	1,378,603
Secured endorsed bills		44	10,025
	W	18,303,129	17,995,698
Provision for acceptances and guarantees	W	62,200	76,872
Ratio (%)		0.34	0.43

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

189 W 156,117

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

39. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(c) Legal contingencies

Pending litigations in which the Group was involved as a defendant as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023							
Case	Number of claim	Claim amount	Description	Status				
Deposit return	1	₩ 2,000	When the plaintiff signed a transfer contract to buy a stake in a limited company, the plaintiff set a pledge on the bank's deposit in the name of the transferor, but later requested the execution of the pledge. Hence, filed a lawsuit to claim the payment of a pledge-set deposit.					
Cheque return	1	2,000	The plaintiff presented a total of nine checks (W2 billion in total) to the Group. However, the payment was rejected due to the accident report caused by defraudation from the Group. Therefore, the plaintiff claimed to be the legitimate holder of the cashier's check in this case and requested the payment of the check against the Group.					
Return of unjust earning	1	33,096	The plaintiff believes that the group of lenders including the Group unfairly sold two oil drilling vessels that are the core assets for borrowers and it caused losses to other bankruptcy creditors of the borrower. Therefore, the Plaintiff filed a lawsuit for damages.	2 2				
Others	186	119,021	It includes various cases, such as compensation for loss claim.					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

39. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(c) Legal contingencies (continued)

Pending litigations in which the Group was involved as a defendant as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2022					
Case	Number of claim	Claim amount	Description	Status		
Deposit return	1	₩ 4,606	The plaintiff alleges that the Group has canceled the money received in his account without his consent and requested the Group to pay the deposit equivalent to the amount.	instance and the third instance is		
Cheque return	1	2,000	The plaintiff presented a total of nine checks (W2 billion in total) to the Group. However, the payment was rejected due to the accident report caused by defraudation from the Group. Therefore, the plaintiff claimed to be the legitimate holder of the cashier's check in this case and requested the payment of the check against the Group.			
Return of unjust earning	1	33,096	The plaintiff believes that the group of lenders including the Group unfairly sold two oil drilling vessels that are the core assets for borrowers and it caused losses to other bankruptcy creditors of the borrower. Therefore, the Plaintiff filed a lawsuit for damages.			
Others	166	75,629 W 115,331	It includes various cases, such as compensation for loss claim.			

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recorded a provision of \(\pi\)7,163 million and \(\pi\)4,247 million for litigation for certain of the above lawsuits. Additional losses may be incurred from these legal actions besides the current provision established by the Group, but the amount of loss is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(d) Others

The Group recognized \(\pi\)367.1 billion and \(\pi\)339.9 billion, respectively, in the estimated amount of damages, which is likely to be paid to fulfill its obligations as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, as provisions, for customer losses expected due to delayed redemption of Lime CI funds, etc. according to the Financial Dispute Mediation Committee of the Financial Supervisory Service and Resolution of Board of Directors. In this regard, the amount paid in advance for liquidity supply and the amount compensated through fact-checking is \(\pi\)341.1 billion and \(\pi\)326.8 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

An investigation by the Financial Supervisory Service regarding the sale of Equity Linked Trust(ELT) and an investigation by the Fair Trade Commission regarding unfair collaborative practices by four commercial banks are in progress, and the results cannot be predicted at this moment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

40. Statements of cash flows

(a) Cash and cash equivalents reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash	W	2,131,816	2,259,832
Reserve deposits		10,732,094	8,477,472
Other deposits	_	15,192,866	11,832,578
Cash and due from banks	_	28,056,776	22,569,882
Less: Restricted due from banks(*)		(244,751)	(293,956)
Less: Due with original maturities of more than three months	_	(196,117)	(896,004)
	₩	27,615,908	21,379,922

(*) Items which meets the definition of cash in K-IFRS No. 1007 'Statements of Cash Flows' is excluded.

(b) Significant non-cash activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Debt-equity swap	W	916	_
Accounts payable for purchase of property and equipment		92	(3,797)
Accounts payable for purchase of intangible assets		374,685	(117,743)
Recognition of right-of-use assets		263,753	256,704
Recognition of lease liabilities		224,595	216,931

(c) Changes in liabilities resulting from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023					
		Derivative assets	Borrowings	Debentures	Lease liabilities	Total	
Beginning balance	₩	707,184	24,212,793	33,186,179	397,251	58,503,407	
Changes in cash flows		333	2,322,021	4,257,885	(175,624)	6,404,615	
Amortization		-	547	(15,058)	11,256	(3,255)	
Net foreign currencies transaction							
gain (loss)		-	165,837	114,312	(4,237)	275,912	
Changes in fair value of hedged							
items		-	-	207,367	-	207,367	
Others		(218,731)	-	-	195,923	(22,808)	
Ending balance	W	488,786	26,701,198	37,750,685	424,569	65,365,238	

	December 31, 2022					
	_	Derivative assets	Borrowings	Debentures	Lease liabilities	Total
Beginning balance	W	(9,449)	20,962,239	37,625,738	414,416	58,992,944
Changes in cash flows		56	2,872,249	(3,589,574)	(185,244)	(902,513)
Amortization		-	(2,495)	(104)	8,134	5,535
Net foreign currencies transaction						
loss		-	380,799	(167,956)	18,864	231,707
Changes in fair value of hedged						
items		-	-	(681,924)	-	(681,924)
Others		716,577	-	-	141,081	857,658
Ending balance	W	707,184	24,212,792	33,186,180	397,251	58,503,407

