Kookmin Bank and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Kookmin Bank and Subsidiaries Index

December 31, 2024 and 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Kookmin Bank

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kookmin Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 of the Republic of Korea that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matter

Auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to audit such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

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 Korean 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Korean Standards on Auditing 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 Korean Standards on Auditing, 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 entity's internal
 control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Seoul, Korea

March 5, 2025

This report is effective as of March 5, 2025, 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 there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

Kookmin Bank and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

(In millions of Korean won)	Notes	Dece	ember 31, 2024	Dece	ember 31, 2023
Assets					
Cash and due from financial institutions	4,6,7,36	₩	22,910,149	₩	23,637,007
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,6,8,12		22,089,847		19,700,714
Derivative financial assets	4,6,9		10,249,619		5,038,961
Loans measured at amortized cost	4,6,8,10,11		409,867,155		385,404,070
Financial investments	4,6,8,12		81,226,618		78,350,848
Investments in associates	13		585,509		589,311
Property and equipment	8,14		4,199,120		3,768,598
Investment property	14		125,014		347,480
Intangible assets	15		968,603		1,019,673
Net defined benefit asset	23		163,892		228,565
Current income tax assets	32		318,833		228,880
Deferred income tax assets	16,32		137,117		249,512
Assets held for sale	17		136,838		208,229
Other assets	4,6,18		9,908,866		11,241,005
Total assets		₩	562,887,180	₩	530,012,853
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,6	₩	159,212	₩	93,438
Derivative financial liabilities	4,6,9		9,643,135		4,445,352
Deposits	4,6,19		421,200,651		393,246,702
Borrowings	4,6,20		32,226,416		34,990,075
Debentures	4,6,21		34,736,771		31,811,407
Provisions	22		543,694		929,594
Net defined benefit liabilities	23		11,283		7,841
Current income tax liabilities	32		25,178		38,545
Deferred income tax liabilities	16,32		673,452		502,992
Other liabilities	4,6,24,30		25,640,068		27,398,180
Total liabilities			524,859,860		493,464,126
Equity		-			
Capital stock	25		2,021,896		2,021,896
Hybrid securities	25		1,065,612		1,282,935
Capital surplus	25		4,650,118		4,735,404
Accumulated other comprehensive income	25,34		775,726		614,395
Retained earnings	25,33,34		29,427,755		27,718,412
(Provision of regulatory reserve for credit losses					
December 31, 2024 : ₩ 2,796,799 million					
December 31, 2023 : ₩ 3,018,015 million)					
(Amounts estimated to be appropriated (reversed)					
December 31, 2024 : ₩ (60,765) million					
December 31, 2023 : ₩ (221,216) million)					
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent			37,941,107		36,373,042
Non-controlling interests			86,213		175,685
Total equity			38,027,320		36,548,727
Total liabilities and equity		₩	562,887,180	₩	530,012,853

Kookmin Bank and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of Korean won)	Notes		2024		2023
Interest income		₩	23,211,072	₩	22,347,123
Interest income from financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income and amortized cost Interest income from financial instruments at fair value			22,778,587		21,901,583
through profit or loss			432,485		445,540
Interest expense			(12,987,200)		(12,477,056)
Net interest income	26		10,223,872		9,870,067
Fee and commission income			1,544,109		1,602,820
Fee and commission expense			(431,231)		(434,537)
Net fee and commission income	27		1,112,878		1,168,283
Net gains on financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss	28		767,877		759,985
Net other operating expenses	29		(1,391,357)		(1,340,451)
General and administrative expenses	14,15,23,30,40		(4,634,318)		(4,521,766)
Operating income before provision for credit losses			6,078,952		5,936,118
Provision for credit losses	7,11,12,18,22		(680,087)		(1,608,128)
Net operating income			5,398,865		4,327,990
Share of profit of associates	13		7,402		117
Net other non-operating expenses	31		(960,969)		(98,330)
Net non-operating expenses			(953,567)		(98,213)
Profit before income tax expense			4,445,298		4,229,777
Income tax expense	32		(1,293,896)		(1,079,825)
Profit for the period (Adjusted profit after provision of regulatory reserve			3,151,402		3,149,952
for credit losses	25				
December 31, 2024 : ₩ 3,312,524 million					
December 31, 2023 : ₩ 3,482,715 million)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Gains (losses) on equity securities at fair value through	23		(41,968)		(48,416)
other comprehensive income Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			(272,923)		26,125
Currency translation differences			428,808		(33,925)
Gains on debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income			218,847		696,233
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates Losses on hedging instruments of net investments in			(762)		1,132
foreign operations	9		(165,038)		(17,324)
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedging instruments	9		1,140		(12,904)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	34		168,104		610,921
Total comprehensive income for the period		₩	3,319,506	₩	3,760,873
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Shareholder of the Parent Company		₩	3,251,759	₩	3,261,499
Non-controlling interests			(100,357)		(111,547)
		₩	3,151,402	₩	3,149,952
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to	:		0.400.5=		0.005.55
Shareholder of the Parent Company		₩	3,408,978	₩	3,889,625
Non-controlling interests		₩	(89,472)	₩	(128,752)
		₩.	3,319,506	₩	3,760,873

				Attributab	le to	the owners of	of th	e parent					
								Accumulated					
(In millions of Korean won)		Capital stock		Hybrid securities		Capital surplus	cc	other omprehensive income		Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests		Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	₩	2,021,896	₩	873,850	₩	5,025,335	₩	12,751	₩	25,834,192	₩ (44,765)	₩	33,723,259
Comprehensive income for the period													
Profit (loss) for the period		-		-		-		-		3,261,499	(111,547)		3,149,952
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		(49,108)		-	692		(48,416)
through								(257)		00.400	_		26,125
other comprehensive income Currency translation differences		-		-		-		(357) (15,802)		26,482	(18,123)		(33,925)
Gains on debt securities at fair value through		-		-		-		(13,802)		-	(10,123)		(33,923)
other comprehensive income		-		-		-		696,007		-	226		696,233
Share of other comprehensive gains of associates		-		-		-		1,132		-	-		1,132
Losses on hedging instruments of net investments													
in foreign operations		-		-		-		(17,324)		-	-		(17,324)
Losses on cash flow hedging instruments							_	(12,904) 601,644	_	3,287,981	(128,752)		(12,904) 3,760,873
Total comprehensive income for the period							_	601,644	_	3,207,901	(120,752)		3,760,673
Transactions with the shareholder													
Dividends		_		_		_		_		(1,346,582)	_		(1,346,582)
Issuance of hybrid securities		-		409,085		-		-		-	-		409,085
Dividends on hybrid securities		-				-		-		(57,179)	-		(57,179)
Ownership changes in subsidiaries						(289,931)				<u> </u>	349,202		59,271
Total transactions with the shareholder				409,085		(289,931)	_	<u> </u>	_	(1,403,761)	349,202		(935,405)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	₩	2,021,896	₩	1,282,935	₩	4,735,404	₩	614,395	₩	27,718,412	₩ 175,685	₩	36,548,727
Balance as of January 1, 2024	₩	2,021,896	₩	1,282,935	₩	4,735,404	₩	614,395	₩	27,718,412	₩ 175,685	₩	36,548,727
Comprehensive income for the period													
Profit (loss) for the period		-		-		-		-		3,251,759	(100,357)		3,151,402
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		(42,577)		-	609		(41,968)
Losses on equity securities at fair value through								(000 044)		(4.440)			(070,000)
other comprehensive income Currency translation differences		-		-		-		(268,811) 418,036		(4,112)	10,772		(272,923) 428,808
Gains (losses) on debt securities at fair value through		-		-		-		410,030		-	10,772		420,000
other comprehensive income		-		-		-		219,343		-	(496)		218,847
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		-		-		-		(762)		-	-		(762)
Losses on hedging instruments of net investments in foreign operations								(165,038)					(165,038)
Gains on cash flow hedging instruments		-		-		-		1,140		-	_		1,140
Total comprehensive income for the period							_	161,331	_	3,247,647	(89.472)		3,319,506
Total comprehensive moonic for the period							_	101,001	_	0,247,047	(00,472)		0,010,000
Transactions with the shareholder													
Dividends		-		-		-		-		(1,467,896)	-		(1,467,896)
Issuance of hybrid securities		-		357,200		-		-		-	-		357,200
Redemption of hybrid securities		-		(574,523)		(85,286)		-		-	-		(659,809)
Dividends on hybrid securities										(70,408)	. <u> </u>		(70,408)
Total transactions with the shareholder		-		(217,323)		(85,286)		-		(1,538,304)	-		(1,840,913)
											•		
Balance as of December 31, 2024	₩	2,021,896	₩	1,065,612	₩	4,650,118	₩	775,726	₩	29,427,755	₩ 86,213	₩	38,027,320

Kookmin Bank and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of Korean won)	Notes		2024		2023
Cash flows from operating activities		147	0.454.400	147	0.440.050
Profit for the period		₩	3,151,402	₩	3,149,952
Adjustment for non-cash items Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			(752,292)		(845,293)
Net losses (gains) on derivative financial instrument for hedging purposes			2,248		(6,597)
Provision for credit losses			680,085		1,608,128
Net losses (gains) on financial investments			(58,904)		74,549
Share of profit of associates			(7,401)		(117)
Depreciation and amortization expense			591,105		569,173
Other net losses on property and equipment/intangible assets			96,652		18,801
Share-based payments			52,197		24,330
Post-employment benefits			127,523		108,299
Net interest income			(32,139)		(183,360)
Losses on foreign currency translation			1,137,356		98,458
Other expenses			869,848		86,745
			2,706,278		1,553,116
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			(1,611,425)		964,757
Derivative financial instrument			179,974		(71,173)
Loans measured at amortized cost			(20,545,720)		(11,836,507)
Current income tax assets			(89,953)		(16,330)
Deferred income tax assets			122,112		(68,331)
Other assets			909,400 23,953		(3,571,681)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			23,713,337		(29,240) 11,055,701
Deposits Deferred income tax liabilities			252,983		122,482
Other liabilities			(3,515,238)		6,169,494
Other habilities		-	(560,577)		2,719,172
Net cash inflow from operating activities			5,297,103		7,422,240
Cash flows from investing activities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net cash flows from derivative financial instrument for hedging purposes			29,389		21,497
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			8,037,318		7,283,632
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			(7,884,004)		(5,820,627)
Disposal of financial investments			34,596,068		33,011,892
Acquisition of financial investments			(36,304,181)		(34,487,072)
Disposal of investments in associates			68,071		62,988
Acquisition of investments in associates			(57,900)		(120,660)
Disposal of property and equipment			4,038		3,028
Acquisition of property and equipment			(188,218)		(156,262)
Disposal of Investment Property			264,948		-
Disposal of intangible assets			4,619		(400,000)
Acquisition of intangible assets			(81,231)		(106,633)
Net cash flows from changes in ownership of subsidiaries			77,094		(24,037)
Others Not each outflow from investing activities			(23,052)	-	(18,676)
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(1,457,041)		(350,930)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net cash flows from derivative financial instrument for hedging purposes			(16,790)		32,370
Decrease in borrowings			(5,164,339)		(10,475,975)
Increase in debentures			20,162,078		25,538,802
Decrease in debentures			(18,796,179)		(23,923,149)
Payment of dividends			(1,467,896)		(1,346,582)
Increase in other payables to trust accounts			89,900		2,333,656
Issuance of hybrid securities			357,200		409,085
Redemption of hybrid securities			(690,400)		240 201
Net cash outflow from consolidated equtiy transactions Others			(207 105)		349,201 (743,350)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		-	(297,105) (5,823,531)	-	(743,350) (7,825,942)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			911,384		· ·
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-	(1,072,085)		(38,098)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	36		22,561,791		23,354,521
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	36	₩	21,489,706	₩	22,561,791
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1. Reporting Entity

Kookmin Bank (the "Bank") was incorporated in 1963 under the Citizens National Bank Act to provide banking services to the general public and to small and medium-sized enterprises. Pursuant to the Repeal Act of the Citizens National Bank Act, effective January 5, 1995, the Bank's status changed to a financial institution which operates under the Banking Act and Commercial Act.

The Bank merged with Korea Long Term Credit Bank on December 31, 1998, and with its subsidiaries, Daegu, Busan, Jeonnam Kookmin Mutual Savings & Finance Co., Ltd., on August 22, 1999. Pursuant to the directive from the Financial Services Commission related to the 1998 Structural Improvement of the Financial Industry Act, the Bank acquired certain assets, including performing loans, and assumed most of the liabilities of Daedong Bank on June 29, 1998. Also, the Bank completed the merger with Housing and Commercial Bank ("H&CB") on October 31, 2001, and merged with Kookmin Credit Card Co., Ltd., a majority-owned subsidiary, on September 30, 2003. Meanwhile, the Bank spun off its credit card business segment on February 28, 2011, and KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary of KB Financial Group Inc.

The Bank listed its shares on the Stock Market Division of the Korea Exchange ("KRX") in September 1994. As a result of the merger with H&CB, the shareholders of the former Kookmin Bank and H&CB received new common shares of the Bank which were relisted on the KRX on November 9, 2001. In addition, H&CB listed its American Depositary Shares ("ADS") on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") on October 3, 2000, prior to the merger. Following the merger with H&CB, the Bank listed its ADS on the NYSE on November 1, 2001. The Bank became a wholly owned subsidiary of KB Financial Group Inc. through a comprehensive stock transfer on September 29, 2008. Subsequently, the Bank's shares and its ADS, each listed on the KRX and the NYSE, were delisted on October 10, 2008 and September 26, 2008, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank's paid-in capital is orangle 2,021,896 million.

The Bank engages in the banking business in accordance with the Banking Act, trust business in accordance with the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act, mobile virtual network business in accordance with Special Act on Support for Financial Innovation, and other relevant businesses. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank operates its Seoul headquarters and 800 domestic branches, and 11 overseas branches (excluding five subsidiaries).

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Application of Korean IFRS

The Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") maintains its accounting records in Korean won and prepares statutory consolidated financial statements in the Korean language in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("Korean IFRS"). The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the Korean language consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS. Korean IFRS are the standards and related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") that have been adopted by the Republic of Korea.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas that require a more complex and higher level of judgment or areas that require significant assumptions and estimations are disclosed in Note 2.4.

- 2.1.1 The Group has applied the following amended standards for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2024.
- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1001 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Classification of Liabilities into Current and Non-Current

Liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on their substantive rights existing at the end of the reporting period, without considering the possibility of exercising the right to delay the payment or the management's expectations. Also, if the transfer of equity instruments is included in the payment of liabilities, it is excluded if the option to pay with equity instruments is recognized separately from the liability in a compound financial instrument and meets the definition of equity instruments. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1007 "Statement of Cash Flows" and No.1107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" – Disclosure of Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments require disclosure of the effects of supplier finance arrangements on the Group's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1116 "Leases" - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendments require a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1001 "Presentation of Financial Statements" - Disclosure of Virtual Asset

The amendments require additional disclosure for virtual assets held by the Group, virtual assets entrusted by customers to the Group, and the issuance and transfer of virtual assets. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- 2.1.2 The following new and amended standards have been published that are not mandatory for December 31, 2024 reporting period and have not been adopted by the Group.
- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1021 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" Lack of exchangeability

The amendments require the Company to determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking, and to disclose information on the nature and financial effects of the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency, the spot exchange rate(s) used, the estimation process, and the risks to which the Company is exposed. This amendment will be applied to the financial statements for the accounting year beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The Group expects that the amendment will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Measurement Basis

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost accounting model unless otherwise specified.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Korean won, which is the reporting entity's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Significant Accounting Estimates

The Group applies accounting policies and uses judgements, accounting estimates, and assumptions that may have a significant impact on the assets (liabilities) and incomes (expenses) in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Management's estimates of outcomes may differ from actual outcomes if management's estimates and assumptions based on management's best judgment are different from the actual environment.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated, and changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are changed and in any future periods affected.

Uncertainties in estimates and assumptions with significant risks that may result in material adjustments to the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

2.4.1 Income taxes

As the income taxes on the Group's taxable income is calculated by applying the tax laws of various countries and the decisions of tax authorities, there is uncertainty in calculating the final tax effect.

2.4.2 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments where no active market exists or where quoted prices are not otherwise available is determined by using valuation techniques. Financial instruments, which are not actively traded in the market and those with less transparent market prices, will have less objective fair values and require broad judgment on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty in market factors, assumptions in fair value determination, and other risks.

As described in the significant accounting policies in Note 3.3 Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, diverse valuation techniques are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments, from generally accepted market valuation models to internally developed valuation models that incorporate various types of assumptions and variables.

2.4.3 Allowances and provisions for credit losses

The Group recognizes and measures allowances for credit losses of debt instruments measured at amortized cost and debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Also, the Group recognizes and measures provisions for credit losses of acceptances and guarantees, and unused loan commitments. Accuracy of allowances and provisions for credit losses is dependent upon estimation of expected cash flows of the borrower subject to individual assessment of impairment, and upon assumptions and variables of model used in collective assessment of impairment and estimation of provisions for credit losses of acceptances and guarantees, and unused loan commitments.

- Allowances and provisions for credit losses (Allowances, acceptances and guarantees, and unused commitments)

Economic uncertainty arising from the complex crises is increasing such as real economic recession, etc., and asset quality deterioration may be raised from increased pressure of debt repayment increased by high interest rates. Accordingly, the Group reflected this effect on expected credit losses by employing additional method based on the comprehensive review of the effect on vulnerable sectors in the event of the discontinuation of COVID-19 financial support policies. In addition, the Group has expanded the scope of lenders for individual assessment of allowance, and estimates the elements of risk measures reflecting the future economic prospects based on the comprehensive reviews. The Group will continue to monitor the impact on expected credit losses by considering the duration of economic uncertainty and government policies, and the impact on expected credit losses is described in Note 11.1 Changes in allowances for credit losses of loans measured at amortized cost and Note 22.2 Changes in provisions for credit losses of unused loan commitments, and acceptances and guarantees.

2.4.4 Net defined benefit asset (liability)

The present value of the net defined benefit asset(liability) is affected by changes in the various factors determined by the actuarial method.

2.4.5 Impairment of goodwill

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations to test whether impairment of goodwill has occurred.

3. Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Consolidation

3.1.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies that are controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Also, the existence and effects of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls the investee. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date when control is transferred to the Group and de-consolidated from the date when control is lost.

If a subsidiary uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that subsidiary's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, if any. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e., transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets attributable to the additional interests acquired, is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

When the Group loses control, any investment retained in the former subsidiary is recognized at its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the resulting difference recognized in profit or loss. This fair value will be the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1109 or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture. In addition, all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group accounts for each business combination by applying the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at fair value, and identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at acquisition-date fair values. For each business combination, the Group measures non-controlling interests in the acquiree that entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation at either (a) fair value or (b) the proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group shall remeasure its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognize the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate. In prior reporting periods, the Group may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that

was recognized in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified as profit or loss, or retained earnings, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the previously held equity interest.

The Group applies the book-value method to account for business combinations of entities under common control. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their book value on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In addition, the difference between (a) the sum of consolidated net book value of the assets and liabilities transferred and accumulated other comprehensive income and (b) the consideration paid, is recognized as capital surplus.

3.1.2 Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating policy decisions. Generally, if the Group holds 20% or more of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed that the Group has significant influence.

Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and equity method is applied after initial recognition. The carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss of the investee and changes in the investee's equity after the date of acquisition. Distributions received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's share in associates. If unrealized losses are an indication of an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements, those losses are recognized for the period.

If associates use accounting policies other than those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, if necessary, adjustments shall be made to make the associates' accounting policies conform to those of the Group when the associates' financial statements are used by the Group in applying the equity method.

If the Group's share of losses of associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associates (including long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associates), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the Group's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

The Group determines at each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in the associates are impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associates and its carrying amount and recognizes the amount as non-operating expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3.1.3 Structured entity

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity. When the Group decides whether it has power over the structured entities in which the Group has interests, it considers factors such as the purpose, the form, the substantive ability to direct the relevant activities of a structured entity, the nature of its relationship with a structured entity, and the amount of exposure to variable returns.

3.1.4 Funds management

The Group manages and operates trust assets, collective investment, and other funds on behalf of investors. These trusts and funds are not consolidated, except for trusts and funds over which the Group has control.

3.1.5 Intragroup transactions

Intragroup balances, income, expenses, and any unrealized gains and losses resulting from intragroup transactions are eliminated in full, in preparing the consolidated financial statements. If unrealized losses are an indication of an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements, those losses are recognized for the period.

3.2 Foreign Currency

3.2.1 Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, at initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate which is the spot exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was measured and non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Except for the exchange differences for the net investment in a foreign operation and the financial liability designated as a hedging instrument of net investment, exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are recognized in profit or loss. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

3.2.2 Foreign operations

The results and financial position of a foreign operation, whose functional currency differs from the Group's presentation currency, are translated into the Group's presentation currency based on the following procedures.

If the functional currency of a foreign operation is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented (including comparatives) are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period, income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income presented (including comparatives) are translated using the average exchange rates for the period. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of that foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation. Thus, they are expressed in the functional currency of the foreign operation and are translated into the presentation currency at the closing rate.

On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the Group re-attributes the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. In any other partial disposal of a foreign operation, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income.

3.2.3 Translation of the net investment in a foreign operation

A monetary item that is receivable from or payable to a foreign operation, for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is, in substance, a part of the Group's net investment in that foreign operation. The foreign currency difference arising from that monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income and shall be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

3.3 Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments

3.3.1 Initial recognition

The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets (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 marketplace concerned) is recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

For financial reporting purpose, the Group classifies (a) financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, or financial assets at amortized cost and (b) financial liabilities as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or other financial liabilities. These classifications are based on the business model for managing financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instrument at initial recognition.

At initial recognition, a financial asset or financial liability is measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. The fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (that is, the fair value of the consideration given or received) in an arm's length transaction.

3.3.2 Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial instruments are measured at amortized cost or fair value based on classification at initial recognition.

3.3.2.1 Amortized cost

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

3.3.2.2 Fair value

The Group uses quoted price in an active market which is based on listed market price or dealer price quotations of financial instruments traded in an active market as best estimate of fair value. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

If there is no active market for a financial instrument, fair value is determined either by using a valuation technique or independent third-party valuation service. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable and willing parties, if available, referencing the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models.

The Group uses valuation models that are commonly used by market participants and customized for the Group to determine fair values of common over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives such as options, interest rate swaps, and currency swaps which are based on the inputs observable in markets. However, for some complex financial instruments that require fair value measurement by valuation techniques based on certain assumptions because some or all inputs used in the model are not observable in the market, the Group uses internal valuation models developed from general valuation models or valuation results from independent external valuation institutions.

In addition, the fair value information recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position is classified into the following fair value hierarchy, reflecting the significance of the input variables used in the fair value measurement.

- Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety.

If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment using unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement.

The Group's Fair Value Evaluation Committee, which consists of the risk management department, trading department and accounting department, reviews the appropriateness of internally developed valuation models, and approves the selection and changing of the external valuation institution and other considerations related to fair value measurement. The results of regular verification of the internally developed valuation models are reported to the Market Risk Management Subcommittee.

If the valuation technique does not reflect all factors which market participants would consider in pricing the asset or liability, the fair value is adjusted to reflect those factors. Those factors include counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk, and others.

The Group uses a valuation technique which maximizes the use of market inputs and minimizes the use of entity-specific inputs. It incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in pricing the asset or liability and is consistent with economic methodologies applied for pricing financial instruments. Periodically, the Group calibrates the valuation technique and tests its validity using prices of observable current market transactions of the same instrument or based on other relevant observable market data.

3.3.3 Derecognition

Derecognition is the removal of a previously recognized financial asset or financial liability from the consolidated statement of financial position. The derecognition criteria for financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

3.3.3.1 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset and the Group has not retained control. Therefore, if the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset.

If the Group transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and recognize a financial liability for the consideration received.

The Group writes off a financial asset when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. In general, the Group considers write-off when it is determined that the debtor does not have sufficient funds or income to cover the principal and interest. The write-off decision is made in accordance with internal policy. After the write-off, the Group can continue to collect the written-off loans according to the internal policy. Recovered amounts from financial assets previously written-off are recognized in profit or loss.

3.3.3.2 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized from the consolidated statement of financial position when it is extinguished (i.e., the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, canceled or expires).

3.3.4 Offsetting

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset, and the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on a future event and must be legally enforceable in the normal course of business, the event of default, and the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and all of the counterparties.

3.4 Cash and Due from Financial Institutions

Cash and due from financial institutions include cash on hand, foreign currency, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and due from financial institutions. Cash and due from financial institutions are measured at amortized cost.

3.5 Non-derivative Financial Assets

3.5.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss unless they are classified as financial assets at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group may designate certain financial assets upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss when the designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an 'accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

After initial recognition, a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss is measured at fair value and gains or losses arising from a change in fair value are recognized in profit or loss. Interest income using the effective interest method and dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are also recognized in profit or loss.

3.5.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group classifies below financial assets as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and where the assets' cash flows solely represent payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and;

Equity instruments that are not held for short-term trading but held for strategic investment, and designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

After initial recognition, a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from a change in fair value, other than dividend income, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and exchange differences arising on monetary items which are recognized directly in profit or loss, are recognized in other comprehensive income in equity.

When the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. However, cumulative gain or loss of equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings not to profit or loss at disposal.

A financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income denominated in foreign currency is translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences resulting from changes in amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss, and other changes are recognized in equity.

3.5.3 Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset, which is held within the business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows, and where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, is classified as a financial asset at amortized cost. After initial recognition, a financial asset at amortized cost is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method and interest income is calculated using the effective interest method.

3.6 Expected Credit Losses of Financial Assets (Debt Instruments)

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses at the end of the reporting period for financial assets at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Expected credit losses are estimated at present value of probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes. The Group measures expected credit losses by reflecting all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The approaches of measuring expected credit losses in accordance with Korean IFRS are as follows:

- General approach: for financial assets and unused loan commitments not subject to the below approach
- Credit-impaired approach: for financial assets that are credit-impaired at the time of acquisition

Application of general approach is differentiated depending on whether credit risk has increased significantly after initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures loss allowances for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, whereas if the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures loss allowances for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime is the period until the contractual maturity date of financial instruments and means the expected life.

The Group assesses whether the credit risk has increased significantly using the following criteria, and if one or more of the following criteria are met, it is deemed as significant increase in credit risk. Criterion of more than 30 days past due is applied to all subsidiaries, and other criteria are applied selectively considering specific indicators of each subsidiary or additionally considering specific indicators of each subsidiary. If the contractual cash flows of a financial asset have been renegotiated or modified, the Group assesses whether the credit risk has increased significantly using the same following criteria.

- More than 30 days past due
- Decline in credit rating at the end of the reporting period by certain notches or more compared to the time of initial recognition
- Subsequent managing ratings below certain level in the early warning system
- Debt restructuring (except for impaired financial assets) and
- Credit delinquency information of Korea Federation of Banks, etc.

The Group generally considers the loan to be credit-impaired if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- 90 days or more past due
- Legal proceedings related to collection
- A borrower registered on the credit management list of Korea Federation of Banks
- A corporate borrower with the credit rating C and D
- Refinancing and
- Debt restructuring

3.6.1 Forward-looking information

The Group uses forward-looking information, when determining whether credit risk has increased significantly and measuring expected credit losses.

The Group assumes that the risk components have a constant correlation with the economic cycle and uses statistical methodologies to estimate the relation between key macroeconomic variables and risk components for the expected credit losses. The Bank has derived a correlation between the time series data of 14 years or more and the key macroeconomic variables and calculates the expected credit losses by reflecting the results of the correlation on the risk component.

The correlation between the major macroeconomic variables and the credit risk are as follows:

Key macroeconomic variables	Correlation between the major macroeconomic variables and the credit risk
Benchmark interest rate	(+)
AA- rated corporate bond (3-year)	(+)
BBB- rated corporate bond (3-year)	(+)
Composite stock index	(-)
Rate of increase in housing transaction price index (Whole Country)	(-)
Rate of increase in housing transaction price index (Metropolitan Area)	(-)
WTI crude oil price	(+)
Growth rate of private consumption	(-)
Rate of increase or decrease in unemployment rate	(+)

Forward-looking information used in the calculation of expected credit losses is based on the macroeconomic forecasts utilized by management of the Group for its business plan considering reliable external agency's forecasts and others. The forward-looking information is generated by KB Research with a comprehensive approach to capture the possibility of various economic forecast scenarios that are derived from the internal and external viewpoints of the macroeconomic situation. The Group determines the macroeconomic variables to be used in forecasting future conditions of the economy, considering the direction of the forecast scenario based on GDP growth and the significant relationship between macroeconomic variables and time series data. Some macroeconomic variables used are different than those used in the previous year.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank measures expected credit losses by applying both the worse scenario and the crisis scenario, taking into consideration the potential credit risk resulting from the uncertain financial environment locally and globally and the rapid economic recession.

If we assume a probability weight of 100% for each scenario, the impact of the bank on expected credit loss allowances and provisions would be as follows.

(In millions of Korean won)

	Applied probability		Difference from the book			
Scenario	weight	Assumption of 100%	value			
Deterioration	80%	2,152,009	(607,040)			
Crisis situation	20%	4,323,709	1,564,660			

3.6.2 Measuring expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost

The expected credit losses of financial assets at amortized cost are measured as present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows to be received and the cash flows expected to be received. The Group estimates expected future cash flows for financial assets that are individually significant. The Group selects the individually significant financial assets by comprehensively considering quantitative and qualitative factors (such as debt restructuring or negative net assets, etc.) when the credit risk has increased significantly or the financial asset in credit-impaired (individual assessment of impairment).

For financial assets that are not individually significant, the Group collectively estimates expected credit losses by grouping loans with a homogeneous credit risk profile (collective assessment of impairment).

3.6.2.1 Individual assessment of impairment

Individual assessment of impairment losses is performed using management's best estimate on the present value of expected future cash flows. The Group uses all the available information including financial condition of the borrower such as operating cash flow and net realizable value of any collateral held.

3.6.2.2 Collective assessment of impairment

Collective assessment of impairment losses is performed by using a methodology based on historical loss experience and reflecting forward-looking information. Such a process incorporates factors such as type of collateral, type of product, type of borrower, credit rating, size of portfolio, and recovery period and applies Probability of Default ("PD") on a group of assets and Loss Given Default ("LGD") by type of recovery method. Also, the Group applies certain assumptions to model expected credit losses assessment and to determine input based on loss experience and forward-looking information. These models and assumptions are periodically reviewed to reduce the gap between loss estimate and actual loss experience.

The lifetime expected credit losses are measured by applying the PD to the carrying amount, which is calculated by deducting the expected principal repayment amount from the carrying amount as of the reporting date, and the LGD adjusted to reflect changes in the carrying amount.

3.6.3 Measuring expected credit losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group measures expected credit losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in a manner that is consistent with the requirements that are applicable to financial assets at amortized cost. However, loss allowances are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon disposal or repayment of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the amount of loss allowances is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

3.7 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into numerous derivative financial instrument contracts such as currency forwards, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, and others for trading purposes or to manage its interest rate risk, currency risk,

and others. The Group's derivative financial instruments business focuses on addressing the needs of the Group's corporate clients to hedge their risk exposure and to hedge the Group's risk exposure that results from such client contracts. These derivative financial instruments are presented as derivative financial instruments in the consolidated financial statements irrespective of transaction purpose and subsequent measurement requirement.

The Group designates certain derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments to hedge the risk of changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability or of an unrecognized firm commitment (fair value hedge) and the risk of changes in cash flow (cash flow hedge). The Group designates certain derivative and non-derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments to hedge the currency risk of the net investment in a foreign operation (hedge of net investment).

At the inception of the hedging relationship, there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. This documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged, the inception date of hedging relationship and how the Group will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value. After initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted for as described below.

3.7.1 Derivative financial instruments held for trading

All derivative financial instruments, except for derivatives that are designated and qualify for hedge accounting, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss as part of net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

3.7.2 Derivative financial instruments for fair value hedges

If derivative financial instruments are designated and qualify for fair value hedges, changes in fair value of the hedging instrument and changes in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss as part of other operating income or expenses. If the hedged items are equity instruments for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, changes in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Fair value hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively if the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria. Once fair value hedge accounting is discontinued, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item is amortized to profit or loss by the maturity of the financial instrument using the effective interest method.

3.7.3 Derivative financial instruments for cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify for cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income, limited to the cumulative change in fair value (present value) of the hedged item (the present value of the cumulative change in the hedged expected future cash flows) from inception of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss as other operating income or expenses. The associated gains or losses that were previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss (other operating income or expenses) as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecast cash flows affect

profit or loss. Cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively if the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria. When the cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued, the cumulative gains or losses on the hedging instrument that have been recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss over the period in which the forecast transaction occurs. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gains or losses that have been recognized in other comprehensive income are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

3.7.4 Derivative and non-derivative financial instruments designated for net investments hedges

If derivative and non-derivative financial instruments are designated and qualify for the net investment hedge, the effective portion of changes in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognized in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss as other operating income or expenses. The cumulative gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge that have been accumulated in other comprehensive income will be reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment on the disposal or partial disposal of the foreign operation.

3.7.5 Risk management strategy

Interest rate risk arises from changes in fair value resulting from changes in the discount rate of fixed rate financial instruments and changes in cash flows resulting from changes in the nominal interest rate of floating rate financial instruments. Foreign currency risk arises from the net investment in a foreign operation, whose functional currency differs from the Group's functional currency.

While the Group hedges the interest rate risk in its entirety, the Group only hedges the foreign currency risk related to the proportional part of the notional amount.

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group reviews the hedge effectiveness; and periodically reviews the effectiveness in order to confirm that economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument exists. The requirement that an economic relationship exists means that the hedging instrument and the hedged item have values that generally move in the opposite direction due to the same risk, which is the hedged risk. The Group designates the exposure of the hedged item opposite to the exposure of hedging instruments in order to meet economic relationship requirement.

The Group designates the hedge relationship at a one-on-one ratio between the nominal amount of the hedging instrument and the nominal amount of the hedged item.

Hedge ineffectiveness could arise because of differences in the underlying parameters (acquisition date, credit risk or liquidity and others) or other differences between the hedging instrument and the hedged item that the Group accepts in order to achieve a cost-effective hedging relationship.

The Group avoids the cash flow variability of its floating rate debt securities by using interest rate swaps. Both are linked to the same interest rate; however, the paid amount of the floating rate may be set on different dates. Even if the variability of interest rate related cash flows (as a risk factor) is designated as a hedged item, the difference in set-up dates creates a hedge ineffectiveness.

The Group avoids the variability of fair values of its fixed rate debt securities by using interest rate swaps. The method of calculating the number of dates for paying fixed-rate interest can be different between hedging instruments and hedged items. Even if the variability of the fair value due to the benchmark interest rate (as a risk factor) is designated as a hedged item, the difference in the method of calculating the number of the dates creates a hedge ineffectiveness.

3.7.6 Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if, (a) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to those of the host contract, (b) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative and (c) the hybrid contract contains a host that is not a financial asset and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses arising from a change in fair value of an embedded derivative separated from the host contract are recognized in profit or loss as part of net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

3.7.7 Day one gains or losses

If the Group uses a valuation technique that incorporates unobservable inputs for the fair value of the OTC derivatives at initial recognition, there may be a difference between the transaction price and the amount determined using that valuation technique. In these circumstances, the difference is not recognized in profit or loss but deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the financial instrument. If the fair value is subsequently determined using observable inputs, the remaining deferred amount is recognized in profit or loss as part of net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or other operating income or expenses.

3.8 Property and Equipment

3.8.1 Recognition and measurement

Property and equipment that qualify for recognition as an asset are measured at cost and subsequently carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property and equipment includes any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and the asset's condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they prolong the useful life or enhance values of the assets, but the costs of the day-to-day servicing of the assets such as repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. When part of an item of property and equipment has a useful life different from that of the entire asset, it is recognized as a separate asset.

3.8.2 Depreciation

Land is not depreciated, whereas other property and equipment are depreciated using the method that reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group. The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual value.

Each part of an item of property and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation method and estimated useful life of property and equipment are as follows:

Property and equipment	Depreciation method	Estimated useful life				
Buildings	Straight-line	20 ~ 40 years				
Leasehold improvements	Diminishing-balance	4 years				

Equipment and vehicles Diminishing-balance 4 years

The residual value, the useful life, and the depreciation method applied to an asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

3.9 Investment Properties

3.9.1 Recognition and measurement

Properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are measured initially at their cost and subsequently the cost model is used.

3.9.2 Depreciation

Land is not depreciated, whereas other investment properties are depreciated using the method that reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group. The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual value.

The depreciation method and estimated useful life of investment properties are as follows:

Investment properties	Depreciation method	Estimated useful life
Buildings	Straight-line	40 years

The residual value, the useful life, and the depreciation method applied to an asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

3.10 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and subsequently carried at their cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets, except for goodwill and membership rights, are amortized using the straight-line or declining-balance method with no residual value over their estimated useful life since the assets are available for use.

Intangible ass	sets	Amortization method	Estimated useful life
Industrial property	y rights	Straight-line	5 years
Software		Straight-line	4 ~ 5 years
Others		Straight-line / Declining-balance	1 ~ 13 years

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Where an intangible asset is not being amortized because its useful life is indefinite, the Group carries out a review in each accounting period to confirm whether events and circumstances still support an indefinite useful life assessment. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

3.10.1 Goodwill

3.10.1.1 Recognition and measurement

Goodwill related to business combinations before January 1, 2010, is stated at its carrying amount, which was recognized under the Group's previous accounting policy, prior to the transition to Korean IFRS.

Goodwill acquired from business combinations after January 1, 2010, is initially measured as the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the consideration transferred, the difference is recognized in profit or loss.

For each business combination, the Group decides at the acquisition date whether the non-controlling interests in the acquiree are initially measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs incurred to effect a business combination are charged to expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received, except for the costs to issue debt or equity securities.

3.10.1.2 Additional acquisitions of non-controlling interests

Additional acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as equity transactions. Therefore, no additional goodwill is recognized.

3.10.1.3 Subsequent measurement

Goodwill is not amortized and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in associates is not separately recognized, and an impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, which forms part of the carrying amount of the investment in the associates.