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions

(a) Significant balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Related party	Account		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The parent company				
Shinhan Financial Group	Current tax assets	\mathbf{W}	2,856	1,814
	Deposits		22	2,188
	Current tax liabilities		118,716	426,134
	Other liabilities		65,424	55,204
Entities under common control				
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Derivative assets		305	785
	Loans		168,836	494,622
	Allowance for loan loss		(1,211)	(852)
	Other assets		1,173	9,573
	Deposits		200,188	123,259
	Derivative liabilities		54,177	46,340
	Provisions		739	451
	Other liabilities(*3)		58,171	30,462
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Cash and due		8	-
	Financial assets designated			
	at FVTPL(*2)		3,939	4,142
	Derivative assets		11,114	18,875
	Loans		29,919	23,634
	Allowance for loan loss		(143)	(187)
	Other assets(*1)		11,076	1,942
	Deposits		748,851	1,121,312
	Derivative liabilities		2,199	1,153
	Provisions		155	133
	Other liabilities(*4)		71,265	40,172
Shinhan Life Insurance	Derivative assets		22,351	15,465
	Loans		15	33
	Other assets		209,269	49
	Deposits		204,378	71,611
	Derivative liabilities		24,866	31,956
	Provisions		20	31
	Other liabilities(*5)		41,089	15,412
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.	Loans		280,000	-
	Allowance for loan loss		(30)	-
	Other assets		124	-
	Deposits		1,093	1,923
	Allowance for loan loss		10	16
	Other liabilities(*6)		13,490	13,152
Jeju Bank	Loans		1,825	1,906
	Allowance for loan loss		(1)	(2)
	Other assets		1	
	Deposits		2,612	2,833
	Other liabilities		2,139	2,139
Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets designated			
	at FVTPL (*2)		34,456	26,205
	Deposits		9,670	27,476
	Other liabilities(*7)		1,094	480
Shinhan DS	Loans		6	10
	Other assets		31,395	20,350
	Deposits		5,081	9,363
	Other liabilities		8,035	8,295
Shinhan Savings Bank	Other liabilities		10,356	8,987
Shinhan Fund Partners(*10)	Deposits		22,177	9,878
	Other liabilities		398	58

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(a) Significant balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Related party	Account		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Entities under common control (continued)	Account		2023	2022
Shinhan AI	Other assets	W	_	28
	Deposits		30	-
	Other liabilities		-	1,575
Shinhan REITs Management	Deposits		8,361	3,331
	Other liabilities		371	8
Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	Loans		3,606	3,982
	Deposits		189,534	310,233
	Other liabilities(*8)		575	592
Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposits		8,041	11,003
C1:1 F7.C 11 1.1(*0)	Other liabilities		14	10
Shinhan EZ General Insurance, Ltd.(*9) One-Shinhan Connect Fund 1	Deposits Deposits		170	22,000
One-Shinhan Connect Fund 2	Deposits		289 364	22,009 28,983
IMM Long-term Solutions Private Equity	•		304	20,903
Fund	Deposits		3	619
	Other liabilities		-	7
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund	Deposits		5,435	-
SH Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.5	Derivative assets		4,282	-
	Derivative liabilities		-	5,837
SH US Nevada Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust	Derivative assets		-	333
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.15	Derivative liabilities		-	93
Shinhan AIM Fund of Fund 4	Derivative assets		-	38
	Derivative liabilities		204	511
SH Veneta Toll Road Pro. Private Special Asset Investment Trust(Infra)	Derivative liabilities		32	454
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.22-A	Derivative assets		1,158	-
	Derivative liabilities		-	768
SH Global Green Energy Partnership Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.1	Derivative assets			29
	Derivative liabilities			23
Shinhan Dollar Income Private Security Investment Trust No.2	Derivative assets			1,579
Kyobo-AXA Czech Republic-Praha Private Realestate Trust No.1	Derivative liabilities		-	173
Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 4-B	Derivative liabilities		1,730	-
Investments in associates and associates of enti-	ities			
under common control				
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Deposits		2,984	18,745
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund(*11)	Deposits		-	742
ICSF (The Korea's Information Center for Savings & Finance)	Deposits		7	2
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	Deposits		132	415
Hermes Private Equity Fund(*11)	Deposits		-	218

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(a) Significant balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Related party	Account		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investments in associates and associates of				
entities under common control(continued)				
Korea Credit Bureau	Deposits	W	640	721
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	Loans		-	6,825
	Allowance for loan loss		-	(20)
	Deposits		11	3
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	Deposits		13,113	21,163
Sprott Global Renewable Private	Deposits			100
Equity Fund I(*11)	Deposits		-	100
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	Loans		1,100	3,100
	Allowance for loan loss		(5)	(9)
	Deposits		7,568	26,880
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund II	Deposits		1	1
IMM Special Situation Private Equity	Deposits			151
Fund(the number two of one)(*11)	Deposits		-	131
NV Station Private Equity Fund(*11)	Deposits		-	21
Korea Digital Asset Custody	Deposits		34	153
SW-S Fund(*11)	Deposits		-	112
WaveTechnology Co., Ltd.	Deposits		17	41
iPIXEL Co., Ltd.	Deposits		11	225
CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Deposits		265	603
Nova New Technology Investment Fund No.1(*11)	Deposits		-	215
DS Power Semicon Private Equity Fund(*11)	Deposits		-	100
Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund(*11)	Deposits		-	19
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment	-		022	50
Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposits		923	59
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF(*11)	Deposits		-	353
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.	Loans		33,000	43,000
,	Allowance for loan loss		(36)	(28)
	Deposits		1,134	1,421
Shinhan-Albatross Tech Investment Fund	Deposits		2,229	3,402
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co., Ltd.	Deposits		206	393
SEOKWANG T&I	Deposits		1	1
Shinhan Time 1st Investment fund	Deposits		151	238
DeepBlue No.1 Private Equity Fund(*11)	Deposits		_	400
IMM GLOBAL PRIVATE EQUITY	-			100
FUND(*11)	Deposits		-	4
NH-J&-IBKC Label New Technology Fund	Deposits		301	-
CAPSTONE General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.26 (Professional Investors)	Deposits		1	-
Key management personnel	_			
	Loans		5,005	6,563
	Allowance for loan loss		(2)	(2)
	Provisions		2	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

- (a) Significant balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)
- (*1) Includes right-of-use assets.
- (*2) It includes the amount related to investments in structured entities.
- (*3) As of December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \w29,701 million.
- (*4) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \mathbb{W} 31,555 million and \mathbb{W} 1,529 million, respectively.
- (*5) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is $\frac{1}{2}$ 32,470 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 2,086 million, respectively.
- (*6) As of December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \wx338 million.
- (*7) As of December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is \\ \psi 677\) million.
- (*8) As of December 31, 2023, the amount of non-controlling interests classified as liabilities for structured entities included in the consolidation is W169 million.
- (*9) During the year, it has changed to entities under common control from an associate or an associate of entity under common control.
- (*10) Shinhan AITAS Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan Fund Partners on April 3, 2023.
- (*11) It has been removed from the related party as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Significant transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Related party	Account		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The parent company		•		
Shinhan Financial Group	Fees and commission income	W	2	3
•	Other operating income		1,523	1,886
	Interest expense		(514)	(221)
	Fees and commission expense		(41,682)	(41,682)
	Other operating expense		(402)	(584)
Entities under common control			· /	,
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Interest income		14,085	8,484
,	Fees and commission income		176,704	165,870
	Gain related to derivatives		7,698	10,653
	Other operating income		6,312	5,728
	Interest expense(*2)		(650)	(428)
	Fees and commission expense		(8,427)	(9,482)
	Loss related to derivatives		(19,650)	(38,349)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		(358)	(412)
	Other operating expense		(288)	(21)
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Interest income		2,365	1,723
	Fees and commission income		4,243	4,893
	Financial assets measured at FVTPL(*1)		137	(26)
	Gain related to derivatives		48,754	81,994
	Other operating income		8,331	7,318
	Interest expense(*3)		(16,376)	(6,732)
	Fees and commission expense		-	(22)
	Loss related to derivatives		(37,080)	(68,511)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		44	49
	Other operating expense		(417)	(637)
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income		3,557	9,658
,	Gain related to derivatives		36,654	54,710
	Other operating income		3,628	3,814
	Interest expense(*4)		(3,772)	(2,261)
	Fees and commission expense		(576)	(569)
	Loss related to derivatives		(16,823)	(53,308)
	Other operating expense		11	-
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.	Interest income		5,986	_
1	Fees and commission income		27	26
	Other operating income		1,157	920
	Interest expense(*5)		(464)	(236)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		(30)	(===)
	Other operating expense		6	_
Jeju Bank	Interest income		2	2
3	Other operating income		635	589
	Interest expense		(71)	(38)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		1	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Significant transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Related party	Account		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Entities under common control				
Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at FVTPL(*1)	W	8,251	5,799
	Fees and commission income		37	47
	Gain related to derivatives		262	-
	Other operating income		141	139
	Interest expense(*6)		(102)	(864)
	Fees and commission expense		(1,432)	(1,409)
Shinhan DS	Fees and commission income		4	-
	Other operating income		1,014	899
	Interest expense		(405)	(240)
glid grindl	Other operating expense		(85,239)	(83,743)
Shinhan Savings Bank	Fees and commission income		1,295	1,520
	Other operating income		939	774
Shinhan Fund Partners(*9)	Interest expense Fees and commission income		(322) 44	(186) 47
Similal Fund Farthers (19)	Other operating income		168	160
	Interest expense		(803)	(165)
Shinhan REITs Management	Interest expense		(191)	(40)
Shinhan AI	Other operating income		102	100
	Fees and commission expense		(6,365)	(6,921)
Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	Interest income		(3,960)	(2,070)
,	Fees and commission income		25	24
	Interest expense(*7)		(1,945)	(2,095)
	Fees and commission expense		(25)	(340)
Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income		ĺ	-
	Interest expense		(287)	(199)
Shinhan EZ General Insurance, Ltd.(*8)	Fees and commission income		5	2
	Interest expense		-	(1)
One-Shinhan Connect Fund 1	Fees and commission income		13	-
	Interest expense		(8)	(44)
One-Shinhan Connect Fund 2	Fees and commission income		4	-
	Interest expense		(10)	(18)
IMM Long-term Solutions Private Equity Fund	Interest expense		(2)	(10)
Shinhan hyper connect venture fund I	Interest expense		(6)	-
SH Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust	Fees and commission income		3	-
No.5	Gain related to derivatives		9,715	-
	Loss related to derivatives		(34)	(5,837)
SH US Nevada Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust	Gain related to derivatives		2,311	333
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.15	Loss related to derivatives		(6)	(93)
Shinhan AIM Fund of Fund 4	Gain related to derivatives		1,965	38
	Loss related to derivatives		(354)	(511)
SH Veneta Toll Road Pro. Private Special Asset Investment Trust(Infra)	Gain related to derivatives		2,025	-
	Loss related to derivatives		(105)	(454)
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.22-A	Gain related to derivatives		2,095	-
	Loss related to derivatives		-	(768)
SH Global Green Energy Partnership Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.1	Gain related to derivatives		932	29
-	Loss related to derivatives		(480)	(23)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Significant transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Related party	Account		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Entities under common control				
Shinhan Dollar Income Private Security Investment Trust No.2	Gain related to derivatives	₩	-	1,579
	Loss related to derivatives		(1,876)	-
Kyobo-AXA Czech Republic-Praha Private Realestate Trust No.1	Gain related to derivatives		617	-
	Loss related to derivatives		-	(173)
SH Lifetime Income TIF Mixed Asset Investment Trust	Gain related to derivatives		18	-
SH Long-Term Growth TDF 2030 Security Investment Trust	Gain related to derivatives		44	-
SH Long-Term Growth TDF 2035 Security Investment Trust	Gain related to derivatives		42	-
Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 4-B	Loss related to derivatives		(1,957)	-
Investments in associates and associates of				
entities under common control				
BNP Paribas Cardif Life			3,695	1,283
Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income		(57)	,
D	Interest expense		(57)	(52)
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund(*10) KOREA FINANCE SECURITY	Interest expense Fees and commission income		4	(12) 6
Korea Credit Bureau	Fees and commission income		14	13
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd	Interest income		143	377
Goddon Gunghi II v Co., Eta	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		20	31
SBC PFV Co., Ltd	Fees and commission income		-	808
,	Interest expense		(13)	(23)
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd	Interest income		69	171
	Interest expense		(647)	(738)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		4	14
CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Interest expense		(10)	-
iPIXEL Co., Ltd.	Interest income		-	1
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Interest expense		(1)	(1)
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.	Interest income		1,841	1,018
	Interest expense		(2)	(1)
	Reversal of (provision for) allowance		(8)	(28)
Shinhan-Albatross Tech Investment Fund	Interest expense		(4)	(7)
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF(*10) Shinhan Global Active REIT Co., Ltd.	Interest expense Interest expense		(2)	(1)
DeepBlue No.1 Private Equity Fund(*10)	Interest expense		(2)	(1) (2)
NH-J&-IBKC Label New Technology Fund	Interest expense		(12)	(2)
Key management personnel	interest expense		(12)	
-^B F	Interest income		242	205