3.10.2 Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they enhance values of the assets. Internally generated intangible assets, such as goodwill and trade name, are not recognized as assets but expensed as incurred.

3.11 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset, except for (a) deferred income tax assets, (b) assets arising from employee benefits and (c) non-current assets (or group of assets to be sold) classified as held for sale, may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. However, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Group tests (a) goodwill acquired in a business combination, (b) intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and (c) intangible assets not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing their carrying amount with their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable

amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit that are discounted by a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss and recognized immediately in profit or loss. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset, other than goodwill, may no longer exist or may have decreased, and an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

3.12 Non-current Assets Held for Sale

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. For this to be the case, the asset (or disposal group) must be available for immediate sale in its present condition and its sale must be highly probable. A non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of (a) its carrying amount measured in accordance with the applicable Korean IFRS, immediately before the initial classification of the asset (or disposal group) as held for sale and (b) fair value less costs to sell.

A non-current asset is not depreciated (or amortized) while it is classified as held for sale or is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

Impairment loss is recognized for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. Gain is recognized for any subsequent increase in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized.

3.13 Financial Liabilities

The Group classifies financial liabilities into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of 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.

3.13.1 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading or designated as such at initial recognition. After initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss. At initial recognition, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

In relation to securities lending or borrowing transactions, when the Group borrows securities from the Korea Securities Depository and others, these transactions are managed as off-balance sheet items. The borrowed securities are treated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss when they are sold. Changes in fair value at the end of the reporting period and difference between carrying amount at redemption and purchased amount are recognized in profit or loss.

3.13.2 Other financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as other financial liabilities. Other financial liabilities include deposits, borrowings, debentures, and others. At initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, and its interest expense is recognized, using the effective interest method.

When an asset is sold under repurchase agreement, the Group continues to recognize the asset with the amount sold being accounted for as borrowings. The Group derecognizes a financial liability from the consolidated statement of financial position only when it is extinguished (i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, canceled or expires).

3.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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. Inevitable risks and uncertainties surrounding related events and circumstances are considered in measuring the best estimate of the provisions, and where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of provisions is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions for confirmed and unconfirmed acceptances and guarantees, and unused credit lines of consumer and corporate loans are recognized using a valuation model that applies the credit conversion factor, PD, and LGD.

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 provisions are reversed.

An onerous contract is a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it. If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognized and measured as provisions.

3.15 Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognized at fair value, and classified as other liabilities and are amortized over the contractual term. After initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are measured at the higher of:

- The amount determined in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1109 Financial Instruments and
- The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

3.16 Equity Instrument Issued by the Group

An equity instrument is any contract or agreement that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

3.16.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or the exercise of stock option are deducted from the equity, net of any tax effects.

3.16.2 Hybrid securities

The financial instruments can be classified as either financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Group classifies hybrid securities as an equity if the Group has the unconditional right to avoid any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset in relation to the financial instruments. However, hybrid securities issued by subsidiaries are classified as non-controlling interests, dividends are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as profit attributable to non-controlling interests.

3.16.3 Compound financial instruments

A compound financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or an equity instrument depending on the substance of the contractual arrangement of such financial instrument. The liability component of the compound financial instrument is measured at fair value of the similar liability without conversion option at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method until it is extinguished by conversion or matured. The equity component is initially measured at fair value of compound financial instrument in its entirety less fair value of liability component net of tax effect, and it is not remeasured subsequently.

3.17 Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenues in accordance with the following steps determined in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

- Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

3.17.1 Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense on debt securities at fair value through profit or loss (excluding beneficiary certificates, equity investments, and other debt instruments), loans, financial instruments at amortized cost, and debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1109 *Financial Instruments*. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates expected cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid (main components of effective interest rate only) or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. In those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows and the expected life of a financial instrument, the Group uses the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument.

Interest income on impaired financial assets is recognized using the interest rate used to discount the expected cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Interest income on debt securities at fair value through profit or loss is also classified as interest income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3.17.2 Fee and commission income

The Group recognizes financial service fees in accordance with the purpose of charging the fees and the accounting standards of the financial instrument related to the fees earned.

3.17.2.1 Fees that are an integral part of the effective interest of a financial instrument

Such fees are generally treated as adjustments of 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, negotiating the terms of the instrument, preparing and processing documents, and closing the transaction and origination fees received on issuing financial liabilities at amortized cost. However, fees relating to the creation or acquisition of a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss are recognized as revenue immediately.

3.17.2.2 Fees related to performance obligations satisfied over time

If the control of a good or service is transferred over time, the Group recognizes revenue related to performance obligations over the period of performance obligations. Fees charged in return for the services for a certain period of time, such as asset management fees, consignment business fees, etc. are recognized over the period of performance obligations.

3.17.2.3 Fees related to performance obligations satisfied at a point in time

Fees earned at a point in time are recognized as revenue when a customer obtains control of a promised good or service and the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

Commission on negotiation or participation in negotiation for the third party such as trading stocks or other securities, arranging merger and acquisition of business, is recognized as revenue when the transaction has been completed.

If the Group arranges a syndicated loan but does not participate in the syndicated loan or participates in the syndicated loan with the same effective profit as other participants, a syndication arrangement fee is recognized as revenue at the completion of the syndication service.

3.17.3 Net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (including changes in fair value, dividends, and gains or losses from foreign currency translation) include gains or losses on financial instruments as follows:

- Gains or losses relating to financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (excluding interest income using the effective interest rate method)
- Gains or losses relating to derivative financial instruments for trading (including derivative financial instruments for hedging purpose but do not qualify for hedge accounting)

3.17.4 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income is recognized as net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or other operating income depending on the classification of equity securities.

3.18 Employee Compensation and Benefits

3.18.1 Post-employment benefits

3.18.1.1 Defined contribution plans

When an employee has rendered service to the Group during a period, the Group recognizes the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service as post-employment benefits for the period.

3.18.1.2 Defined benefit plans

All post-employment benefits, other than defined contribution plans, are classified as defined benefit plans. The amount recognized as a net defined benefit liability is the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets at the end of the reporting period.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds. The currency and term of the corporate bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations. Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions and experience adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When the present value of the defined benefit obligation minus the fair value of plan assets results in an asset, it is recognized to the extent of the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Past service cost is the change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for employee service in prior periods, resulting from the introduction or changes to a defined benefit plan. Such past service cost is immediately recognized as an expense for the period.

3.18.2 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting 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 as an expense for the period.

The expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments is recognized as liabilities when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to make payments as a result of past events, such as service rendered by employees, and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

3.18.3 Share-based payment

The Group provides its executives and employees with stock grants and mileage stock programs. When stock grants are exercised, the Group can either select to distribute shares of KB Financial Group Inc., the Parent Company or compensate in cash based on the share price. When mileage stock is exercised, the Group pays the amount equivalent to share price of KB Financial Group Inc. in cash.

For a share-based payment transaction in which the terms of the arrangement provide the Group with the choice of whether to settle in cash or by issuing equity instruments, the Group accounts for the transaction in accordance with the requirements applying to cash-settled share-based payment transactions because the Group determines that it has a present obligation to settle in cash based on a past practice and a stated policy of settling in cash. Therefore, the Group measures the liability incurred as consideration for the service received at fair value and recognizes related expense and accrued expense over the vesting periods. For mileage stock, the Group accounts for the transaction in accordance with the requirements applying to cash-settled share-based payment transactions, which are recognized as expenses and accrued expenses at the time of vesting.

Until the liability is settled, the Group remeasures the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss as share-based payments.

3.18.4 Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognizes a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates; when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Korean IFRS No.1037 and involves the payment of termination benefits. If the termination benefits are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period, then the termination benefits are discounted to present value.

3.19 Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred income tax expense. Current and deferred income taxes are recognized as income or expense and included in profit or loss for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from (a) a transaction or event which is recognized, in the same or a different period, outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and (b) a business combination.

3.19.1 Current income tax

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. A difference between the taxable profit and accounting profit may arise when income or expense is included in accounting profit in one period but is included in taxable profit in a different period. Differences may also arise if there is revenue that is exempt from taxation, or expense that is not deductible in determining taxable profit (loss). Current income tax liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The Group offsets current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities if, and only if, the Group (a) has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.19.2 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized, using the asset-liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax-based amount of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. However, deferred income tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

The Group recognizes a deferred income tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, 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 carrying amount of a deferred income tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Group reduces the carrying amount of a deferred income tax asset 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 income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

The Group offsets deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities if, and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income tax assets and the deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current income tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.19.3 Uncertain tax positions

Uncertain tax positions arise from tax treatments applied by the Group which may be challenged by the tax authorities due to the complexity of the transaction or different interpretation of the tax laws, such as a claim for rectification, a claim for a refund related to additional tax or a tax investigation by the tax authorities. The Group recognizes its uncertain tax positions in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1012 and Interpretation of Korean IFRS No.2123. The income tax asset is recognized if a tax refund is probable for taxes levied by the tax authority, and the amount to be paid as a result of the tax investigation and

others is recognized as the current tax payable. However, penalty tax and additional refund on tax are regarded as penalty or interest and are accounted for in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1037.

3.19.4 Global Minimum Tax

The Group is subject to the global minimum tax under Pillar 2 legislation and has applied the exemption from recognizing and disclosing related deferred tax.

3.20 Transactions with the Trust Accounts

The Group accounts for trust assets separately from its own assets in accordance with the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act. The borrowings from trust accounts represent transfer of funds in trust accounts into banking accounts. Such borrowings from trust accounts are recorded as receivables from the banking accounts in the trust accounts and as borrowings from trust accounts in the banking accounts. The Group earns trust fees from the trust accounts for its management of trust assets and operations. The reserves for future profits and losses are set up in the trust accounts for profits and losses related to those trust funds with a guarantee of the principal or of the principal and a certain minimum rate of return in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations applicable to trust operations. The reserves are used to provide for the losses on such trust funds and, if the losses incurred are in excess of the reserves, the excess losses are compensation paid as a loss on trust management in other operating expenses and the trust accounts recognize the corresponding compensation as compensation from banking accounts.

3.21 Leases

The Group as a lessor recognizes lease payments from operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognized as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the consolidated statement of financial position based on their nature.

A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset (lease assets) representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured at the present value.

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, which is the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received

- Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee, and
- An estimate of restoration costs

However, the Group can elect not to apply the requirements of Korean IFRS No.1116 to short-term lease (lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (for example, underlying leased asset under USD 5,000). The Group applies the exemption of the standard for one time lease of real estate (for training purpose) and leases of low-value assets (underlying assets less than \forall 5 million or USD 5,000).

The right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

For sale and leaseback transactions, the Group applies the requirements of Korean IFRS No.1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, to determine whether the transfer of an asset is accounted for as a sale of that asset.

3.22 Operating Segments

The Group identifies its operating segments based on internal reports which are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

Segment information includes items which are directly attributable and can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

4. Financial Risk Management

4.1 Summary

4.1.1 Overview of financial risk management policy

The financial risks that the Group is exposed to are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, and others.

This note regarding financial risk management provides information about the risks that the Group is exposed to and about its objectives, policies, risk assessment and management procedures, and capital management. Additional quantitative information is disclosed throughout the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's risk management system focuses on efficiently supporting long-term strategy and management decisions of each business group through increased risk transparency, spread of risk management culture, prevention of risk transfer between risk types, and preemptive response to rapidly changing financial environments. Credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk are recognized as the Group's significant risks and measured and managed by quantifying them in the form of internal capital or Value at Risk ("VaR") using statistical methods.

4.1.2 Risk management organization

4.1.2.1 Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee, as the ultimate decision-making body, approves risk-related issues, such as establishing risk management strategies in accordance with the strategic direction determined by the board of directors, determining the affordable level of risk appetite, and reviewing the level of risk and the status of risk management activities.

4.1.2.2 Risk Management Council

The Risk Management Council deliberates on and resolves matters delegated by the Risk Management Committee and discusses the details of risk management policies and procedures of the Group.

4.1.2.3 Risk Management Subcommittees

The Risk Management Subcommittee implements decisions made by the Risk Management Council and makes practical decisions regarding the implementation of risk management policies and procedures.

- Credit Risk Management Subcommittee

The Credit Risk Management Subcommittee conducts deliberation and resolution on new approval of non-standard and compound instruments with embedded credit risks, review of credit risks for new products with credit risks, and establishment of exposure limits by industry.

- Market Risk Management Subcommittee

The Market Risk Management Subcommittee conducts deliberation and resolution on market risk-related matters, such as setting limits on market risk and approving detailed investment standards for new standard, non-standard and compound products.

- Operational Risk Management Subcommittee

The Operational Risk Management Subcommittee reviews the issues that have a significant effect on the Group's operational risk such as establishment, amendment and abolition of major system, process and others.

- Trust & Fund Customer Asset Risk Management Subcommittee

The Trust & Fund Customer Asset Risk Management Subcommittee reviews the issues that have a significant effect on the trust & fund customer asset risk management such as setting limits on trust & fund customer assets.

4.1.2.4 Risk Management Group

The Risk Management Group manages detailed risk management policies, procedures, and business processes.

4.2 Credit Risk

4.2.1 Overview of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss from the portfolio of assets held due to the counterparty's default, breach of contract, and deterioration of credit quality. For risk management reporting purposes, the Group considers all factors of credit risk exposure, such as default risk of individual borrowers, country risk, and risk of specific sectors. The Group defines default as the definition applied to the calculation of Capital Adequacy Ratio under the new Basel Accord (Basel III).

4.2.2 Credit risk management

The Group measures the expected loss and internal capital for the assets subject to credit risk management, including on-balance and off-balance sheet assets, and uses them as management indicators. The Group allocates and manages credit risk internal capital limits.

In addition, to prevent excessive concentration of exposures by borrower and industry, the total exposure limit at the Group level is introduced, applied, and managed to control the credit concentration risk.

All of the Group's loan customers (individuals and corporates) are assigned a credit rating and managed by a credit evaluation system. For individuals, the credit rating is evaluated by utilizing personal information, income and job information, asset information, and bank transaction information. For corporates, the credit rating is evaluated by analyzing and utilizing financial and non-financial information which measures current and future corporate value and ability to repay the debt. Also, the extent to which corporates have the ability to meet debt obligations is comprehensively considered.

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 assessment of allowances for credit losses. For corporates, the Group conducts a regular credit evaluation at least once a year, and the review and supervision departments regularly validate the adequacy of credit ratings to manage credit risks.

In order to establish a credit risk management system, the Group manages credit risk by forming a separate risk management organization. In particular, independently of the Sales Group, the Credit Management & Analysis Group, Retail Customer Group and SME/SOHO Customer Group are in charge of loan policy, loan system, credit rating, credit analysis, follow-up management, and corporate restructuring. The Risk Management Group is responsible for establishing policies on credit risk management, measuring and limiting internal capital of credit risk, setting credit limits, credit review, and verification of credit rating models.

4.2.3 Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Group's maximum exposures to credit risk without consideration of collateral values in relation to financial instruments other than equity securities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Due from financial institutions ¹	20,832,755	21,382,146
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	21,518,992	19,197,608
Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss	250,141	183,490
Due from financial institutions measured at fair value through		
profit or loss	158,519	93,743
Derivatives	10,249,619	5,038,961
Loans measured at amortized cost ¹	409,867,155	385,404,070
Financial investments:		
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	43,531,616	37,634,240
Securities measured at amortized cost ¹	36,355,808	38,989,046
Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	280,908	311,610
Other financial assets ¹	9,328,611	10,703,605
	552,374,124	518,938,519
Off-balance sheet items ²		
Acceptances and guarantees contracts	16,420,629	13,912,781
Financial guarantee contracts	5,717,630	7,092,532
Commitments	122,784,119	117,424,480
	144,922,378	138,429,793
	697,296,502	657,368,312

¹ After netting of allowance

4.2.4 Credit risk of loans

The Group maintains allowances for loan losses associated with credit risk of loans to manage its credit risk.

The Group assesses expected credit losses and recognizes loss allowances of financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments). Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are excluded. Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of possible credit losses occurring in a certain range by reflecting supportable information that is reasonably available at the end of the reporting period without undue cost or effort, including information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Group measures the expected credit losses of loans classified as financial assets at amortized cost, by deducting allowances for credit losses in the consolidated statements of financial position. The expected credit losses of loans classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are presented in other comprehensive income in the consolidated statements of financial position.

² For details of related provisions, see Note 22.

4.2.4.1 Credit risk exposure

Credit qualities of loans as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

Table				December	r 31, 2024		
Page						Not	
Loans measured at amortive losses Non-impaired cost * impaired approach credit losses Total Corporate Grade 1 132,941,051 7,550,591 2,515 - - 140,494,157 Grade 2 66,438,146 11,122,290 5,113 - - 77,565,549 Grade 3 3,484,997 4,493,219 14,477 - - 7,992,693 Grade 4 778,312 894,939 8,942 - - 1,682,193 Grade 5 17,805 676,510 2,786,832 - - 231,215,739 Retail 167,237,076 4,653,883 6,215 - - 171,897,174 Grade 2 3,530,814 3,795,083 9,988 - - 7,335,885 Grade 3 262,081 1,202,051 15,107 - 1,479,239 Grade 4 101,340 145,095 5,359 - 251,794 Grade 5 21,538 526,127 822,774 - -			expected cre	edit losses	_		
Dosse						•	
Corporate				Impaired			Total
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374,832,578 35,061,688 3,690,646 - 413,584,912	Grade 5						
I cans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income							413,584,912
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Grade 2 44,294 44,294		44,294	-	-	-	-	44,294
Grade 3		-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 4		-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 5	Grade 5						
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<u> 280,908</u>							
375,113,486 35,061,688 3,690,646 - 413,865,820		375,113,486	35,061,688	3,690,646			413,865,820

4.2.4.1 Credit risk exposure (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

Page				December	· 31, 2023		
Page				-		Not	
credit losses Non- impaired impaired approach impaired approach credit losses Total Loans measured at amortized sets* Corporate Grade 1 130,751,140 6,839,018 2,192 - - 137,592,350 Grade 2 58,563,932 10,117,059 2,192 - - 6,861,164 Grade 3 3,092,186 3,760,990 7,988 - - 6,861,164 Grade 4 562,657 1,084,339 5,351 - - 3,161,732 Grade 5 15,392 567,803 2,578,537 - - 3,161,732 Grade 1 157,016,292 4,003,383 11,252 - 161,030,927 Grade 2 2,732,469 3,500,585 7,952 - 6,241,006 Grade 3 1,101,340 1,220,790 8,674 - - 179,545 Grade 4 24,356 151,599 3,590 - - 171,024,948 Grade 5 24,460			expected cre	edit losses	_		
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Grade 2 22,522 - - - 22,522 Grade 3 -		_	_	_	_	_	_
Grade 3 - </td <td>_</td> <td>22 522</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>22 522</td>	_	22 522	_	_	_	_	22 522
Grade 4 - - - - - - 15,676 Grade 5 - 1,193 14,483 - - 38,198 22,522 1,193 14,483 - - 389,013,922 Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Corporate Grade 1 272,601 - - - 272,601 Grade 2 39,009 - - - 272,601 Grade 3 - - - - 39,009 Grade 4 - - - - - - - Grade 5 - - - - - - - - 311,610 - - - - - 311,610 311,610 - - - - 311,610			_	_	_	_	-
Grade 5 - 1,193 14,483 - - 15,676 22,522 1,193 14,483 - - 38,198 353,906,746 31,715,563 3,391,613 - - 389,013,922 Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Corporate - - - - 272,601 Grade 1 272,601 - - - 272,601 Grade 2 39,009 - - - - 39,009 Grade 3 - - - - - - - Grade 4 - - - - - - - Grade 5 - - - - - - - - Market - <		_	_	_	_	_	-
22,522 1,193 14,483 - - 38,198 353,906,746 31,715,563 3,391,613 - - 389,013,922 Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Corporate Grade 1 272,601 - - - 272,601 Grade 2 39,009 - - - - 39,009 Grade 3 - - - - - - - Grade 4 - - - - - - - Grade 5 - - - - - - - - - 311,610 - - - - 311,610 - - - 311,610	_	_	1.193	14.483	_	_	15.676
353,906,746 31,715,563 3,391,613 - 389,013,922		22.522					
Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Corporate Grade 1 272,601 - - - 272,601 Grade 2 39,009 - - - 39,009 Grade 3 - - - - - - Grade 4 - - - - - - Grade 5 - - - - - - - - 311,610 - - - - 311,610 311,610 - - - - 311,610							
Corporate Grade 1 272,601 - - - 272,601 Grade 2 39,009 - - - - 39,009 Grade 3 - - - - - - - Grade 4 - - - - - - - - Grade 5 - 311,610 - - - - 311,610 - - - - 311,610 - - - - - 311,610 - - - - - - 311,610 - <td< td=""><td>Loans mea</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>ive income</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Loans mea				ive income		
Grade 2 39,009 - - - 39,009 Grade 3 - - - - - Grade 4 - - - - - Grade 5 - - - - - 311,610 - - - - 311,610 311,610 - - - - 311,610			Ü	•			
Grade 3	Grade 1	272,601	-	-	_	-	272,601
Grade 4	Grade 2	39,009	-	-	-	-	39,009
Grade 5 311,610 311,610 311,610	Grade 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
311,610 - - - - 311,610 311,610 - - - - 311,610	Grade 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
311,610 311,610	Grade 5						
311,610 311,610		311,610					311,610
354,218,356 31,715,563 3,391,613 389,325,532							311,610
		354,218,356	31,715,563	3,391,613			389,325,532

^{*} Before netting of allowance

Credit qualities of loans graded according to internal credit ratings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	Corporate	Retail	
Grade 1	AAA ~ BBB+	1 ~ 5 grade	
Grade 2	BBB ~ BB	6 ~ 8 grade	
Grade 3	BB- ∼ B	9 ~ 10 grade	
Grade 4	B- ~ CCC	11 grade	
Grade 5	CC or under	12 grade or under	

4.2.4.2 Credit risk mitigation by collateral

Quantification of the extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk of loans as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	December 31, 2024						
		Lifet			Not		
	12-month	expected cr	edit losses	• "	applying		
	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	Credit impaired approach	expected credit losses	Total	
Guarantees	119,686,001	8,303,088	482,439	_		128,471,528	
Deposits and							
savings	2,851,931	127,130	11,704	-	-	2,990,765	
Property and							
equipment	4,027,487	682,702	134,826	-	-	4,845,015	
Real estate	210,244,585	20,653,660	2,074,757	-	-	232,973,002	
	336,810,004	29,766,580	2,703,726			369,280,310	

(In millions of Korean won)

	December 31, 2023						
		Lifet	ime		Not		
	12-month	expected cr	edit losses		applying		
	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	Credit impaired approach	expected credit losses	Total	
Guarantees	113,459,252	7,626,289	415,765	-	-	121,501,306	
Deposits and							
savings	2,518,301	129,853	15,176	-	-	2,663,330	
Property and							
equipment	4,154,922	742,276	372,224	-	-	5,269,422	
Real estate	191,315,010	18,567,084	2,738,148	-	-	212,620,242	
	311,447,485	27,065,502	3,541,313			342,054,300	

4.2.5 Credit risk of securities

Credit qualities of securities exposed to credit risk other than equity securities among financial investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

•	ŕ		December	31, 2024		
	12-month	Lifeti expected cre			Not applying	
	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	Credit impaired approach	expected credit losses	Total
Securities	measured at am	ortized cost *				
Grade 1	33,003,394	-	-	-	-	33,003,394
Grade 2	3,369,418	-	-	-	-	3,369,418
Grade 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 5		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	36,372,812	-	-	-	-	36,372,812
Securities	measured at fair	value through	other comprehe	ensive income		
Grade 1	40,326,065	-	-	-	-	40,326,065
Grade 2	3,201,273	-	-	-	-	3,201,273
Grade 3	4,278	-	-	-	-	4,278
Grade 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 5		<u> </u>				
	43,531,616					43,531,616

79,904,428

(In millions of Korean won)

79,904,428

	12-month	Lifetime expected credit losses						Not applying	
	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	Credit impaired approach	expected credit losses	Total			
Securities	measured at am	ortized cost *							
Grade 1	35,124,325	-	-	-	-	35,124,325			
Grade 2	3,883,557	-	-	-	-	3,883,557			
Grade 3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grade 4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grade 5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
	39,007,882	-	-	-	-	39,007,882			
Securities	measured at fair	value through	other compreh	ensive income	·				
Grade 1	34,525,564	-	-	-	-	34,525,564			
Grade 2	3,082,530	-	-	-	-	3,082,530			
Grade 3	26,146	-	-	-	-	26,146			
Grade 4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grade 5									
	37,634,240			-	-	37,634,240			
	76,642,122					76,642,122			

December 31, 2023

^{*} Before netting of allowance

Credit qualities of securities other than equity securities, according to the credit ratings by external credit rating agencies as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Credit	Domestic			t Domestic				Foreign	
quality	KIS	NICE P&I	FnPricing Inc.	S&P	Fitch-IBCA	Moody's			
Grade 1	AA0 to AAA	AA0 to AAA	AA0 to AAA	A- to AAA	A- to AAA	A3 to Aaa			
Grade 2	A- to AA-	A- to AA-	A- to AA-	BBB- to BBB+	BBB- to BBB+	Baa3 to Baa1			
Grade 3	BBB0 to BBB+	BBB0 to BBB+	BBB0 to BBB+	BB to BB+	BB to BB+	Ba2 to Ba1			
Grade 4	BB0 to BBB-	BB0 to BBB-	BB0 to BBB-	B+ to BB-	B+ to BB-	B1 to Ba3			
Grade 5	BB- or under	BB- or under	BB- or under	B or under	B or under	B2 or under			

Credit qualities of debt securities denominated in Korean won are based on the lowest credit rating by the domestic credit rating agencies above, and those denominated in foreign currencies are based on the lowest credit rating by the foreign credit rating agencies above.

4.2.6 Credit risk of due from financial institutions

Credit qualities of due from financial institutions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2024

	12-month	Lifetime expecte	d credit losses		
	expected credit	C		Credit impaired	
	losses	Non-impaired	Impaired	approach	Total
Due from fina	ncial institutions m	neasured at amorti	zed cost *		
Grade 1	19,525,749	-	-	-	19,525,749
Grade 2	583,467	-	-	-	583,467
Grade 3	62,213	-	-	-	62,213
Grade 4	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 5	661,849	-	-	-	661,849
	20,833,278	-	-		20,833,278

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2023

	12-month	Lifetime expected credit losses			
	expected credit losses	Non-impaired	Impaired	Credit impaired approach	Total
Due from fina	ncial institutions n	neasured at amorti	zed cost *		
Grade 1	20,081,533	-	-	-	20,081,533
Grade 2	505,155	-	-	-	505,155
Grade 3	107,590	-	-	-	107,590
Grade 4	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 5	688,487	-	-	-	688,487
	21,382,765		-		21,382,765

^{*} Before netting of allowance

The classification criteria of the credit qualities of due from financial institutions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are the same as the criteria for securities other than equity securities.

4.2.7 Credit risk mitigation of derivative financial instruments

Quantification of the extent to which collateral mitigates credit risk of derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
Deposits, savings, securities, and others	730,787	1,096,855

4.2.8 Credit risk concentration analysis

4.2.8.1 Classifications of loans by country as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2024

			Credit				Carrying
	Retail	Corporate *	card	Total	%	Allowances	amount
Korea	177,437,549	202,815,337		380,252,886	91.82	$\overline{(2,357,985)}$	377,894,901
Japan	-	1,143,582	-	1,143,582	0.28	(2,946)	1,140,636
United States	-	4,840,908	-	4,840,908	1.17	(112,283)	4,728,625
China	181,539	7,095,199	-	7,276,738	1.76	(30,199)	7,246,539
Cambodia	3,276,314	4,263,552	-	7,539,866	1.82	(351,986)	7,187,880
Indonesia	1,361,157	3,940,205	34,642	5,336,004	1.29	(526,735)	4,809,269
Others	77,972	7,648,005	-	7,725,977	1.86	(335,623)	7,390,354
	182,334,531	231,746,788	34,642	414,115,961	100.00	(3,717,757)	410,398,204

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2023

			Credit				Carrying
	Retail	Corporate *	card	Total	%	Allowances	amount
Korea	167,179,510	190,714,241		357,893,751	91.88	(2,280,454)	355,613,297
Japan	-	986,037	-	986,037	0.25	(2,369)	983,668
United States	-	5,553,289	-	5,553,289	1.43	(164,141)	5,389,148
China	73,105	7,259,906	-	7,333,011	1.88	(38,198)	7,294,813
Cambodia	2,546,085	3,931,738	-	6,477,823	1.66	(198,976)	6,278,847
Indonesia	1,111,809	3,216,033	38,198	4,366,040	1.12	(707,763)	3,658,277
Others	114,439	6,784,632	-	6,899,071	1.78	(217,951)	6,681,120
	171,024,948	218,445,876	38,198	389,509,022	100.00	(3,609,852)	385,899,170

^{*} Expected credit losses of loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are \(\psi\) 744 million and \(\psi\) 880 million, respectively.

4.2.8.2 Classifications of corporate loans by industry as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024					
	1	0/	Allawanaa	Carrying		
_	Loans	%	Allowances	amount		
Financial institutions	20,580,442	8.88	(64,648)	20,515,794		
Manufacturing	54,054,594	23.32	(586,228)	53,468,366		
Service	107,974,154	46.59	(1,018,072)	106,956,082		
Wholesale and retail	30,129,095	13.00	(544,323)	29,584,772		
Construction	5,043,621	2.18	(261,595)	4,782,026		
Public sector	1,993,068	0.86	(63,589)	1,929,479		
Others	11,971,814	5.17	(190,407)	11,781,407		
	231,746,788	100.00	(2,728,862)	229,017,926		

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023					
				Carrying		
	Loans	%	Allowances	amount		
Financial institutions	19,070,640	8.73	(40,663)	19,029,977		
Manufacturing	50,491,376	23.11	(609,431)	49,881,945		
Service	100,234,934	45.89	(1,077,465)	99,157,469		
Wholesale and retail	29,092,661	13.32	(495,159)	28,597,502		
Construction	5,381,063	2.46	(257,525)	5,123,538		
Public sector	1,829,097	0.84	(82,328)	1,746,769		
Others	12,346,105	5.65	(182,185)	12,163,920		
	218,445,876	100.00	(2,744,756)	215,701,120		

4.2.8.3 Classifications of retail loans and credit card receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

December 31, 2024				
Loans	%	Allowances	Carrying amount	
103,744,074	56.89	(282,053)	103,462,021	
78,590,457	43.09	(693,887)	77,896,570	
34,642	0.02	(12,955)	21,687	
182,369,173	100.00	(988,895)	181,380,278	
	103,744,074 78,590,457 34,642	Loans % 103,744,074 56.89 78,590,457 43.09 34,642 0.02	103,744,074 56.89 (282,053) 78,590,457 43.09 (693,887) 34,642 0.02 (12,955)	

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023				
	Loans	%	Allowances	Carrying amount	
Housing loan	96,593,547	56.47	(225,697)	96,367,850	
General loan	74,431,401	43.51	(625,489)	73,805,912	
Credit card	38,198	0.02	(13,910)	24,288	
	171,063,146	100.00	(865,096)	170,198,050	

4.2.8.4 Classifications of domestic mortgage loans as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

Decemb	er 31	I, 20)24
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	-			Carrying
	Loans *	%	Allowances	amount
Group 1	25,297,580	20.88	(30,320)	25,267,260
Group 2	27,953,280	23.07	(21,900)	27,931,380
Group 3	35,511,454	29.31	(48,993)	35,462,461
Group 4	30,704,076	25.34	(69,972)	30,634,104
Group 5	1,677,549	1.39	(8,806)	1,668,743
Group 6	16,176	0.01	(200)	15,976
	121,160,115	100.00	(180,191)	120,979,924

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2023

				Carrying
	Loans *	%	Allowances	amount
Group 1	21,006,447	19.73	(26,612)	20,979,835
Group 2	27,707,017	26.03	(22,614)	27,684,403
Group 3	34,998,430	32.88	(47,932)	34,950,498
Group 4	21,280,610	19.99	(51,066)	21,229,544
Group 5	1,437,246	1.36	(5,195)	1,432,051
Group 6	14,329	0.01	(127)	14,202
	106,444,079	100.00	(153,546)	106,290,533

^{*} Retail loans for general purpose with the real estate as collateral are included.

Ranges

LTV 0% to less than 20%
LTV 20% to less than 40%
LTV 40% to less than 60%
LTV 60% to less than 80%
LTV 80% to less than 100%
LTV over 100%

^{*} LTV: Loan to Value ratio

4.2.8.5 Classifications of due from financial institutions, securities other than equity securities, and derivative financial assets by industry as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024					
	Amount	%	Allowances	Carrying amount		
Due from financial institutions m	easured at amortize	ed cost				
Finance and insurance	20,833,278	100.00	(523)	20,832,755		
	20,833,278	100.00	(523)	20,832,755		
Securities measured at fair value Government and government	through profit or lo	oss				
funded institutions	9,932,370	46.16	-	9,932,370		
Finance and insurance ¹	9,987,433	46.41	-	9,987,433		
Others	1,599,188	7.43		1,599,188		
	21,518,991	100.00	-	21,518,991		
Derivative financial assets Government and government						
funded institutions	49,939	0.49	-	49,939		
Finance and insurance ¹	8,906,997	86.90	-	8,906,997		
Others	1,292,683	12.61	<u>-</u>	1,292,683		
	10,249,619	100.00	-	10,249,619		
Securities measured at fair value Government and government	through other com	prehensive in	ncome ²			
funded institutions	15,555,820	35.73	-	15,555,820		
Finance and insurance	22,464,794	51.61	-	22,464,794		
Others	5,511,002	12.66	<u>-</u>	5,511,002		
	43,531,616	100.00	-	43,531,616		
Securities measured at amortized Government and government	d cost					
funded institutions	15,444,860	42.46	(779)	15,444,081		
Finance and insurance	20,716,357	56.96	(15,863)	20,700,494		
Others	211,595	0.58	(362)	211,233		
	36,372,812	100.00	(17,004)	36,355,808		
	132,506,316		(17,527)	132,488,789		

4.2.8.5 Classifications of due from financial institutions, securities other than equity securities, and derivative financial assets by industry as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023					
	Amount	%	Allowances	Carrying amount		
Due from financial institutions me	easured at amortize	ed cost				
Finance and insurance	21,382,765	100.00	(619)	21,382,146		
	21,382,765	100.00	(619)	21,382,146		
Securities measured at fair value Government and government	through profit or lo	ss				
funded institutions	6,953,789	36.22	-	6,953,789		
Finance and insurance ¹	10,778,511	56.15	-	10,778,511		
Others	1,465,308	7.63	<u>-</u>	1,465,308		
	19,197,608	100.00	<u>-</u>	19,197,608		
Derivative financial assets Government and government						
funded institutions	50,165	1.00	-	50,165		
Finance and insurance ¹	4,687,288	93.02	-	4,687,288		
Others	301,508	5.98	<u>-</u>	301,508		
	5,038,961	100.00	<u>-</u>	5,038,961		
Securities measured at fair value Government and government	through other com	prehensive in	ncome ²			
funded institutions	14,486,159	38.49	-	14,486,159		
Finance and insurance	17,191,632	45.68	-	17,191,632		
Others	5,956,449	15.83	<u> </u>	5,956,449		
	37,634,240	100.00	<u>-</u>	37,634,240		
Securities measured at amortized Government and government	cost					
funded institutions	16,338,816	41.89	(652)	16,338,164		
Finance and insurance	22,312,351	57.20	(17,532)	22,294,819		
Others	356,715	0.91	(652)	356,063		
	39,007,882	100.00	(18,836)	38,989,046		
	122,261,456		(19,455)	122,242,001		

¹ Collective investment securities (including transactions with collective investment schemes) are classified as finance and insurance.

² Expected credit losses of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are ₩ 14,010 million and ₩ 14,102 million, respectively.

4.2.8.6 Classifications of due from financial institutions, securities other than equity securities, and derivative financial assets by country as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024						
	Amount	<u></u> %	Allowances	Carrying amount			
Due from financial institutions me	asured at amortize	ed cost					
Korea	13,853,047	66.49	-	13,853,047			
United States	2,867,699	13.76	(91)	2,867,608			
Others	4,112,532	19.75	(432)	4,112,100			
	20,833,278	100.00	(523)	20,832,755			
Securities measured at fair value	through profit or lo	oss					
Korea	18,817,222	87.44	-	18,817,222			
United States	412,623	1.92	-	412,623			
Others	2,289,146	10.64	-	2,289,146			
	21,518,991	100.00	-	21,518,991			
Derivative financial assets	_						
Korea	3,932,304	38.37	-	3,932,304			
United States	2,796,950	27.29	-	2,796,950			
France	1,117,765	10.91	-	1,117,765			
Others	2,402,600	23.43	-	2,402,600			
	10,249,619	100.00	-	10,249,619			
Securities measured at fair value	through other com	prehensive in	come *				
Korea	38,303,118	87.99	-	38,303,118			
United States	2,670,207	6.13	-	2,670,207			
Others	2,558,291	5.88	<u>-</u>	2,558,291			
	43,531,616	100.00	-	43,531,616			
Securities measured at amortized	cost						
Korea	31,752,689	87.30	(12,380)	31,740,309			
United States	1,706,669	4.69	(1,112)	1,705,557			
United Kingdom	859,745	2.36	(953)	858,792			
Others	2,053,709	5.65	(2,559)	2,051,150			
	36,372,812	100.00	(17,004)	36,355,808			
	132,506,316		(17,527)	132,488,789			

4.2.8.6 Classifications of due from financial institutions, securities other than equity securities, and derivative financial assets by country as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023						
	Amount	%	Allowances	Carrying amount			
Due from financial institutions me			7 morranoco	umount			
Korea	15,576,425	72.85	-	15,576,425			
United States	2,968,918	13.88	(89)	2,968,829			
Others	2,837,422	13.27	(530)	2,836,892			
	21,382,765	100.00	(619)	21,382,146			
Securities measured at fair value	through profit or lo	oss					
Korea	17,310,219	90.17	-	17,310,219			
United States	281,543	1.47	-	281,543			
Others	1,605,846	8.36	-	1,605,846			
	19,197,608	100.00	-	19,197,608			
Derivative financial assets							
Korea	2,102,364	41.72	-	2,102,364			
United States	983,392	19.52	-	983,392			
France	863,376	17.13	-	863,376			
Others	1,089,829	21.63	-	1,089,829			
	5,038,961	100.00		5,038,961			
Securities measured at fair value	through other com	prehensive in	come *				
Korea	34,023,560	90.41	-	34,023,560			
United States	778,474	2.07	-	778,474			
Others	2,832,206	7.52	-	2,832,206			
	37,634,240	100.00		37,634,240			
Securities measured at amortized	cost						
Korea	35,280,415	90.44	(14,644)	35,265,771			
United States	1,082,997	2.78	(1,003)	1,081,994			
United Kingdom	737,765	1.89	(909)	736,856			
Others	1,906,705	4.89	(2,280)	1,904,425			
	39,007,882	100.00	(18,836)	38,989,046			
	122,261,456		(19,455)	122,242,001			

^{*} Expected credit loss of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are ₩ 14,010 million and ₩ 14,102 million, respectively.