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

- (b) Significant transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)
- (*1) The amount of investment related to structured entities is included.
- (*2) The amount includes W(-)449million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.
- (*3) The amount includes W46 million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.
- (*4) The amount includes \,\Psi 98 \,\text{million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.
- (*5) The amount includes \(\mathbb{W}(\)-)14 million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.
- (*6) The amount includes \(\mathbb{W}(\)-)28 million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.
- (*7) The amount includes \(\psi(-)\)7 million of gain or loss on non-controlling interests of structured entities that are subject to the consolidation.
- (*8) During the year, it has changed to entities under common control from an associate or an associate of entity under common control
- (*9) Shinhan AITAS Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan Fund Partners on April 3, 2023.
- (*10) It has been removed from the related party as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(c) Details of transactions with key management for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short and long-term employee benefits	₩ ¯	11,530	11,742
Post-employment benefits		364	395
Share-based payment transactions		6,170	4,345
	W_	18,064	16,482

(d) Payment guarantees of related parties

The guarantees provided between the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	Amount of	guarantees	
Guaranteed parties		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Account
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	₩	19,000	19,000	Purchase note agreement
		397,633	382,713	Unused credit
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.		476,221	342,356	Unused credit
				Financial guarantee
		36,877	36,878	(Letter of credit method)
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		100,087	400,070	Unused credit
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.		40,000	40,000	Unused credit
BNP Paribas Cardif Life				
Insurance Co., Ltd.		10,000	10,000	Unused credit
Shinhan DS		42	17	Unused credit
		21	-	Payment guarantee
Structured entities				Securities acquisition
Structured entities		742,125	649,432	agreement(*)
Key management personnel		3,241	2,143	Unused credit limit
:	W	1,825,247	1,882,609	

^(*) The amount is for subsidiaries and associates, which are structured entities, under common control.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

- (e) Collaterals provided to the related parties
- i) Details of collaterals provided to the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		_	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
		Pledged	Carrying	Amounts	Carrying	Amounts	
	Related party	assets	amounts	collateralized	amounts	collateralized	
Entities under	Shinhan Life						
common	Insurance Co., Ltd.	Securities W	10,008	10,008	10,055	10,055	
control							

ii) Details of collaterals provided by the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Related party	Pledged assets		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Entities under	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Deposits	W	309,650	266,600
	Jeju Bank	Government bonds		40,000	40,000
	Shinhan Life Insurance				
	Co., Ltd.	Government bonds		10,000	378,000
	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Deposits		180	180
		Bonds		237,986	520,000
	Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.	Government, corporate bonds		364,000	-
Investments in	BNP Paribas Cardif Life	•			
associates	Insurance Co., Ltd.	Government bonds		2,400	12,400
	iPIXEL Co., Ltd.	Electronic credit			
		guarantee		-	190
	Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,				
	Ltd.	Mortgage trust		39,600	51,600
Key management pers	sonnel	Real estate		4,417	8,073
		Deposits		1,127	1,306
		Guarantee		1,308	3,092
			₩	1,010,668	1,281,441

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

- (f) Transactions with related parties
- (i) Loan transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023					
	Related party		Beginning(*1)	Loans(*2)	Collections(*2)	Ending(*1)		
Entities under	Shinhan DS	₩	10	16	(20)	6		
common control	Shinhan Securities Co.,							
	Ltd.		23,634	108,281	(101,996)	29,919		
	Shinhan Card Co.,							
	Ltd.		494,622	285,122	(610,908)	168,836		
	Shinhan Life Insurance							
	Co., Ltd.		33	20	(38)	15		
	Jeju Bank		1,906	1,892	(1,973)	1,825		
	Shinhan Capital							
	Co., Ltd.		-	281,621	(1,621)	280,000		
Investments in associates	Goduck Gangil1							
and associates of entities under common control	PFV Co., Ltd.		6,825	-	(6,825)	-		
	Goduck Gangil10							
	PFV Co., Ltd.		3,100	-	(2,000)	1,100		
	Logisvalley Shinhan							
	REIT Co., Ltd.		43,000	33,000	(43,000)	33,000		
Key management personnel			6,563	3,154	(4,712)	5,005		
		₩	579,693	713,106	(773,093)	519,706		

^(*1) The amount is before deducting allowance.

^(*2) Some of the limit loans are shown in net amount.

		December 31, 2022					
	Related party	Beginning(*1)	Loans(*2)	Collections(*2)	Ending(*1)		
Entities under	Shinhan DS ¥	7	16	(13)	10		
common control	Shinhan Card Co.,						
	Ltd.	96,164	535,117	(136,659)	494,622		
	Jeju Bank	2,060	3,893	(4,047)	1,906		
	Shinhan Securities Co.,						
	Ltd.	192,413	72,765	(241,544)	23,634		
	Shinhan Life Insurance						
	Co., Ltd.	13	37	(17)	33		
Investments in associates and associates of entities under common control	Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	12,000	_	(5,175)	6,825		
	Goduck Gangil10	,		(=,=,=)	-,		
	PFV Co., Ltd.	7,600	-	(4,500)	3,100		
	iPIXEL Co., Ltd.	55	-	(55)	-		
	Logisvalley Shinhan			` ′			
	REIT Co., Ltd.	-	43,000	-	43,000		
Key management personnel		6,150	4,590	(4,177)	6,563		
	7	316,462	659,418	(396,187)	579,693		

^(*1) The amount is before deducting allowance.