Due from financial institutions, financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss linked to gold price, and derivative financial instruments are mostly related to the finance and insurance industry with high credit ratings.

4.3 Liquidity Risk

4.3.1 Overview of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is a risk that the Group becomes insolvent due to the mismatch between the inflow and outflow of funds, unexpected cash outflows, or a risk of loss due to financing funds at a high interest rate or disposing of securities at an unfavorable price due to lack of available funds. The Group manages its liquidity risk through analysis of the contractual maturity of interest-bearing assets and liabilities, assets and liabilities related to the other inflows and outflows of funds, and off-balance sheet items related to the inflows and outflows of funds such as currency derivative instruments and others.

4.3.2 Liquidity risk management and indicator

The liquidity risk is managed by comprehensive risk management policies and Asset Liability Management ("ALM") risk management guidelines set forth in these policies that apply to all risk management policies and procedures that may arise throughout the overall business of the Group.

The Group establishes a liquidity risk management strategy, including objectives of liquidity risk management, management policies, and internal control systems, and obtains approval from the Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Committee establishes the Risk Management Council for efficient risk management to supervise the establishment and implementation of policies according to risk management strategies.

The Group calculates and manages the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR"), Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR"), liquidity ratio, maturity mismatch ratio and liquidity stress testing results for all transactions and off-balance sheet transactions, that affect the cash flows in Korean won and foreign currency funds raised and operated for the management of liquidity risks and periodically reports them to the Risk Management Council and the Risk Management Committee.

4.3.3 Analysis of remaining contractual maturity of financial liabilities

The cash flows disclosed in the maturity analysis are undiscounted contractual amounts including principal and future interest and payments; as such, amounts in the table below do not match with those in the consolidated statements of financial position which are based on discounted cash flows. The future interest payments of floating-rate liabilities are calculated on the assumption that the current interest rate is the same until maturity.

4.3.3.1 Remaining contractual maturity of financial liabilities other than derivatives held for cash flow hedge, and off-balance sheet items as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024						
		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	
	On demand	1 month	months	months	years	years	Total
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss 1	159,212	-	-	-	-	-	159,212
Derivatives held for trading ¹	9,577,007	-	-	-	-	-	9,577,007
Derivatives held for hedging ²	-	309	6,074	9,715	21,356	(3,206)	34,248
Deposits ³	168,376,031	41,485,645	57,566,816	136,747,218	24,290,213	1,504,585	429,970,508
Borrowings	2,105	10,945,009	5,137,355	9,241,974	6,895,462	970,093	33,191,998
Debentures	1,113	1,515,914	3,629,101	11,878,286	16,151,920	4,084,998	37,261,332
Lease liabilities	196	22,118	42,394	174,266	482,320	107,434	828,728
Other financial liabilities	2,966	17,652,160	23,715	137,009	9,076	-	17,824,926
	178,118,630	71,621,155	66,405,455	158,188,468	47,850,347	6,663,904	528,847,959
Off-balance sheet items	,						
Commitments ⁴	122,784,119	-	-	-	-	-	122,784,119
Acceptances and guarantees							
contracts 5	16,420,629	-	-	-	-	-	16,420,629
Financial guarantee contracts 5	5,717,630	-	-	-	-	-	5,717,630
	144,922,378	-	-	-	-	-	144,922,378
•							

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023						
		Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	
	On demand	1 month	months	months	years	years	Total
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss 1	93,438	-	-	-	-	-	93,438
Derivatives held for trading ¹	4,367,529	-	-	-	-	-	4,367,529
Derivatives held for hedging ²	-	210	8,197	34,520	48,684	(4,255)	87,356
Deposits ³	163,446,965	35,508,997	55,044,408	130,318,931	16,763,729	1,900,021	402,983,051
Borrowings	59,790	11,884,748	4,478,449	10,571,466	7,915,800	1,004,486	35,914,739
Debentures	10,077	1,605,013	2,527,478	12,065,631	13,501,873	4,364,158	34,074,230
Lease liabilities	243	16,629	29,600	116,673	220,830	17,257	401,232
Other financial liabilities	2,966	20,016,794	20,227	135,406	50,387		20,225,780
	167,981,008	69,032,391	62,108,359	153,242,627	38,501,303	7,281,667	498,147,355
Off-balance sheet items							
Commitments ⁴	117,424,480	-	-	-	-	-	117,424,480
Acceptances and guarantees							
contracts 5	13,912,781	-	-	-	-	-	13,912,781
Financial guarantee contracts 5	7,092,532					-	7,092,532
	138,429,793		_		-	-	138,429,793
						·	

¹ Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and derivatives held for trading are not managed by contractual maturity because they are expected to be traded or redeemed before maturity. Therefore, the carrying amounts of those financial instruments are included in the 'On demand' category.

² Cash flows of derivative instruments held for hedging are shown at net amount of cash inflows and outflows by remaining contractual maturity.

³ Deposits that are contractually repayable on demand or on short notice are included in the 'On demand' category.

⁴ Unused lines of credit within commitments are included in the 'On demand' category because payments can be requested at any time.

⁵ Cash flows under acceptances and financial guarantee contracts are classified based on the earliest period that the contract can be executed.

4.3.3.2 Contractual cash flows of derivatives held for cash flow hedge as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024							
	Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over 5			
	1 month	months	months	years	years	Total		
Cash flow to be received from		_	-		_			
net-settled derivatives	1,158	5,372	19,528	45,759	-	71,817		
Cash flow to be paid from								
net-settled derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(In millions of Korean won)			December 3	31, 2023				
	Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over 5			
	1 month	months	months	years	years	Total		
Cash flow to be received from		_						
net-settled derivatives	1,127	6,638	22,111	69,344	-	99,220		
Cash flow to be paid from								
net-settled derivatives	133	_	-	-	-	133		

4.4 Market Risk

4.4.1 Concept

Market risk refers to risks that can result in losses due to changes in market factors such as interest rate, stock price, and foreign exchange rate, etc., which arise from securities, derivatives, and others. The most significant risks associated with trading positions are interest rate risk, currency risk, and additional risks including stock price risk. The non-trading position is also exposed to interest rate risk. The Group manages the market risks by dividing them into those arising from the trading position and those arising from the non-trading position.

4.4.2 Risk management

The Group sets and monitors internal capital limits for market risk and interest rate risk to manage the risks of trading and non-trading positions. In order to manage market risk efficiently, the Group maintains risk management systems and procedures such as trading policies and procedures, market risk management guidelines for trading positions, and ALM risk management guidelines for non-trading positions. The entire process is carried out through the approval by the Risk Management Council and the Risk Management Committee of the Group.

The Group's Risk Management Council establishes and enforces overall market risk management policies for market risk management and decides to establish position limits, loss limits, VaR limits, and approves non-standard new products. In addition, the Market Risk Management Subcommittee, chaired by Chief Risk Officer ("CRO"), is a practical decision-making body for market risk management and determines position limits, loss limits, VaR limits, sensitivity limits, and scenario loss limits for each department of the business group.

The Asset-Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") determines interest rate and commission operating standards and ALM operation policies and enacts and revises relevant guidelines. The Risk Management Council monitors the establishment and enforcement of ALM risk management policies and enacts and revises ALM risk management guidelines. Interest rate risk limits are set based on future asset and liability positions and expected interest rate volatility, which reflect annual business plans. The Financial Planning Department and the Risk Management Department regularly measure and monitor interest rate risk and report the status and limit of interest rate risk including changes in Economic Value of Equity ("△EVE"), changes in Net Interest Income ("△NII"), and duration gap to the ALCO and the Risk Management Council on a monthly basis, and to the Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis. To ensure the adequacy of interest rate risk and liquidity risk management, the Risk Management Department assigns the limits, monitors and reviews the procedures and tasks of ALM operations conducted by the financial planning department, and reports related matters to the management independently.

4.4.3 Trading position

4.4.3.1 Definition of a trading position

The trading position, which is subject to market risk management, includes interest rate position and stock position held for short-term trading profit. The Group also includes and manages all foreign currency positions in our trading positions. The trading position subject to market risk management is the trading position defined in "Trading Policy and Guidelines" and the basic requirements for the trading position are as follows:

- The target position has no restrictions on the sale, the daily fair value assessment should be made, and the embedded significant risk can be hedged in the market.
- The trading position classification criteria should be clearly defined in the Trading Policy and Guidelines,
 and the trading position should be managed by a separate trading department.
- The target position must be operated according to the documented trading strategy, and the management of position limit must be carried out.
- The specialized dealer or operating department shall have the authority to execute the transaction without prior approval from the Risk Management Department, etc. within the predetermined limits of the target position.
- The target positions should be periodically reported to management for risk management of the Group.

4.4.3.2 Methods of observing market risk arising from trading positions

The group is required to calculate regulatory capital for all trading positions using the standard method through market risk management systems, following the adoption of Basel III market risk standard approach regulation in 2023.

Furthermore, risk control and management for derivative financial product transactions are conducted in accordance with regulations and guidelines set by the Financial Supervisory Service.

4.4.3.3 Standard Method

Market risk regulatory capital is calculated using the Basel III standard method as follows.

[Market risk regulatory capital = (a) Sensitivity-based risk + (b) Default risk + (c) Residual risk]

- Sensitivity-based risk, which forms the basis of the Basel III standard method for market risk, involves
 calculating the expected losses for each risk factor by applying and aggregating the risk weights and
 correlation coefficients specified by the Basel Committee.
- Default risk is the risk that arises from the issuer default of securities and derivatives that are not considered in sensitivity-based risk. It is calculated by applying risk weights based on the issuer's credit rating and other factors.
- Residual risk is the risk that is not considered by sensitivity-based and default risk calculations. It is calculated by applying a certain percentage determined by the Basel Committee to the nominal value of structured products and other non-standard underlying assets.

			Description				
Sensitivity- based risk	Interest rate risk group	GIRR	The risk associated with risk-free interest rates (typically OIS rates) defined by currency and maturity.				
		CSR	The risk associated with the issuer's interest rate credit spread, defined by creditworthiness and sector.				
	Equity risk group		The risk factors associated with equity, defined by mark capitalization, economic conditions, and sector				
	Foreign exchange risk group		The risk factors associated with exchange rate, defined by currency pairs				
	Commodity risk gro	oup	The risk factors associated with commodities, defined by commodity types.				
Default risk			Issuer default risk in securities (bonds, etc.) and derivatives.				
Residual risk			Additional risks imposed on non-standard underlying asset products, etc.				

The table below represents regulatory capital for sensitivity-based risk, default risk, and residual risk of trading positions at the end of 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(In millions of	Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Sensitivity-	GIRR(General interest		
based risk	rate))	108,534	90,697
	CSR(Non- securitization)	122,780	136,109
	CSR(Securitization n-		
	CTP)	1,036	552
	CSR(Securitization CTP)	-	-
	Equity risk	5,909	17,642
	Foreign exchange risk	179,482	234,114
	General commodity risk	15	61
Default risk		52,293	85,375
Residual risk		1,070	862
Total		471,119	565,411

4.4.4 Non-trading position (Interest Rate Risk of Banking Book ("IRRBB"))

4.4.4.1 Definition of IRRBB

IRRBB is a change in equity and earnings due to the changes in value of interest-sensitive assets and liabilities, etc., and is measured by $\triangle EVE$ and $\triangle NII$.

4.4.4.2 The Bank's overall interest rate risk management and mitigation strategy

The Risk Management Committee approves policies, procedures and limits for managing interest rate risk, and the management department regularly reports on interest rate risk levels of $\triangle EVE$ and $\triangle NII$ against the set limit, changes in market conditions, and others. In order to measure the sensitivity of the economic value and earnings to changes in interest rates, the Bank calculates monthly interest rate gap and duration gap for assets and liabilities. In addition, the management department conducts an interest rate risk crisis analysis at least once a quarter assuming abnormal interest rate fluctuations and reports the results to the Risk Management Council. Independent internal and external audit department regularly check the process of identifying, measuring and monitoring interest rate risk. The interest rate risk model adequacy test is carried out regularly at least once a year by the verification department independent of the management department.

4.4.4.3 Main modeling assumption used for the Bank's interest rate risk measurement system for internal management

The bank measures adverse fluctuations in economic value resulting from changes in interest rates following the interest rate risk calculation standards set by the Financial Supervisory Service.

4.4.4.4 The Bank's interest rate risk hedging methodology and related accounting

The Bank hedges interest rate risk through back-to-back interest rate swap transactions, which are the same as interest payment cash flows. The Bank officially documents and manages the risk management strategy for hedge accounting, risk management objectives, hedging relationship, and assessment method for hedge effectiveness.

4.4.4.5 Main assumptions used for calculating △EVE, △NII

The Bank calculates interest rate risk, including all cash flow of interest-sensitive assets and liabilities, and off-balance sheet items in the banking book. $\triangle EVE$ assumes a run-off balance sheet where the existing bank account positions are amortized and not replaced by new businesses. In addition, the contractual interest rate, including commercial margins and other spread components, is applied to generate cash flows. When discounting cash flows, $\triangle EVE$ is calculated by applying risk-free interest rate that do not include commercial margins and other spread components.

△NII assumes a constant balance sheet where maturing or repricing cash flows during the target management period are replaced by new cash flows with identical features. The interest rate risk is calculated for the interest rate shock scenario by adding up only if the risk is a loss for each currency. After classifying into retail/transactional, retail/non-transactional, and wholesale according to customers and regular transactions, the average repricing maturity of non-maturity deposits is determined by taking into account the proportion of core deposits and cap on average maturity of core deposits for each category. The average repricing maturity of non-maturity deposits is 2.5 years for core deposits, 1 day for non-core deposits, and the longest repricing maturity is five years. The prepayment rate of fixed rate loans and term deposit redemption ratio are estimated by dividing the amount of prepayment amount and redemption amount during the previous month by the balance at the end of the previous month, respectively.

4.4.4.6 △EVE and △NII

The Bank calculates \triangle EVE by applying six interest rate shock and stress scenarios, and \triangle NII is calculated by applying parallel shock up and parallel shock down scenarios. Results as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 3	31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
	△EVE	ΔNII	△EVE	△NII	
Scenario 1 (Parallel shock up)	830,102	205,111	1,211,285	494,957	
Scenario 2 (Parallel shock down)	-	-	-	-	
Scenario 3 (Short rates down and long rates up)	398,065		338,439		
Scenario 4 (Short rates up and long rates down)	447,275		620,553		
Scenario 5 (Short rates shock up)	540,388		901,087		
Scenario 6 (Short rates shock down)	132,113		90,869		
Maximum out of six scenarios	830,102	205,111	1,211,285	494,957	
Basic capital	35,059,	009	33,507,	818	

4.4.5 Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Details of financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and translated into Korean won as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024							
	USD	JPY	EUR	GBP	CNY	Others	Total	
Financial assets								
Cash and due from financial								
institutions	7,596,258	538,385	121,164	45,365	463,645	980,489	9,745,306	
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss	2,727,566	-	561,866	29,154	-	167,050	3,485,636	
Derivatives held for trading	184,605	104	36	91	13,604	1,993	200,433	
Derivatives held for hedging	66,724	-	-	2	-	76	66,802	
Loans measured at amortized cost	31,381,203	877,024	3,238,842	981,516	2,114,302	6,378,649	44,971,536	
Financial assets at fair value through								
other comprehensive income	5,012,179	-	74,586	50,415	549,307	1,280,473	6,966,960	
Financial assets at amortized cost	3,117,597	-	6,140	227,140	200,747	1,559,289	5,110,913	
Other financial assets	3,335,330	37,769	91,749	44,459	50,833	167,001	3,727,141	
	53,421,462	1,453,282	4,094,383	1,378,142	3,392,438	10,535,020	74,274,727	
Financial liabilities								
Derivatives held for trading	176,726	850	113	91	2,850	28	180,658	
Derivatives held for hedging	65,926	-	-	-	-	202	66,128	
Deposits	28,425,204	1,570,196	1,632,913	1,057,406	2,513,885	5,029,136	40,228,740	
Borrowings	15,329,541	452,189	939,858	179,758	372,293	2,129,477	19,403,116	
Debentures	7,876,061	-	3,902,818	-	-	557,601	12,336,480	
Other financial liabilities	4,447,288	121,120	112,814	25,741	87,376	16,793	4,811,132	
	56,320,746	2,144,355	6,588,516	1,262,996	2,976,404	7,733,237	77,026,254	
Off-balance sheet items	26,589,498	69,921	233,081	20,660	319,934	519,447	27,752,541	
(In millions of Korean won)			De	cember 31.	2023			
(In millions of Korean won)	USD	JPY		ecember 31,		Others	Total	
	USD	JPY	EUR	GBP	2023 CNY	Others	Total	
Financial assets	USD	JPY				Others	Total	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial			EUR	GBP	CNY		_	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions	USD 5,704,904	JPY 454,527				Others 954,489	Total 7,675,679	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through	5,704,904		216,391	GBP 38,699	CNY	954,489	7,675,679	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,704,904 2,074,675	454,527	216,391 414,888	38,699 31,443	306,669	954,489 122,298	7,675,679 2,643,304	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091		216,391	GBP 38,699	CNY	954,489 122,298 220	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152	454,527 - 342 -	216,391 414,888 65	38,699 31,443 109	306,669 - 859	954,489 122,298 220 190	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091	454,527	216,391 414,888	38,699 31,443 109	306,669	954,489 122,298 220	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213	454,527 - 342 -	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085	306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205	454,527 - 342 -	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591	CNY 306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158	454,527 - 342 - 785,006	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590	306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158 3,076,445	454,527 - 342 - 785,006 - - 100,419	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741 79,994	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590 36,865	206,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579 510,275	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208 404,892	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276 4,208,890	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other financial assets	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158	454,527 - 342 - 785,006 - - 100,419	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590	306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other financial assets	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158 3,076,445 49,111,843	454,527 - 342 - 785,006 100,419 1,340,294	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741 79,994 3,397,602	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590 36,865 1,212,382	CNY 306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579 510,275 3,153,703	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208 404,892 9,799,449	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276 4,208,890 68,015,273	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other financial assets Financial liabilities Derivatives held for trading	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158 3,076,445 49,111,843	454,527 - 342 - 785,006 - - 100,419	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741 79,994	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590 36,865	206,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579 510,275	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208 404,892	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276 4,208,890 68,015,273	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other financial assets Financial liabilities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158 3,076,445 49,111,843 251,375 77,342	454,527 - 342 - 785,006 - 100,419 1,340,294 1,107 -	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741 79,994 3,397,602	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590 36,865 1,212,382	CNY 306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579 510,275 3,153,703	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208 404,892 9,799,449 208	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276 4,208,890 68,015,273 253,152 77,342	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other financial assets Financial liabilities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Deposits	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158 3,076,445 49,111,843 251,375 77,342 24,990,120	454,527 342 - 785,006 - 100,419 1,340,294 1,107 - 1,667,195	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741 79,994 3,397,602 343 - 1,813,477	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590 36,865 1,212,382 108 - 761,031	CNY 306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579 510,275 3,153,703 11 - 1,783,511	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208 404,892 9,799,449 208 - 4,192,353	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276 4,208,890 68,015,273 253,152 77,342 35,207,687	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other financial assets Financial liabilities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158 3,076,445 49,111,843 251,375 77,342 24,990,120 15,419,190	454,527 - 342 - 785,006 - 100,419 1,340,294 1,107 -	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741 79,994 3,397,602 343 - 1,813,477 430,211	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590 36,865 1,212,382	CNY 306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579 510,275 3,153,703	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208 404,892 9,799,449 208 - 4,192,353 1,492,572	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276 4,208,890 68,015,273 253,152 77,342 35,207,687 18,854,264	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other financial assets Financial liabilities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Deposits Borrowings	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158 3,076,445 49,111,843 251,375 77,342 24,990,120	454,527 342 - 785,006 - 100,419 1,340,294 1,107 - 1,667,195	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741 79,994 3,397,602 343 - 1,813,477	38,699 31,443 109 - 901,085 4,591 199,590 36,865 1,212,382 108 - 761,031	CNY 306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579 510,275 3,153,703 11 - 1,783,511	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208 404,892 9,799,449 208 - 4,192,353 1,492,572 909,225	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276 4,208,890 68,015,273 253,152 77,342 35,207,687	
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Loans measured at amortized cost Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other financial assets Financial liabilities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Deposits Borrowings Debentures	5,704,904 2,074,675 301,091 108,152 31,446,213 4,044,205 2,356,158 3,076,445 49,111,843 251,375 77,342 24,990,120 15,419,190 6,713,658	454,527 - 342 - 785,006 - 100,419 1,340,294 1,107 - 1,667,195 743,356 - 91,519	216,391 414,888 65 - 2,646,927 33,596 5,741 79,994 3,397,602 343 - 1,813,477 430,211 2,959,534	38,699 31,443 109 901,085 4,591 199,590 36,865 1,212,382 108 - 761,031 262,687	CNY 306,669 - 859 - 1,648,885 654,436 32,579 510,275 3,153,703 11 - 1,783,511 506,248 -	954,489 122,298 220 190 5,837,975 866,177 1,613,208 404,892 9,799,449 208 - 4,192,353 1,492,572	7,675,679 2,643,304 302,686 108,342 43,266,091 5,603,005 4,207,276 4,208,890 68,015,273 253,152 77,342 35,207,687 18,854,264 10,582,417	