^(*2) Some of the limit loans are shown in net amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

- (f) Transactions with related parties (continued)
- (ii) Borrowing transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				December 31, 2023				
	Related party	Account		Beginning	Loans	Collections	Ending	
Entities under								
common control	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)	₩	502,280	23,624	(472,956)	52,948	
	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		1,794	57,885	(8,031)	51,648	
	Shinhan Asset Management							
	Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		10,341	_	(10,341)	-	
	Shinhan Fund Partners(*2)	Deposit(*1)		5,000	29,000	(19,000)	15,000	
	Shinhan DS	Deposit(*1)		6,786	_	(3,563)	3,223	
	Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		100,000	50,172	(100,000)	50,172	
	Shinhan Life Insurance							
	Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		31,098	18,937	(4,490)	45,545	
	Shinhan REITs Management	Deposit(*1)		3,000	6,100	(1,000)	8,100	
	Shinhan Venture Investment							
	Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		10,500	5,000	(7,500)	8,000	
	IMM Long-term Solutions							
	Private Equity Fund	Deposit(*1)		609	-	(609)	-	
Associate of entity	NH-J&-IBKC Label New	Damagit(*1)			335	(97)	248	
under joint control(*3)	Technology Fund	Deposit(*1)		-	333	(87)	248	
	CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Deposit(*1)		603	_	(338)	265	
			₩	672,011	191,053	(627,915)	235,149	

^(*1) The details of settlements among related parties' depository liabilities that can be deposited and withdrawn on demand, are excluded.

^(*3) The amount of \(\psi 4\) million in deposits of DeepBlue No.1 Private Equity Fund, which is excluded from related parties was excluded from the beginning balance.

				December 31, 2022			
	Related party	Account	_	Beginning	Loans	Collections	Ending
Entities under	Shinhan Securities Co.,						
common control	Ltd.(*2)	Debenture	₩	19,100	1,389,588	(1,408,688)	-
	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		143,563	358,717	-	502,280
	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		3,212	1,019	(2,437)	1,794
	Shinhan Asset Management						
	Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		78,911	9,968	(78,538)	10,341
	Shinhan Fund Partners(*3)	Deposit(*1)		12,000	10,000	(17,000)	5,000
	Shinhan DS	Deposit(*1)		825	5,961	-	6,786
	Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		180,000	50,000	(130,000)	100,000
	Shinhan Life Insurance	- '					
	Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		20,903	12,445	(2,250)	31,098
	Shinhan REITs Management	Deposit(*1)		-	3,000	-	3,000
	Shinhan Venture Investment	• • • •					
	Co., Ltd.	Deposit(*1)		-	12,000	(1,500)	10,500
	IMM Long-term Solutions	• ` `				, ,	
	Private Equity Fund	Deposit(*1)		-	609	-	609
Associate of entity	CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Danagit(*1)					
under joint control.	CJL No.1 Filvate Equity Fund	Deposit(*1)		-	603	-	603
	DeepBlue No.1 Private Equity	Deposit(*1)					
	Fund	Deposit(1)			400		400
			₩	458,514	1,854,310	(1,640,413)	672,411

^(*1) The details of settlements among related parties' depository liabilities that can be deposited and withdrawn on demand, are excluded.

^(*2) Shinhan AITAS Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan Fund Partners on April 3, 2023.

^(*2) It includes private equity bonds of general investors sold through Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.

^(*3) Shinhan AITAS Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan Fund Partners on April 3, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(g) Major commitments related to derivatives

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the significant commitments related to derivative assets and liabilities with related parties are as follows:

	Related party	Classification of commitments		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Entities under	Shinhan Life Insurance		_		
common control	Co., Ltd.	Derivatives	₩	1,507,630	1,001,557
	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Derivatives		857,363	1,037,409
	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	Derivatives		687,749	581,315
	SH US Nevada Photovoltaic Private				
	Special Asset Investment Trust	Derivatives		-	47,524
	SH Veneta Toll Road Pro. Private				
	Special Asset Investment				
	Trust(Infra)	Derivatives		29,103	27,609
	Shinhan Dollar Income Private				
	Security Investment Trust No.2	Derivatives		-	37,639
	Shinhan AIM Fund of Fund 4	Derivatives		30,715	30,904
	Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund				
	No.22-A	Derivatives		26,573	24,575
	SH Global Private Real Estate				
	Investment Trust No.5	Derivatives		196,505	194,657
	SH Global Green Energy				
	Partnership Private Special Asset				
	Investment Trust No.1	Derivatives		-	11,706
	Kyobo-AXA Czech Republic-Praha				
	Private Realestate Trust No.1	Derivatives		-	8,390
	Shinhan AIM Credit Fund 4-B	Derivatives		66,682	-
	Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund				
	No.15	Derivatives			2,128
			W	3,402,320	3.005.413

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Related party	Investment	Collection
Investments in	Shinhan-Albatross Technology Investment Fund	W -	1,000
associates	Korea Credit Bureau	-	45
	Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund	-	3,331
	All Together Korea Fund 6	105	105
	All Together Korea Fund 7	105	105
	One Shinhan Connect Fund 1	-	208
	One Shinhan Connect Fund 2	-	6,130
	Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	6,682	298
	One Shinhan Futures Fund 1	-	612
	One Shinhan Futures Fund 3	-	309
	DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	450	-
	BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	2,200	-
	One Shinhan Mezzanine Fund 1	10,000	-
	Shinhan hyper connect venture fund I	15,200	-
	Shinhan Global Flagship Venture Fund1	18,000	
	One Shinhan Futures Fund 2	-	199
	Shinhan hyper future's venture fund 1	319	-
	KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund No.1	-	260
	SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	1,875	-
Entities under common control	SH YoungNam LNG Combined Cycle Private Special Asset Investment Trust[Infra business]	-	10,147
and investments in	SHBNPP Mokpo New Port Professional Investment Type Private Special		1.000
associates under	Asset Investment Trust	-	1,822
common control	SHBNPP Real Estate Loan Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate		8,821
	Investment Trust No.1	-	0,021
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust	1,204	3,199
	No.1	, -	-,
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund I	48	7 229
	SHINHAN NPS RENEWABLE FUND NO.1	212	7,238
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust No.2	3,500	3,389
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund II	78	-
	SHBNPP WTE(Iste To Energy) Professional Investment Type Private Special	7.471	124
	Asset Investment Trust No.1	7,471	124
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 6	4,298	772
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust	3,500	-
	No.3 SH BNPP Startup Venture Alpha Specialized Investment Private Equity		
	Mixed Asset Trust No.1	525	-
	Shinhan ESG Bond Specialized Investment Trust No. 1	_	8,779
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund III	1,250	´ -
	SH Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust No.4	14,000	-
	SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy Professional Investment Type Private	14,339	9
	Special Asset Investment Trust No.3	14,339	9
	SH Startup Venture Alpha Private Equity Mixed Asset Trust No.2	2,100	-
	Shinhan Digital New Deal Private Mixed Asset	9,414	23
	Shinhan Subway Line No.9 Private Mixed Asset	-	6,619
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 9-C	4,335	398
	SH Venture Private Investment Trust No.5	21,000	-
	Shinhan Greenway Corporate Investment FUND NO.1	12,500	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions (continued)

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Entities under
common control
and investments
in associates under
common control

December 31, 2023						
Related party	Investment	Collection				
SH BGT Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	8,154	_				
SH-KT Logistics Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.1[FoFs]	20	_				
SH Venture Private Investment Trust No.6	8,082	_				
SH-LS Global Green Way Private Special Asset Investment Trust	14,000	_				
Shinhan One Flagship Real Estate Development Fund 1	13,218	-				
Shinhan KKR Global Program Private Investment Trust(USD)	6,255	-				
SH Dollar Short-term Security Investment Trust No.1[Bond]	21,376	-				
SH Brookfield Infrastructure Fund V Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2-A(USD)[FoFs]	12,894	-				
SH Venture Private Investment Trust No.6	6,125	-				
SH Special Situation Private Real Estate Feeder Investment Trust No.1	10,702	-				
Shinhnan Corporate Opportunities Investment private Mixed Asset Investment Trus	11,807	-				
SH Green Infrastructure Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.1	1,213	-				
Shinhan The Credit Private Mixed Asset Trust No.01	10,000	-				
DB EB private investment fund2	2,000	-				
SHBNPP MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Tru No.3	-	6,993				
SHBNPP Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investme Trust No.3	-	11,610				
SHBNPP Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investmen Trust No.2	-	877				
SHBNPP BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	_	18,743				
SHBNPP Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special Ass Investment Trust	2	-				
SHBNPP Japan Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	-	2,690				
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate Fund II	-	1,575				
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3	-	1,312				
PHAROS DK FUND	-	635				
SH Estate Loan Private Investment No.2	10,989	6,443				
SHBNPP Jigae Namsan BTO professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust	1,396	-				
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment Trust 517-1	18,500	-				
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3	4,211	-				
Shinhan Digital Healthcare New Technology Investment Fund 1		292				
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind Fund	1,500	-				
Shinhan-soo secondary Fund	1,350	-				
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund	1,500	-				
T&F2019 SS Private Equity Fund Specializing in Start-up and Venture Business	-	842				
SHBNPP Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.7-2	-	6,997				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions (continued)

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Decem	ber	31,	20	23
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Entities under
and investments
in associates under
common control

December 31, 2023			
Related party	Investment	Collection	
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	W	_	226
NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund		-	2,192
SKS-YOZMA No.1 Fund		-	2,070
Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund		-	2,250
Forward-NBH New Technology Fund 1		2,000	-
Kiwoom Materials, Parts and Equipment 3 New Technology Business Investment Fund		2,000	-
VL Ziegler II Private Equity Fund		9,000	_
SQUARE NEW PARADIGM INVESTMENT FUND NO.1		2,000	-
Kiwoom-Time Animation New Technology Business Investment Fund		2,000	-
Ascent-Welcome Fund2		3,000	-
	W	340,004	129,689

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions (continued)

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2022		
	Related party	Investment	Collection
Investments in	Shinhan-Albatross Technology Investment Fund	_	1,200
associates	Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	-	288
	Korea Digital Asset Custody	-	-
	Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF	-	136
	Neoplux Technology Valuation Investment Fund	-	598
	Stassets-DA Value Healthcare Fund I	-	107
	KST-SH Laboratory Investment Fund No.1	500	-
	Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund	-	1,714
	One Shinhan Connect Fund 1	11,100	12,163
	One Shinhan Connect Fund 2	15,000	-
	Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	4,965	-
	Shinhan VC Tomorrow Venture Fund 1	10,000	-
	One Shinhan Futures Fund 1	-	794
	One Shinhan Futures Fund 3	598	-
	DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	6,625	-
	Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd.(*)	9,800	-
	BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	3,026	-
	Shinhan Global Flagship Venture Fund1	18,000	-
Entities under	SHBNPP Mokpo New Port Professional Investment Type Private Special		
common control	Asset Investment Trust	-	1,519
and investments in	SHBNPP Real Estate Loan Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate		
associates under	Investment Trust No.1	-	720
common control	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust		
	No.1	-	4,223
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund I	-	659
	SHINHAN NPS RENEWABLE FUND NO.1	8,927	34
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust		
	No.2	3,500	3,457
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund II	324	-
	SHBNPP WTE(Iste To Energy) Professional Investment Type Private Special		
	Asset Investment Trust No.1	1,151	-
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 6	12,673	-
	SHBNPP Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust		
	No.3	10,500	-
	SHBNPP Ongoing Peace TDF 2040 Security Investment Trust(H)[Equity		
	Balanced-FoF]	-	1,247
	SH BNPP Startup Venture Alpha Specialized Investment Private Equity		
	Mixed Asset Trust No.1	525	-
	Shinhan AIM Investment Finance Specialized Investment Trust No. 1	5,396	-
	Shinhan ESG Bond Specialized Investment Trust No. 1	-	70,678
	Shinhan AIM Social Enterprise Investment Fund III	1,775	-
	SH Venture Professional Investment Type Private Investment Trust No.4	21,000	-
	SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy Professional Investment Type Private		
	Special Asset Investment Trust No.3	8,234	-
	SH Startup Venture Alpha Private Equity Mixed Asset Trust No.2	1,575	_
	Shinhan Digital New Deal Private Mixed Asset	4,007	-
	Shinhan Subway Line No.9 Private Mixed Asset	115,457	5,112
	Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 9-C	9,560	- ,
	SH Venture Private Investment Trust No.5	21,000	-
	Shinhan Greenway Corporate Investment FUND NO.1	7,300	-
	· 1		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Major investment and collection transactions (continued)