4.5 Operational Risk

4.5.1 Concept

The Group defines operational risk as loss risk arising from improper or incorrect internal procedures, personnel, systems or external events and includes financial and non-financial risks.

4.5.2 Risk management

The purpose of operational risk management is not only to comply with supervisory and regulatory requirements, but also to spread risk management culture, strengthen internal control, improve processes, and provide timely feedback to management and all employees. The Group established a Business Continuity Planning (BCP) to carry out continuous work in emergency situations and established alternative facilities. The Group conducts simulation training for headquarters and IT departments to check the business continuity framework.

4.6 Capital Management

The Group complies with the capital adequacy standard established by the financial supervisory authority. This capital adequacy standard is based on Basel III revised by Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in Bank for International Settlements ("BIS") in June 2011 and was implemented in Korea in December 2013.

According to this standard, the Group is required to maintain a minimum capital adequacy ratio to risk-weighted assets (Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio of 4.5%, Tier 1 Capital ratio of 6.0%, and Total Capital ratio of 8.0%) as of December 31, 2024. Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.5%, a Countercyclical Capital Buffer of 1.0%, and Capital Requirement of Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB) of 1.0% are additionally applied. Therefore, the Group is required to maintain a capital adequacy ratio including a minimum capital adequacy ratio and additional capital requirements (Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio of 9.0% (December 31, 2023: 8.0%), Tier 1 Capital ratio of 10.5% (December 31, 2023: 9.5%), and Total Capital ratio of 12.5% (December 31, 2023: 11.5%)).

The Group's capital is classified into three categories in accordance with the Detailed Regulations on Supervision of Banking Business as follows:

- Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Common equity Tier 1 Capital is the first to take losses of the Group and is the last to be compensated in liquidation of the Group and not repaid except for liquidation. It includes capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, non-controlling interests of the consolidated subsidiaries, accumulated other comprehensive income, and other capital surplus, etc.
- Additional Tier 1 Capital: Additional Tier 1 Capital includes capital, capital surplus, etc. related to the issuance of capital securities of a permanent nature that meet the conditional capital securities requirements.
- Tier 2 Capital: Tier 2 Capital means capital that can compensate for losses of the Group upon liquidation, including (a) the amount of subordinated bonds with maturity of not less than 5 years that meet the conditional capital securities requirements, and (b) the allowances for credit losses accumulated on the loans which are classified as normal or precautionary in accordance with Regulations on Supervision of Banking Business, and others.

The risk-weighted assets are the magnitude of assets that reflect the risk that the Group has to bear, including risks inherent in all assets, errors in the operation of internal processes, and risk of loss that may arise from external events. The Group calculates risk-weighted assets by each risk (credit risk, market risk, and operational risk) based on the Detailed Regulations on Supervision of Banking Business and uses them to calculate capital adequacy ratio. The Group complied with external capital adequacy requirements as of December 31, 2024 and

2023.

Apart from the capital adequacy ratio, the Group evaluates and manages capital adequacy through internal policies. The evaluation of capital adequacy compares the size of available capital (the amount of capital actually available) to the size of internal capital (the amount of capital required to cover all the significant risks faced by the Group under its target credit rating), which monitors financial soundness and provides a risk-adjusted performance measurement basis. The internal capital for capital adequacy assessment is calculated by adding the results of a stress test and other additional capital requirements to the internal capital calculated for each individual risk.

The Risk Management Committee of the Group determines the risk appetite of the Group, allocates internal capital by risk type and business group, and each business group operates capital efficiently within the range of the allocated internal capital. The Risk Management Department of the Group monitors internal capital limit management and reports it to management and the Risk Management Committee. If the limit of internal capital is expected to be exceeded, the Group's capital adequacy management is carried out through review and approval by the Risk Management Committee in advance.

Details of the Group's capital adequacy ratio in accordance with Basel III requirements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total Capital:	40,573,940	39,039,876
Tier 1 Capital	35,059,009	33,478,665
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	33,993,396	32,195,730
Additional Tier 1 Capital	1,065,613	1,282,935
Tier 2 Capital	5,514,931	5,561,211
Risk-Weighted Assets:	234,435,856	215,962,186
Credit risk ¹	205,655,976	194,210,167
Market risk ²	5,888,995	7,067,638
Operational risk ³	22,890,885	14,684,381
Total Capital ratio (%):	17.31	18.08
Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	14.95	15.50
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	14.50	14.91

¹ Credit risk weighted assets are measured using the Internal Rating-Based Method and Standard Method.

² Market risk weighted assets are measured using the Standard Method.

³ Operational risk weighted assets are measured using the Standard Method.

5. Segment Information

5.1 Overall Segment Information and Business Segments

The Group is organized into Corporate Banking, Retail Banking and Other Activities. These segments are based on the nature of the products and services provided, the type or class of customer, and the Group's management organization.

- Corporate banking: The activities within this segment include providing credit, deposit products, and other related financial services to large, small and medium-sized enterprises and SOHOs and foreign subsidiaries-related works.
- Retail banking: The activities within this segment include providing credit, deposit products, and other related financial services to individuals and households.
- Other activities: The activities within this segment include trading activities in securities and derivatives, funding, trust, and other activities.

Financial information by business segment as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			2024		
	Corporate	Retail		Consolidation	
	banking	banking	Others	adjustments	Total
Net operating revenues from external					
customers	5,647,129	4,165,446	900,695	-	10,713,270
Intersegment net operating revenues					
(expenses)	(274,253)	-	135,649	138,604	-
	5,372,876	4,165,446	1,036,344	138,604	10,713,270
Net interest income	5,765,967	3,319,728	1,159,404	(21,227)	10,223,872
Interest income	12,100,679	7,760,970	3,579,845	(230,422)	23,211,072
Interest expense	(6,334,712)	(4,441,242)	(2,420,441)	209,195	(12,987,200)
Net fee and commission income	410,424	241,799	468,661	(8,006)	1,112,878
Fee and commission income	600,466	390,775	592,752	(39,884)	1,544,109
Fee and commission expense	(190,042)	(148,976)	(124,091)	31,878	(431,231)
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments					
at fair value through profit or loss	23,652	-	734,513	9,712	767,877
Net other operating income (expenses)	(827,167)	603,919	(1,326,234)	158,125	(1,391,357)
General and administrative expenses	(2,004,769)	(1,984,805)	(645,371)	627	(4,634,318)
Operating income before provision for credit					
losses	3,368,107	2,180,641	390,973	139,231	6,078,952
Provision for credit losses	(482,326)	(196,996)	(4,577)	3,812	(680,087)
Net operating income	2,885,781	1,983,645	386,396	143,043	5,398,865
Share of profit (loss) of associates	-	-	(236,141)	243,543	7,402
Net other non-operating expenses	(61,903)	-	(841,283)	(57,783)	(960,969)
Segment profit (loss) before income tax					
expense	2,823,878	1,983,645	(691,028)	328,803	4,445,298
Income tax expense	(927,629)	(523,682)	220,152	(62,737)	(1,293,896)
Profit (loss) for the year	1,896,249	1,459,963	(470,876)	266,066	3,151,402
Profit (loss) attributable to the shareholder					
of the Parent Company	1,877,266	1,459,963	(470,876)	385,406	3,251,759
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	18,983	-	-	(119,340)	(100,357)
Total assets *	239,124,552	176,075,559	155,245,988	(7,558,919)	562,887,180
Total liabilities *	222,291,921	210,839,098	95,814,090	(4,085,249)	524,859,860

5.1 Overall Segment Information and Business Segments (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	2023							
	Corporate	Retail		Consolidation				
	banking	banking	Others	adjustments	Total			
Net operating revenues from external								
customers	5,761,241	4,443,943	252,700	-	10,457,884			
Intersegment net operating revenues								
(expenses)	(3,611)	-	72,643	(69,032)	-			
	5,757,630	4,443,943	325,343	(69,032)	10,457,884			
Net interest income	5,645,899	3,397,242	841,948	(15,022)	9,870,067			
Interest income	11,687,624	7,723,196	3,168,101	(231,798)	22,347,123			
Interest expense	(6,041,725)	(4,325,954)	(2,326,153)	216,776	(12,477,056)			
Net fee and commission income	427,004	252,118	503,795	(14,634)	1,168,283			
Fee and commission income	612,643	403,042	629,193	(42,058)	1,602,820			
Fee and commission expense	(185,639)	(150,924)	(125,398)	27,424	(434,537)			
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments								
at fair value through profit or loss	(6,449)	-	768,262	(1,828)	759,985			
Net other operating income (expenses)	(308,824)	794,583	(1,788,662)	(37,548)	(1,340,451)			
General and administrative expenses	(1,959,016)	(1,952,434)	(611,132)	816	(4,521,766)			
Operating income before provision for credit								
losses	3,798,614	2,491,509	(285,789)	(68,216)	5,936,118			
Provision for credit losses	(1,563,255)	(92,464)	(20,439)	68,030	(1,608,128)			
Net operating income	2,235,359	2,399,045	(306,228)	(186)	4,327,990			
Share of profit of associates	-	-	(301,241)	301,358	117			
Net other non-operating income	(14,754)	-	(78,883)	(4,693)	(98,330)			
Segment profit (loss) before income tax								
expense	2,220,605	2,399,045	(686,352)	296,479	4,229,777			
Income tax expense	(633,917)	(633,348)	240,516	(53,076)	(1,079,825)			
Profit (loss) for the year	1,586,688	1,765,697	(445,836)	243,403	3,149,952			
Profit (loss) attributable to the shareholder								
of the Parent Company	1,612,409	1,765,697	(445,836)	329,229	3,261,499			
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(25,721)	-	-	(85,826)	(111,547)			
Total assets *	221,851,975	165,821,667	150,210,256	(7,871,045)	530,012,853			
Total liabilities *	201,871,592	203,560,029	92,181,066	(4,148,561)	493,464,126			

^{*} Assets and liabilities of the reporting segments are amounts before intersegment transactions.

5.2 Services and Geographical Segments

5.2.1 Services information

Net operating revenues from external customers by service for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Corporate banking service	5,647,129	5,761,241
Retail banking service	4,165,446	4,443,943
Others	900,695	252,700
	10,713,270	10,457,884

5.2.2 Geographical information

Geographical net operating revenues from external customers for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and major non-current assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Net operating from external		Major non-cu	rrent assets
			December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Domestic	9,605,060	9,372,917	4,297,870	4,219,601
United States	71,137	83,173	30,206	15,224
New Zealand	12,580	12,611	829	1,051
China	155,288	154,357	19,180	19,135
Japan	10,073	13,164	1,329	1,977
Myanmar	11,743	9,399	-	1,288
Vietnam	35,963	42,189	1,685	2,417
Cambodia	568,495	544,091	92,324	44,570
United Kingdom	71,736	52,783	9,023	4,616
Singapore	1,192	19,900	7,825	7,058
Indonesia	164,607	148,809	313,389	309,655
India	5,396	4,491	5,508	174
Consolidation adjustments	-	-	513,569	508,985
	10,713,270	10,457,884	5,292,737	5,135,751

6. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

6.1 Classification and Fair Value of Financial Instruments

6.1.1 Carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities by category as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December	31, 2024	December	31, 2023
·	Carrying		Carrying	·
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and due from financial institutions	22,910,149	22,910,374	23,637,007	23,635,395
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss:	22,089,847	22,089,847	19,700,714	19,700,714
Debt securities	21,518,991	21,518,991	19,197,608	19,197,608
Equity securities	162,196	162,196	225,873	225,873
Loans	250,141	250,141	183,490	183,490
Others	158,519	158,519	93,743	93,743
Derivatives held for trading	10,128,282	10,128,282	4,892,633	4,892,633
Derivatives held for hedging	121,337	121,337	146,328	146,328
Loans measured at amortized cost	409,867,155	410,625,723	385,404,070	385,486,929
Financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income:	44,870,810	44,870,810	39,361,802	39,361,802
Debt securities	43,531,616	43,531,616	37,634,240	37,634,240
Equity securities	1,058,286	1,058,286	1,415,952	1,415,952
Loans	280,908	280,908	311,610	311,610
Securities measured at amortized cost	36,355,808	36,089,307	38,989,046	38,258,067
Other financial assets	9,328,611	9,328,611	10,703,605	10,703,605
	555,671,999	556,164,291	522,835,205	522,185,473
Financial liabilities		. !	. !	
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss	159,212	159,212	93,438	93,438
Derivatives held for trading	9,577,007	9,577,007	4,367,529	4,367,529
Derivatives held for hedging	66,128	66,128	77,823	77,823
Deposits	421,200,651	421,544,630	393,246,702	393,450,003
Borrowings	32,226,416	32,204,642	34,990,075	34,921,129
Debentures	34,736,771	34,934,652	31,811,407	31,856,315
Other financial liabilities	24,117,660	24,117,660	26,040,801	26,040,801
	522,083,845	522,603,931	490,627,775	490,807,038
	·	·	·	

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Group discloses the fair value of each class of assets and liabilities in a way that permits it to be compared with its carrying amount at the end of each reporting period. The best evidence of fair value of financial instruments is a quoted price in an active market.

Methods of determining fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

Cash and due from financial institutions

Fair value of cash is the same as its carrying amount. Carrying amount of demand deposit and settlement deposit is a reasonable approximation of fair value because these financial instruments do not have a fixed maturity and are receivable on demand. Fair value of general deposits is measured using a Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") Model.

Securities,
Due from financial
institutions and
deposits indexed to
gold price

Fair value of securities and others that are traded in an active market and due from financial institutions and deposits indexed to the gold price is determined using the quoted prices. If there is no quoted price, fair value is determined using external professional valuation institutions. The institutions use one or more valuation techniques that are deemed appropriate considering the characteristics of the financial instruments including a DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Free Cash Flow to Equity Model, Comparable Company Analysis, Dividend Discount Model, and Net Asset Value Method.

Loans

Fair value of loans is determined using a DCF Model and independent external professional valuation institutions. Fair value measured using a DCF Model is determined by discounting the expected cash flows, which are contractual cash flows adjusted by the expected prepayment rate, at an appropriate discount rate.

Derivatives

Fair value of exchange traded derivatives is determined using quoted prices in an active market, and fair value of OTC derivatives is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses internally developed valuation models that are widely used by market participants to determine fair value of plain vanilla OTC derivatives including options, interest rate swaps, and currency swaps, based on observable market parameters. However, some complex financial instruments are valued using appropriate models developed from generally accepted market valuation models including a Finite Difference Method ("FDM"), MonteCarlo Simulation, and Tree Model or valuation results from independent external professional valuation institutions. For OTC derivatives, the credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's own credit risk are applied through a credit valuation adjustment method.

Deposits

Carrying amount of demand deposits is a reasonable approximation of fair value because they do not have a fixed maturity and are payable on demand. Fair value of time deposits is determined using a DCF Model discounting the expected cash flows, which are contractual cash flows adjusted by the expected prepayment rate, at an appropriate discount rate.

Borrowings

Carrying amount of overdrafts in foreign currency is a reasonable approximation of fair value because they do not have a fixed maturity and are payable on demand. Fair value of other borrowings is determined using a DCF Model.

Debentures

Fair value is determined using the valuation results (DCF Model) of external professional valuation institutions, which are calculated using market inputs.

Other financial assets and other financial liabilities Carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value because other financial assets and other financial liabilities are temporary accounts used for other various transactions, and their maturities are relatively short or not defined.

6.1.2 Fair value hierarchy

The Group believes that valuation techniques used for measuring the fair value of financial instruments are reasonable and that the fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position is appropriate. However, the fair value of the financial instruments recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position may be different if other valuation techniques or assumptions are used. Additionally, as there are a variety of valuation techniques and assumptions used in measuring fair value, it may be difficult to reasonably compare the fair value with that of other financial institutions.

The Group classifies and discloses fair value of the financial instruments into the three fair value levels as follows:

- Level 1: The fair values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: The fair values are based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: The fair values are based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. If an observable input requires an adjustment using an unobservable input and that adjustment results in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement, the resulting measurement would be categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

6.1.2.1 Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		December	· 31, 2024	
(In millions of Korean won)	Fair	r value hierard	hy	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	10,098,491	5,300,027	6,691,329	22,089,847
Debt securities	9,813,428	5,300,027	6,405,536	21,518,991
Equity securities	126,544	-	35,652	162,196
Loans	-	-	250,141	250,141
Others	158,519	-	-	158,519
Derivatives held for trading	-	10,128,245	37	10,128,282
Derivatives held for hedging	-	121,337	-	121,337
Financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income:	17,439,293	26,910,592	520,925	44,870,810
Debt securities	16,901,932	26,629,684	-	43,531,616
Equity securities	537,361	-	520,925	1,058,286
Loans		280,908	-	280,908
	27,537,784	42,460,201	7,212,291	77,210,276
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	159,212	-	-	159,212
Derivatives held for trading	-	9,575,981	1,026	9,577,007
Derivatives held for hedging		66,128		66,128
	159,212	9,642,109	1,026	9,802,347
(In millions of Korean won)		December	31, 2023	
(In millions of Korean won)	Fair	December		
(In millions of Korean won)		r value hierard	hy	Total
	Fair			Total
Financial assets	Level 1	r value hierard Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	6,629,880	7,526,568	Level 3 5,544,266	19,700,714
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities	6,629,880 6,465,500	r value hierard Level 2	Level 3 5,544,266 5,205,540	19,700,714 19,197,608
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities	6,629,880	7,526,568	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637	7,526,568	Level 3 5,544,266 5,205,540	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others	6,629,880 6,465,500	7,526,568 7,526,568 	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 - - - 4,892,600	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 - - - 4,892,600 146,328	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 - - - 4,892,600	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 - - - 4,892,600 146,328	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743 - - 14,947,243	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 - - 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328 39,361,802
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743 - - 14,947,243 14,241,125	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 - - 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33 - 709,834	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328 39,361,802 37,634,240
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities Equity securities	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743 - - 14,947,243 14,241,125	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 - - 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725 23,393,115	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33 - 709,834	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328 39,361,802 37,634,240 1,415,952
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities Equity securities	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743 - - 14,947,243 14,241,125 706,118	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33 - 709,834 - 709,834	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328 39,361,802 37,634,240 1,415,952 311,610
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities Equity securities Loans	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743 - - 14,947,243 14,241,125 706,118	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33 - 709,834 - 709,834	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328 39,361,802 37,634,240 1,415,952 311,610
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743 - 14,947,243 14,241,125 706,118 - 21,577,123	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33 - 709,834 - 709,834	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328 39,361,802 37,634,240 1,415,952 311,610 64,101,477
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities Equity securities Equity securities Loans Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives held for trading	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743 - 14,947,243 14,241,125 706,118 - 21,577,123	7 value hierard Level 2 7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725 23,393,115 311,610 36,270,221	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33 - 709,834 - 709,834 - 6,254,133	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328 39,361,802 37,634,240 1,415,952 311,610 64,101,477
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Others Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities Equity securities Loans Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6,629,880 6,465,500 70,637 - 93,743 - 14,947,243 14,241,125 706,118 - 21,577,123	7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725 23,393,115 311,610 36,270,221	5,544,266 5,205,540 155,236 183,490 - 33 - 709,834 - 709,834 - 6,254,133	19,700,714 19,197,608 225,873 183,490 93,743 4,892,633 146,328 39,361,802 37,634,240 1,415,952 311,610 64,101,477 93,438 4,367,529

Valuation techniques and inputs of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 2 and measured at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 3	December 31, 2024		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs		
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair					
value through profit or					
loss:	5,300,027	DOEM M O	B:		
Debt securities	5,300,027	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.)		
Derivatives held for trading	10,128,245	DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM	Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others		
Derivatives held for hedging	121,337	DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM	Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, and others		
Financial assets at fair value through other			•		
comprehensive income:	26,910,592				
Debt securities	26,629,684	DCF Model	Discount rate		
Loans	280,908	DCF Model	Discount rate		
	42,460,201				
Financial liabilities	, ,				
Derivatives held for trading	9,575,980	DCF Model, Closed Form,	Discount rate, volatility, foreign		
g	2,212,222	FDM	exchange rate, stock price, and others		
Derivatives held for hedging	66,128	DCF Model, Closed Form,	Discount rate, volatility, foreign		
5 5		FDM	exchange rate, and others		
•	9,642,108				
(In millions of Korean won)		December 3			
	Fair value	December 3 Valuation techniques	1, 2023 Inputs		
Financial assets	Fair value				
Financial assets Financial assets at fair					
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	7,526,568	Valuation techniques	Inputs		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair		DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities,		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities	7,526,568 7,526,568	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.)		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	7,526,568	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities,		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities	7,526,568 7,526,568	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form,	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others Discount rate, volatility, foreign		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair	7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other	7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form,	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others Discount rate, volatility, foreign		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:	7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, and others		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other	7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725 23,393,115	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others Discount rate, volatility, foreign		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities	7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725 23,393,115 311,610	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, and others		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities Loans	7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725 23,393,115	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, and others		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities	7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725 23,393,115 311,610	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model DCF Model DCF Model	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, and others Discount rate Discount rate Discount rate Discount rate, volatility, foreign		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Debt securities Derivatives held for trading Derivatives held for hedging Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Debt securities Loans Financial liabilities	7,526,568 7,526,568 4,892,600 146,328 23,704,725 23,393,115 311,610 36,270,221	DCF Model, MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM DCF Model, Closed Form, FDM	Discount rate, interest rate, prices of underlying assets (debt securities, stocks, etc.) Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, stock price, and others Discount rate, volatility, foreign exchange rate, and others Discount rate Discount rate Discount rate		

6.1.2.2 Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities whose fair value is disclosed

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities whose fair value is disclosed as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December	31, 2024	
_	Fai	ir value hierarchy		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and due from financial				
institutions 1	2,077,679	18,572,062	2,260,633	22,910,374
Loans measured at amortized cost	-	-	410,625,723	410,625,723
Securities measured at amortized	4,746,587	31,342,720		36,089,307
cost	4,740,367	31,342,720	9,328,611	9,328,611
Other financial assets ²	6,824,266	49,914,782	422,214,967	478,954,015
	0,024,200	49,914,762	422,214,907	476,954,015
Financial liabilities		400 070 000	054 070 504	404 544 000
Deposits ¹	=	166,872,039	254,672,591	421,544,630
Borrowings ¹	-	15,158	32,189,484	32,204,642
Debentures	-	34,934,652	-	34,934,652
Other financial liabilities ²			24,117,660	24,117,660
_		201,821,849	310,979,735	512,801,584
(In millions of Korean won)		December	31, 2023	
	Fai	ir value hierarchy		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets			-	
Cash and due from financial				
institutions ¹	2,252,575	19,256,112	2,126,708	23,635,395
Loans measured at amortized cost	-	-	385,486,929	385,486,929
Securities measured at amortized	4 200 040	22 020 057		20.050.007
cost	4,328,010	33,930,057	-	38,258,067
Other financial assets ²			10,703,605	10,703,605
<u> </u>	6,580,585	53,186,169	398,317,242	458,083,996
Financial liabilities				
Deposits ¹	-	160,173,544	233,276,459	393,450,003
Borrowings ¹	-	38,194	34,882,935	34,921,129
Debentures	-	31,856,315	-	31,856,315
Other financial liabilities ²		<u>-</u>	26,040,801	26,040,801
	-	192,068,053	294,200,195	486,268,248

¹ The amounts included in Level 2 are the carrying amounts which are reasonable approximations of fair value.

² Other financial assets and other financial liabilities included in Level 3 are the carrying amounts which are reasonable approximations of fair value.

For financial assets and liabilities whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value, valuation techniques and inputs are not disclosed.

Valuation techniques and inputs of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 2, and whose fair value is disclosed as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Valuation	_
_	Fair value	techniques	Inputs
Financial assets			
Securities measured at amortized cost	31,342,720	DCF Model,	Discount rate,
		MonteCarlo	interest rate
		Simulation	
Financial liabilities			
Debentures	34,934,652	DCF Model	Discount rate
(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2023	
(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI NOICAII WOII)		December 31, 2023	
(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI NOIeali Woll)		Valuation	
(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI NOIeali Woll)	Fair value		Inputs
Financial assets	Fair value	Valuation	Inputs
·	Fair value 33,930,057	Valuation	Inputs Discount rate,
Financial assets		Valuation techniques	· ·
Financial assets		Valuation techniques DCF Model,	Discount rate,
Financial assets		Valuation techniques DCF Model, MonteCarlo	Discount rate,

Valuation techniques and inputs of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 3, and whose fair value is disclosed as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		D	ecember 31, 2024	
		Valuation		Unobservable
	Fair value	techniques	Inputs	inputs
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions	2,260,633	DCF Model	Credit spread, other spread, interest rate	Credit spread, other spread
Loans measured at amortized cost	410,625,723	DCF Model	Credit spread, other spread, prepayment rate, interest rate	Credit spread, other spread, prepayment rate
Financial liabilities	412,000,330			
Deposits	254,672,591	DCF Model	Other spread,	Other spread,
Deposits	254,072,591	DCF Model	prepayment rate, interest rate	prepayment rate
Borrowings	32,189,484	DCF Model	Other spread, interest rate	Other spread
	286,862,075			
(In millions of Korean won)		_		
(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI NOICAII WOII)		D	ecember 31, 2023	
(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI NOICEAII WOII)		Valuation	ecember 31, 2023	Unobservable
(III millions of Notean worl)	Fair value		ecember 31, 2023 Inputs	Unobservable inputs
Financial assets	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs	inputs
Financial assets Cash and due from		Valuation	Inputs Credit spread, other	Credit spread,
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions	2,126,708	Valuation techniques DCF Model	Inputs Credit spread, other spread, interest rate	Credit spread, other spread
Financial assets Cash and due from		Valuation techniques	Inputs Credit spread, other	Credit spread,
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Loans measured at	2,126,708	Valuation techniques DCF Model	Inputs Credit spread, other spread, interest rate Credit spread, other spread, prepayment	Credit spread, other spread Credit spread, other spread, other spread,
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Loans measured at	2,126,708 385,486,929	Valuation techniques DCF Model	Inputs Credit spread, other spread, interest rate Credit spread, other spread, prepayment	Credit spread, other spread Credit spread, other spread, other spread,
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Loans measured at amortized cost	2,126,708 385,486,929	Valuation techniques DCF Model	Inputs Credit spread, other spread, interest rate Credit spread, other spread, prepayment	Credit spread, other spread Credit spread, other spread, other spread,
Financial assets Cash and due from financial institutions Loans measured at amortized cost Financial liabilities	2,126,708 385,486,929 387,613,637	Valuation techniques DCF Model DCF Model	Inputs Credit spread, other spread, interest rate Credit spread, other spread, prepayment rate, interest rate Other spread, prepayment rate,	inputs Credit spread, other spread, other spread, prepayment rate Other spread,

6.2 Disclosure of Fair Value Hierarchy Level 3

6.2.1 Valuation policy and process of Level 3 fair value

The Group uses an external, independent and qualified valuation service in addition to internal valuation models to determine the fair value of financial instruments at the end of every reporting period.

If the changes in situation and events cause transfers between the fair value hierarchy level for a financial asset or liability occur, the Group's policy is to recognize such transfers as having occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

6.2.2 Changes in fair value (Level 3) measured using valuation technique based on unobservable inputs in the market

6.2.2.1 Changes in financial instruments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

,			2024		
	Financial asse through pr		Financial investments	Net derivative financial instruments	
	Securities measured at fair value through profit	Loans measured at fair value through profit	Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive	Derivatives held for	Derivatives held for
	or loss	or loss	income	trading	hedging
Beginning Total gains or losses:	5,360,776	183,490	709,834	(772)	-
 Profit or loss 	443,177	25,146	-	(369)	-
 Other comprehensive loss 	-	-	(189,265)	-	-
Purchases	1,180,331	54,999	356	184	-
Sales	(431,821)	(13,494)	-	(33)	-
Transfer from Level 3 to another level *	(111,275)	-	-	-	-
Ending	6,441,188	250,141	520,925	(990)	

	Financial asse		2023 Financial investments	Net derivative financial instruments	
	Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss	Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Derivatives held for trading	Derivatives held for hedging
Beginning Total gains or losses:	4,234,762	149,075	805,596	(417)	
Profit or lossOther comprehensive	189,155	(11,955)	-	(355)	-
income	-	-	(95,600)	-	-
Purchases	1,313,979	50,435	152	-	-
Sales	(377,120)	(4,065)	(314)	-	-
Ending	5,360,776	183,490	709,834	(772)	_

^{*} Transfers between levels occurred due to changes in the availability of observable market data for the financial instrument. The Bank recognizes changes in level at the end of the reporting period in which the event or change in circumstances that triggered the transfer occurs.

6.2.2.2 In relation to changes in financial instruments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss for the period, and total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss from financial instruments held at the end of the reporting period for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024				
	Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Other operating income	Net interest income		
Total gains recognized in profit or loss for the period	186,278	281,676	-		
Total gains recognized in profit or loss from financial instruments held at the end of the reporting period	171,843	224,343	-		
(In millions of Korean won)		2023			
(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI NOICAII WOII)		2023			
(III IIIIIII OI Koreali won)	Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Other operating expenses	Net interest income		
Total gains recognized in profit or loss for the period Total gains recognized in profit or loss from financial instruments held	Net gains on financial instruments at fair value	Other operating	-		

6.2.3 Sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs

6.2.3.1 Information about fair value measurements using unobservable inputs as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI I	torour won,		Decemb	per 31, 2024		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (%)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial asse	ets					
Financial asse Debt securities	ets at fair value 6,405,536	e through profit or loss: MonteCarlo	Price of	Rate of real	0.00	Higher the real estate sale price, higher the
Codmico	0,100,000	Simulation, Net Asset Value Method, DCF	underlying asset, interest rate, dividend yield,	estate sale price fluctuation		fair value
		Model, Tree Mode and others	discount rate, rate of real estate sale price fluctuation, stock price, volatility of stock price	Volatility of stock price	28.87 ~ 29.45	Higher the volatility, higher the fair value fluctuation
Equity			•			
securities	35,652	DCF Model, Comparable	Growth rate, discount rate	Growth rate	0.00	Higher the growth rate, higher the fair value
		Company Analysis and others		Discount rate	5.90 ~ 13.00	Lower the discount rate, higher the fair value
Loans	250,141	DCF Model	Discount rate	Discount rate	8.54	Lower the discount rate, higher the fair value
Derivatives he Stock and	ld for trading:					ū
index	37	Tree Model	Price of underlying asset, volatility of underlying asset	Volatility of underlying asset	29.45 ~ 31.79	Higher the volatility, higher the fair value fluctuation
Financial asse Equity	ets at fair value	through other compreh				
securities	520,925	DCF Model, Comparable	Growth rate, discount rate,	Growth rate	0.00 ~ 1.00	Higher the growth rate, higher the fair value
		Company Analysis, Net Asset Value Method *, Tree	stock price, volatility of stock price, liquidation	Liquidation Value	0.00	Higher the liquidation value, higher the fair value
		Model and others	value	Discount rate	6.01 ~ 12.54	Lower the discount rate, higher the fair value
	7.040.004			Volatility of stock price	22.95 ~ 31.79	Higher the volatility, higher the fair value fluctuation
Financial liabi	7,212,291					
Derivatives he						
Others	1,027	DCF Model	Interest rate, discount rate	Discount rate	3.70 ~ 3.74	Higher the discount rate, lower the fair value
	1.027		alboount rate			151151 tile lali valde

^{*} The Group has changed its fair value assessment technique to the net asset value method during the current period for certain financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income classified as Level 3, reflecting improvements in valuation techniques using new information.

6.2.3.1 Information about fair value measurements using unobservable inputs as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

			Decemb	er 31, 2023		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (%)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial asse	ets	•	•	•		
Financial asse	ets at fair value	through profit or loss:				
Debt						
securities	5,205,540	MonteCarlo Simulation, Net Asset Value Method, DCF	Price of underlying asset, interest rate, dividend yield,	Rate of real estate sale price fluctuation	0.00	Higher the real estate sale price, higher the fair value
		Model, Tree Model	discount rate, liquidation value, rate of real estate sale price fluctuation, stock price, volatility of stock price	Volatility of stock price	20.03 ~ 32.55	Higher the volatility, higher the fair value fluctuation
Equity securities	155,236	DCF Model,	Growth rate,	Growth rate	0.00	Higher the growth rate,
Securities	133,230	Comparable	discount rate	Glowiii iale	0.00	higher the fair value
		Company Analysis, Risk Adjusted Discount Rate	dioddain rato	Discount rate	8.81 ~ 19.32	Lower the discount rate, higher the fair value
Loans	183,490	Method DCF Model	Discount rate	Discount rate	9.65	Lower the discount rate, higher the fair value
Derivatives he	eld for trading:					3
Stock and						
index	33	Tree Model	Price of underlying asset, volatility of underlying asset	Volatility of underlying asset	19.59 ~ 20.03	Higher the volatility, higher the fair value fluctuation
	ets at fair value	through other compreh	ensive income:			
Equity						
securities	709,834	DCF Model, Comparable	Growth rate, discount rate,	Growth rate	0.00 ~ 1.00	Higher the growth rate, higher the fair value
		Company Analysis, Risk Adjusted	stock price, volatility of stock	Discount rate	9.25 ~ 19.90	Lower the discount rate, higher the fair value
		Discount Rate Method, Tree Model	price	Volatility of stock price	20.60 ~ 27.96	Higher the volatility, higher the fair value fluctuation
	6,254,133					
Financial liabi						
Derivatives he	0	DOE Madel	Intonoct of	D: (F 07 F 10	T Bullian Alica de la Contra
Others	805	DCF Model	Interest rate, discount rate	Discount rate	5.07 ~ 5.19	Higher the discount rate, lower the fair value
	805		uiscount fate			iowei the Idii Value
	003					

6.2.3.2 Sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs

Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments is performed to measure favorable and unfavorable changes in fair value of financial instruments which are affected by unobservable parameters, using a statistical technique. When the fair value is affected by more than one input parameter, the amounts represent the most favorable or most unfavorable outcome. Level 3 financial instruments subject to sensitivity analysis are debt securities, loans, equity-related derivatives, currency-related derivatives, interest rate-related derivatives, and other derivatives whose fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss as well as equity securities whose fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income or loss.

Results of the sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024					
	Profit o	or loss	Other comprehensive income or loss			
	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes		
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Debt securities 4, 6	6,946	(6,946)	-	-		
Equity securities 3, 6	3,633	(1,509)	-	-		
Loans ⁵	2,329	(2,120)	-	-		
Derivatives held for trading ¹ Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:	36	(25)	-	-		
Equity securities ^{3, 6, 7}	-	-	28,151	(15,662)		
	12,944	(10,600)	28,151	(15,662)		
Financial liabilities						
Derivatives held for trading ²	<u>26</u> 26	(26)				

6.2.3.2 Sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023						
			Other com	prehensive			
	Profit of	or loss	income	income or loss			
	Favorable	Unfavorable	Favorable	Unfavorable			
	changes	changes	changes	changes			
Financial assets							
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss:							
Debt securities 4, 6	6,061	(6,060)	-	-			
Equity securities 3, 6	5,150	(2,455)	-	-			
Loans ⁵	2,218	(2,011)	-	-			
Derivatives held for trading ¹	3	(2)	-	-			
Financial assets at fair value							
through other comprehensive							
income:							
Equity securities 3, 6, 7	-	-	57,932	(31,594)			
	13,432	(10,528)	57,932	(31,594)			
Financial liabilities							
Derivatives held for trading ²	55	(55)	-	-			
-	55	(55)					

¹ For derivative held for trading financial instruments, changes in fair value are calculated by shifting principal unobservable input parameters such as price and the volatility of underlying asset by ± 10%.