Major investments and collection transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

	December 31, 2022		
	Related party	Investment	Collection
Entities under	Shinhan Dollar Income Private No.2 Fund	¥ 38,019	_
common control	Shinhan Corporate Investment Type Private No.15 Fund	50,000	-
and investments in	SH BGT Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	3,995	-
associates under	SH-KT Logistics Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.1[FoFs]	11,600	-
common control	Aone Mezzanine Opportunity Private Mixed Investment SHBNPP MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Tru	-	2,600
	No.3 SHBNPP Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investme	9,200	669
	Trust No.3	_	201
	SHBNPP Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investmen		
	Trust No.2	-	3,474
	SHBNPP Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special Ass Investment Trust	5	-
	SHBNPP Japan Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	-	4,361
	Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate Fund II	-	2,366
	SHBNPP BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	-	16,452
	SH Estate Loan Private Investment No.2	29,458	1,531
	SHBNPP Jigae Namsan BTO professional Investment Type Private Special Asset		
	Investment Trust	247	-
	Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1	10,000	-
	Shinhan Digital Healthcare New Technology Investment Fund 1	-	587
	Truston Global Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment		
	Trust No.3	-	409
	IMM Long-term Solutions Private Equity Fund	19,434	-
	Synergy-Turnaround 18th New Technology Fund	1,000	-
	Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund	238	_
	T&F 2020 SS Private Equity Fund Specializing in Start-up and Venture Business	-	842
	SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial Technology Fund	1,160	-
	SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund	3,000	-
	Synergy-Turnaround 13th New Technology Fund	-	1,374
	J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	-	131
	Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	-	248
	SHBNPP Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset	4.722	410
	Investment Trust No.7-2	4,732	418
	Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	97	054
	Daishin Newgen New Technology Investment Fund 1st	- (202	854
	KTB Newlake Global Healthcare PEF	6,283	10,187
	NH-Brain EV Fund IGEN2023 No.1 Private Equity Fund	10,000 4,000	237
			231
	IP-LD 2023 No.1 Fund NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	1,000 5,000	-
		,	-
	History 2023 Fintech Fund	1,100	-
	NH-Daishin-Kyobo Healthcare No.1 Fund IBKC-BEHIGH Fund 1st	3,000 1,500	-
	ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	2,000	-
	1 2		151 500
	Ų	¥ <u>528,586</u>	151,590

^(*)It includes investment without voting rights.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

41. Related party transactions (continued)

- (i) The main types of transactions between the Group and related parties include deposit transactions, loan transactions, credit offering transactions by local subsidiaries due to the acquisition of L/C opened by the Bank, overdraft transactions related to credit card funds settlement and CLS payment service agreement transactions.
- (j) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group purchased bonds through Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd. at \(\pi_5,335,149\) million and \(\pi_4,497,237\) million, respectively, while the amount sold is \(\pi_1,410,644\) million and \(\pi_2,428,750\) million, respectively.
- (k) As of of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the plan assets deposited in the DB type retirement pension operated and managed by Shinhan Life Insurance are \text{\psi}187,228 million and \text{\psi}99,992 million, respectively. The plan assets deposited in the DB type retirement pension operated by Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd. and managed by Shinhan Life Insurance are \text{\psi}22,026 million and \text{\psi}21,221 million, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

42. <u>Investments in subsidiaries</u>

(a) Condensed statements of financial positions for the Bank (separate) and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023			Dec	ember 31, 2022	
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
		assets	liabilities	equity	assets	liabilities	equity
Shinhan Bank	W	469,727,053	438,670,141	31,056,912	454,842,498	425,703,758	29,138,740
Shinhan Bank America		2,256,668	2,016,393	240,275	2,414,659	2,152,709	261,950
Shinhan Bank Canada		1,035,231	939,250	95,981	850,852	763,728	87,124
Shinhan Bank Europe							
GmbH		1,085,421	976,323	109,098	1,188,733	1,095,161	93,572
Shinhan Bank China							
Limited		5,213,950	4,597,056	616,894	6,198,889	5,619,181	579,708
Shinhan Kazakhstan Bank							
Limited		1,344,932	1,219,802	125,130	346,739	291,682	55,057
Shinhan Bank Cambodia		1,087,730	743,577	344,153	1,071,860	869,359	202,501
Shinhan Bank Japan		13,708,217	12,715,499	992,718	12,313,754	11,456,039	857,715
Shinhan Bank Vietnam							
Ltd.		9,147,925	7,588,696	1,559,229	9,926,850	8,586,360	1,340,490
Shinhan Bank Mexico		379,694	251,269	128,425	326,518	224,579	101,939
Shinhan Bank Indonesia(*)		1,943,475	1,545,711	397,764	1,844,950	1,467,028	377,922
Structured entities		10,010,605	10,072,258	(61,653)	8,791,239	8,884,512	(93,273)

^(*) Fair value adjustments at the time of business combination have reflected.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

42. <u>Investments in subsidiaries (continued)</u>

(b) Condensed statements of comprehensive income for the Bank (separate) and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		I	December 31, 2	023	December 31, 2022		
	_	Operating income	Profit for the year	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	Operating income	Profit for the year	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year
Shinhan Bank	W	35,256,209	2,612,112	3,265,293	33,807,522	2,631,873	2,027,693
Shinhan Bank America		119,594	(26,696)	(21,675)	93,782	7,201	13,625
Shinhan Bank Canada		60,262	5,163	8,857	35,959	4,344	4,521
Shinhan Bank Europe							
GmbH		53,987	10,205	15,526	21,941	4,885	5,445
Shinhan Bank China							
Limited		305,388	39,180	37,186	312,557	45,703	25,942
Shinhan Kazakhstan							
Bank Limited		190,269	68,695	70,073	35,940	9,357	9,940
Shinhan Bank Cambodia		82,926	9,300	11,882	69,408	23,638	34,774
Shinhan Bank Japan		300,251	127,048	86,540	281,448	116,735	47,676
Shinhan Bank Vietnam							
Ltd.		806,338	232,822	218,740	632,162	197,766	214,702
Shinhan Bank Mexico		33,617	9,063	26,487	17,977	4,740	15,427
Shinhan Bank							
Indonesia(*)		147,208	7,616	20,181	92,666	12,548	712
Structured entities		546,962	57,415	57,415	319,026	(106,273)	(105,925)

^(*) Fair value adjustments at the time of business combination are applied.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

43. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

(a) The nature and extent of interests in unconsolidated structured entities

The Group is involved in structured entities through investments in asset-backed securities, structured finance, and investment funds. The main characteristics of the structured entities are as follows:

	Description
Assets-backed	Securitization vehicles are established to buy assets from originators and issue
securitization	asset-backed securities in order to facilitate the originators' funding activities and
	enhance their financial soundness. The Group is involved in the securitization
	vehicles by purchasing (or committing to purchase) the asset-backed securities
	issued and/or providing other forms of credit enhancement.

The Group does not consolidate a securitization vehicle if (i) the Group is unable to make or approve decisions as to the modification of the terms and conditions of the securities issued by such vehicle or disposal of such vehicles' assets, (ii) (even if the Group is able to do so) if the Group does not have the exclusive or primary power to do so, or (iii) if the Group does not have exposure, or right, to a significant amount of variable returns from such entity due to the purchase (or commitment to purchase) of asset-backed securities issued or subordinated obligations or by providing other forms of credit support.

Structured entities for project financing are established to raise funds and invest in a specific project such as M&A (Mergers and Acquisitions), BTL (Build-Transfer-Lease), shipping finance, etc. The Group is involved in the structured entities by originating loans, investing in equity, or providing credit enhancement.

Investment fund is a type of financial assets where investment funds raise funds from the general public to invest in a group of assets such as stocks or bonds and distribute their income and capital gains to their investors. The Group manages assets on behalf of other investors, such as investing in equity in investment funds, collective investment companies, and business members.

Structured financing

Investment fund

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

43. <u>Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)</u>

(a) The nature and extent of interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

The size of unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
	_	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total			
Total assets W	W	154,932,869	296,274,180	211,534,841	662,741,890			
			December 3	1. 2022				

		December 31, 2022					
		Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total		
Total assets	W	109,297,670	223,632,461	222,486,034	555,416,165		

⁽b) Nature of risk associated with interests in unconsolidated structured entities

i) The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized relating to its interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
	_	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total	
Assets:	_				_	
Loans at amortized cost	₩	571,156	8,012,626	68,102	8,651,884	
Securities at FVTPL		3,463,636	51,392	5,626,022	9,141,050	
Derivative assets		674	-	-	674	
Securities at FVTOCI		572,626	180,179	-	752,805	
Securities at amortized cost		4,666,904	-	65	4,666,969	
	₩	9,274,996	8,244,197	5,694,189	23,213,382	
Liabilities:	_		, ,		· · · · · ·	
Derivative liabilities	₩	9,939	315	-	10,254	
	_	December 31, 2022				
		Assets-backed	Structured	Investment		
	_	securitization	financing	fund	Total	
Assets:						
Loans at amortized cost	₩	382,894	7,023,732	85,772	7,492,398	
Loans at FVTPL		-	46,626	-	46,626	
Securities at FVTPL		2,023,694	54,789	6,022,521	8,101,004	
Derivative assets		4,432	-	-	4,432	
Securities at FVTOCI Securities at amortized		1,106,404	175,366	-	1,281,770	
cost		4,082,846	-	-	4,082,846	
	W	7,600,270	7,300,513	6,108,293	21,009,076	
Liabilities:	=				-	
Derivative liabilities	W	24,902	91	-	24,993	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

43. <u>Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)</u>

- (b) Nature of risk associated with interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)
- ii) Exposure to risk relating to interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023			
		Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Assets owned	W	9,274,996	8,244,197	5,694,189	23,213,382
Purchase commitments		958,869	10,462	777,162	1,746,493
Providing unused credit	_	348,690	289,753	<u> </u>	638,443
	W	10,582,555	8,544,412	6,471,351	25,598,318

	_	December 31, 2022			
		Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Assets owned	W	7,600,270	7,300,513	6,108,293	21,009,076
Purchase commitments		891,860	91,858	472,954	1,456,672
Providing unused credit		407,839	251,909	-	659,748
-	W	8,899,969	7,644,280	6,581,247	23,125,496

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of Korean won)

44. <u>Information of trust business</u>

(a) Total assets with trust business as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	Total a	issets	Operating revenue		
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Consolidated	W	3,603,114	3,764,132	266,404	112,993	
Unconsolidated		122,245,925	91,944,641	2,608,100	1,303,281	
	W	125,849,039	95,708,773	2,874,504	1,416,274	

(b) Significant balances with trust business as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Borrowings from trust accounts	W	6,530,921	6,563,116
Deposits		9,533	30,094
Accrued revenues from asset management fee			
from trust accounts		34,762	22,809
Accrued interest expenses		5,547	7,977

(c) Significant transactions with trust business for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Asset management fee from trust accounts	W	180,458	177,579
Termination fee		1,476	1,056
Interest expense for deposits		590	552
Interest on borrowings from trust accounts		157,565	99,313