² For derivative held for trading financial instruments, changes in fair value are calculated by shifting principal unobservable input parameters such as discount rate (-1%p~1%p).

³ For equity securities, changes in fair value are calculated by shifting principal unobservable input parameters such as liquidation value (-1%p~1%p), discount rate (-1%p~1%p) and growth rate (0%p~1%p).

⁴ For beneficiary certificates, it is practically impossible to analyze sensitivity of changes in unobservable inputs. However, for beneficiary certificates whose underlying assets are real estates, changes in fair value are calculated by shifting the rate of real estate sale price fluctuation (-1%p~1%p). There is no significant correlation among major unobservable inputs

⁵ For loans, changes in fair value are calculated by shifting principal unobservable input parameters such as the discount rate (-1%p~1%p).

⁶ The amounts of ₩ 6,307,265 million and ₩ 5,062,883 million of financial assets classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are excluded because it is practically impossible to analyze the sensitivity of changes in unobservable inputs.

⁷ For some equity securities, changes in fair value are calculated by shifting principal unobservable input parameters such as stock price and volatility of stock price by ±10%.

6.2.4 Day one gains or losses

When the Group measures the fair value of OTC derivatives using inputs that are not based on observable market data, there could be a difference between the transaction price and the amount determined using that valuation technique. In these circumstances, the fair value of financial instruments is recognized as the transaction price, and the difference is not recognized in profit or loss but deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the financial instrument. When the fair value of the financial instruments is subsequently determined using observable market inputs, the remaining deferred amount is recognized in profit or loss.

Changes in deferred day one gains or losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year (A)	(4,707)	(6,746)
New transactions (B)	-	-
Amounts recognized in profit or loss (C=a+b)	2,045	2,039
a. Amortization	2,045	2,039
b. Settlement	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (A+B+C)	(2,662)	(4,707)

6.3 Carrying Amount of Financial Instruments by Category

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities by category as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(,		December 31, 202	4			
	Financial						
	Financial	Financial	instruments				
	instruments at	instruments at fair	designated at fair	Financial			
	fair value through profit	comprehensive	value through other comprehensive	instruments at amortized	Derivatives held for		
	or loss	income	income	cost	hedging	Total	
Financial assets							
Cash and due from							
financial							
institutions	-	-	-	22,910,149	-	22,910,149	
Financial assets at fair value through							
profit or loss	22,089,847	_	-	_	_	22,089,847	
Derivative financial	, , -					, , -	
assets	10,128,282	-	-	-	121,337	10,249,619	
Loans measured at							
amortized cost	-	-	-	409,867,155	-	409,867,155	
Financial investments		43,812,524	1,058,286	36,355,808		81,226,618	
Other financial	-	45,012,524	1,030,200	30,333,606	-	01,220,010	
assets	_	-	_	9,328,611	_	9,328,611	
	32,218,129	43,812,524	1,058,286	478,461,723	121,337	555,671,999	

6.3 Carrying Amount of Financial Instruments by Category (cont'd)

(In millions of Korea	December 31, 2024							
(Financial struments at		Financial	•		
			value through	ir	nstruments at	Derivatives he	ld	
		pr	ofit or loss	a	mortized cost	for hedging		Total
Financial liabilities								
Financial liabilities a								
value through prof			159,212		-		-	159,212
Derivative financial	liabilities		9,577,007		-	66,	128	9,643,135
Deposits			-		421,200,651		-	421,200,651
Borrowings			-		32,226,416		-	32,226,416
Debentures	1:4:		-		34,736,771		-	34,736,771
Other financial liabi	lities		9,736,219		24,117,660 512,281,498	66,	<u>-</u> 128	24,117,660 522,083,845
	,							
(In millions of Korean	won)				December 31, 202	3		
					Financial			
	Financ	cial	Financial		instruments			
	instrume				designated at fair	Financial		
	fair va		value through ot		_		Derivatives	
	through	-	comprehensive	е	comprehensive	at amortized	held for	
Figure interests	or los	<u>ss</u>	income		income	cost	hedging	<u>Total</u>
Financial assets Cash and due from								
financial								
institutions		_		_	_	23,637,007	_	23,637,007
Financial assets at						20,001,001		20,007,007
fair value through								
profit or loss	19,70	0,714		-	-	_	_	19,700,714
Derivative financial	,	·						, ,
assets	4,89	2,633		-	-	-	146,328	5,038,961
Loans measured at								
amortized cost		-		-	-	385,404,070	-	385,404,070
Financial								
investments		-	37,945,8	350	1,415,952	38,989,046	-	78,350,848
Other financial						40 700 005		10 700 005
assets	24.50	2 2 4 7	27.045.0	-	4 445 050	10,703,605	440,000	10,703,605
	24,59	3,347	37,945,8	550	1,415,952	458,733,728	146,328	522,835,205
(In millions of Korea	n won)				December 31	l, 2023		
			Financial					
			struments at		Financial	Danis attaca hal	1.1	
			value through ofit or loss		nstruments at	Derivatives hel	ia	Total
Financial liabilities		pı	OIIL OF 1055	a	mortized cost	for hedging		TOTAL
Financial liabilities	at fair							
value through prof			93,438		<u>-</u>		_	93,438
Derivative financial			4,367,529		_	77,8	823	4,445,352
Deposits			-		393,246,702	- · •	-	393,246,702
Borrowings			-		34,990,075		_	34,990,075
Debentures			-		31,811,407		-	31,811,407
Other financial liabi	lities				26,040,801		<u> </u>	26,040,801
			4,460,967		486,088,985	77,8	823	490,627,775

6.4 Transfer of Financial Assets

6.4.1 Transferred financial assets that are derecognized in their entirety

The Group transferred loans and other financial assets to companies specialized in asset-backed securitization and derecognized them from the consolidated financial statement. While the maximum exposure to loss (carrying amount) from its continuing involvement and fair value of its continuing involvement of the derecognized financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

Dece	mber	31,	2024
	_	_	

	Type of continuing involvement	Classification of financial instruments	Carrying amount of continuing involvement	Fair value of continuing involvement
Discovery 2 nd Securitization	Subordinated bond	Financial assets at fair value through		
Specialty Co., Ltd.		profit or loss	564	564
AP 4D ABS Ltd.	Subordinated bond	Financial assets at fair value through		
		profit or loss	39	39
			603	603

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2023

	Describer 61, 2020				
	Type of continuing involvement	Classification of financial instruments	Carrying amount of continuing involvement	Fair value of continuing involvement	
Discovery 2 nd Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. AP 4D ABS Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through	564	564	
		profit or loss	257	257	
			821	821	

6.4.2 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements and loaned securities

The Group continues to recognize the financial assets related to bonds sold under repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions in the consolidated statement of financial position since those transactions are not qualified for derecognition even though the Group transfers the financial assets. Bonds sold under repurchase agreements are sold on the condition that they will be repurchased at a fixed price, and loaned securities will be returned at the expiration of the loan period. Thus, the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

The carrying amount of transferred assets and related liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024			
	Carrying amount of transferred assets	Carrying amount of related liabilities		
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements Loaned securities:	3,412,140	3,310,040		
Government and public bonds	-	-		
	3,412,140	3,310,040		
(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023			
	Carrying amount of	Carrying amount of		
	transferred assets	related liabilities		
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements Loaned securities:	7,177,954	6,528,900		
Government and public bonds	170,203	-		
	7,348,157	6,528,900		
	7,010,107	0,020,000		

6.4.3 Liquidation of financial assets

The consolidated structured entities securitized the loans held by the Group and issued asset-backed securities. As a result of these transactions, the contractual cash flow of the securitized assets is generally transferred to the holders of the asset-backed securities, and the Group is contractually obligated to make cash payment to one or more recipients in the purchase commitment and other arrangements for all the transferred financial assets that are not derecognized on the reporting date in connection with the securitization of financial assets.

The carrying amount of underlying assets and liabilities related to securitization transactions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean	won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Underlying assets	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Loans measured at amortized cost *	- 740,546	104,545 830,076
		740,546	934,621
Associated liabilities	Debentures	809,000	931,076

^{*} Before netting of allowance

6.5 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Group enters into International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") master netting agreements and other similar arrangements with the Group's OTC derivative and spot exchange counterparties. Similar netting agreements are also entered into with the Group's (a) sales or purchases of bonds under repurchase agreements and (b) securities lending and borrowing transactions, etc. Pursuant to these agreements, in the event of default by one party, contracts are to be terminated and receivables and payables are to be offset. As the Group has the legal right of offset and settles in net amount, domestic exchange settlement debits and domestic exchange settlement credits are recognized in its net settlement balance in the consolidated statement of financial position. Other financial instruments such as account receivables and account payables related to listed securities, and derivatives or OTC derivatives settled by the central clearing house are also recognized in its net settlement balance in the consolidated statement of financial position as the Group has the legal right of offset and settles in net amount.

6.5.1 Details of financial assets subject to enforceable master netting agreements or similar arrangements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	mhar	24	つのつょ
Dece	mber	Э І.	ZUZ 4

	Gross	Net amount in the	Non-offsettin	g amount	
	liabilities	statement of	Financial	Cash	
Gross assets	offset	financial position	instruments	collateral	Net amount
10,128,245	-	10,128,245	(F 720 220)	(2.510)	4,518,752
121,337	-	121,337	(3,720,320)	(2,510)	4,510,752
6,268,218	-	6,268,218	(6,193,841)	-	74,377
3,218,060	-	3,218,060	(2,722,835)	-	495,225
62,914,800	(62,453,824)	460,976	-	-	460,976
49,571	(35,036)	14,535			14,535
82,700,231	(62,488,860)	20,211,371	(14,644,996)	(2,510)	5,563,865
	10,128,245 121,337 6,268,218 3,218,060 62,914,800 49,571	Gross assets liabilities offset 10,128,245 - 121,337 - 6,268,218 - 3,218,060 - 62,914,800 (62,453,824) 49,571 (35,036)	Gross assets liabilities offset statement of financial position 10,128,245 - 10,128,245 121,337 - 121,337 6,268,218 - 6,268,218 3,218,060 - 3,218,060 62,914,800 (62,453,824) 460,976 49,571 (35,036) 14,535	Gross assets liabilities offset statement of financial position Financial instruments 10,128,245 121,337 - 10,128,245 121,337 (5,728,320) 6,268,218 - 6,268,218 (6,193,841) 3,218,060 - 3,218,060 (2,722,835) 62,914,800 49,571 (62,453,824) (35,036) (35,036) (35,036) 14,535 (35,036) (35,036)	Gross assets liabilities offset statement of financial position Financial instruments Cash collateral 10,128,245 121,337 - 10,128,245 121,337 (5,728,320) (2,510) 6,268,218 - 6,268,218 (6,193,841) - 3,218,060 - 3,218,060 (2,722,835) - 62,914,800 49,571 (62,453,824) 460,976 460,976 470,976 - - 49,571 (35,036) 14,535 - -

ο	com	hor	31	2023
υe	cem	mei	JΙ,	2023

		Gross	Net amount in the	Non-offsettin	g amount	
		liabilities	statement of	Financial	Cash	
	Gross assets	offset	financial position	instruments	collateral	Net amount
Derivatives held for trading	4,892,600	-	4,892,600	(4 121 142)	(12 (10)	895,367
Derivatives held for hedging	146,328	-	146,328	(4,131,142)	(12,419)	093,307
Unsettled spot exchange						
receivable	7,141,469	-	7,141,469	(6,854,055)	-	287,414
Bonds purchased under						
repurchase agreements	2,466,558	-	2,466,558	(2,445,990)	-	20,568
Domestic exchange						
settlement debits	63,172,013	(62,367,444)	804,569	-	-	804,569
Other financial instruments	44,738	(39,487)	5,251			5,251
	77,863,706	(62,406,931)	15,456,775	(13,431,187)	(12,419)	2,013,169

6.5.2 Details of financial liabilities subject to enforceable master netting agreements or similar arrangements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	December 31, 2024					
		Gross	Net amount in the	Non-offsetting	g amount	
	Gross	assets	statement of	Financial	Cash	
	liabilities	offset	financial position	instruments	collateral	Net amount
Derivatives held for trading	9,575,980		9,575,980			
Derivatives held for				(7,911,953)	-	1,730,155
hedging	66,128	-	66,128			
Unsettled spot exchange						
payable	6,270,179	-	6,270,179	(6,193,841)	-	76,338
Bonds sold under						
repurchase agreements *	3,310,040	-	3,310,040	(3,310,040)	-	-
Domestic exchange						
settlement credits	62,745,597	(62,453,824)	291,773	(291,773)	-	-
Other financial instruments	43,593	(35,036)	8,557	-	-	8,557
	82,011,517	(62,488,860)	19,522,657	(17,707,607)	-	1,815,050

	December 31, 2023					
		Gross	Net amount in the	Non-offsetti	ng amount	
	Gross liabilities	assets offset	statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount
Derivatives held for trading	4,366,724	Oliset	4,366,724	III3ti dillicitta	Conateral	Net amount
Derivatives held for	4,500,724	_	4,500,724	(3,354,179)	-	1,090,368
hedging	77,823	-	77,823			
Unsettled spot exchange payable	7,140,872	_	7,140,872	(6,854,055)	_	286,817
Bonds sold under						
repurchase agreements *	6,528,900	-	6,528,900	(6,528,900)	-	-
Domestic exchange						
settlement credits	65,227,189	(62,367,444)	2,859,745	(2,859,745)	-	-
Other financial instruments	48,143	(39,487)	8,656	- -	-	8,656
	83,389,651	(62,406,931)	20,982,720	(19,596,879)	-	1,385,841

^{*} Includes bonds sold under repurchase agreements to customers.

7. Due from Financial Institutions

7.1 Details of due from financial institutions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Kore	ean won)	Financial institutions	Interest rate (%)	December 31, 2024 ¹	December 31, 2023 ²
Due from financial		Bank of Korea	0.00		
institutions in	Korea			11,635,481	13,731,708
Korean won	Due from banks	Hana Bank and	0.00~2.99	50,000	044.054
		others		58,880	611,951
	Due from others	Hana Bank and	0.00~3.86		
		others		10,478	18,005
				11,704,839	14,361,664
Due from financial	Due from banks in	Bank of Korea and	0.00~5.25		
institutions in	foreign currencies	others		7,639,684	6,147,140
foreign currencies	s Time deposits in foreign currencies	Industrial Bank Changsha Br. and	1.95~7.55		
		others		521,924	348,863
	Due from others	The Bank of New York Mellon and	0.00~6.25		
		others		966,831	525,098
				9,128,439	7,021,101
				20,833,278	21,382,765

¹ Before netting of allowance, including \forall 19,286,008 million and \forall 20,306,930 million classified as cash of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

7.2 Details of restricted due from financial institutions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Kore	ean won)	Financial institutions	December 31, 2024 ¹	December 31, 2023 ²	Reasons of restriction
Due from financial	Due from Bank	Bank of Korea			Bank of Korea Act
institutions in	of Korea		11,635,481	13,731,708	
Korean won	Due from others	KB Securities Co.,			Derivatives margin
		Ltd. and others	9,949	16,829	account
		•	11,645,430	13,748,537	•
Due from financial institutions in	Due from banks in foreign	Bank of Korea and others			Bank of Korea Act and others
foreign	currencies		2,736,871	1,630,348	
currencies	Time deposits in foreign	Agricultural Bank Of China New			New York State Banking Law
	currencies	York Branch	88,200	77,364	
	Due from others	State Street Bank and Trust Company Seoul			Derivatives margin account
		Branch	881,802	207,532	
		•	3,706,873	1,915,244	•
		•	15,352,303	15,663,781	•
		-			ı

¹ Before netting of allowance, including \forall 14,176,162 million and \forall 14,676,625 million classified as cash as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

² Before netting of allowance.

7.3 Changes in allowances for credit losses of due from financial institutions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024			
	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses		
	credit losses	Non-impaired	Impaired	
Beginning	618	-	-	
Transfer between stages	-	-	-	
Provision (reversal) for credit losses	(167)	-	-	
Others (exchange differences, etc.)	72	-	-	
Ending	523		-	
(In millions of Korean won)		2023		
	12-month expected	Lifetime expected credit losses		
	credit losses	Non-impaired	Impaired	
Beginning	1,875		-	
Transfer between stages	-	-	-	
Provision (reversal) for credit losses	(1,252)	-	-	
Others (exchange differences, etc.)	(4)	-	-	

8. Assets Pledged as Collateral

8.1 Details of assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean	won)	December 31, 2024		
Assets pledged	Pledgee	Carrying amount	Reasons of pledge	
<u> </u>	Korea Securities Depository and others		Repurchase agreements	
at fair value through		134,290		
profit or loss		134,290	-	
Securities measured	Bank of Korea and others	2,246,594	Repurchase agreements	
at fair value through	Bank of Korea	2,237,952	Borrowings from Bank of Korea	
other comprehensive	9	994,678	Settlement risk of Bank of Korea	
income	MUFG Bank and others	1,921,735	Derivatives transactions	
	Others	565,153	Others	
		7,966,112	-	
Securities measured	Bank of Korea and others	1,031,256	Repurchase agreements	
at amortized cost	Bank of Korea	2,802,901	Borrowings from Bank of Korea	
		7,627,587	Settlement risk of Bank of Korea	
	KB Securities Co., Ltd. and others	1,142,081	Derivatives transactions	
	Others	893,704	Others	
		13,497,529	-	
Loans	Others	14,572,141	Covered bond and others	
		36,170,072	-	

(In millions of Korean won) December 31, 2023

		Carrying	
Assets pledged	Pledgee	amount	Reasons of pledge
Securities measured	Korea Securities Depository and others	73,891	Repurchase agreements
at fair value through	Bank of Korea	266,575	Settlement risk of Bank of Korea
profit or loss		340,466	•
Securities measured	Bank of Korea and others	5,783,458	Repurchase agreements
at fair value through	Bank of Korea	527,494	Borrowings from Bank of Korea
other comprehensive		830,504	Settlement risk of Bank of Korea
income	MUFG Bank and others	89,941	Derivatives transactions
	Others	1,241,904	Others
		8,473,301	•
Securities measured	Bank of Korea and others	625,003	Repurchase agreements
at amortized cost	Bank of Korea	2,357,018	Borrowings from Bank of Korea
		6,746,440	Settlement risk of Bank of Korea
	KB Securities Co., Ltd. and others	401,448	Derivatives transactions
	Others	1,699,145	Others
		11,829,054	•
Loans	Others	13,733,819	Covered bond and others
Building / Land	Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and		Others
	others	225,438	
		34,602,078	•
			•

8.2 Fair value of collateral available to sell or repledge, and collateral sold or repledged, regardless of debtor's default as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Decemb	er 31, 2024
	Fair value of	Fair value of collateral
	collateral held	sold or repledged
Securities	2,678,044	-
(In millions of Korean won)	Decemb	er 31, 2023
	Fair value of	Fair value of collateral
	collateral held	sold or repledged
Securities	2,417,243	-

9. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Group engages in derivative trading activities to hedge the interest rate risk and currency risk arising from the Group's own assets and liabilities. In particular, the Group applies fair value hedge accounting using interest rate swaps and interest rate futures to hedge the risk of changes in fair value due to the changes in interest rate of debentures, deposits, and debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income. Also, the Group applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to hedge the risk of changes in cash flows of debentures in foreign currencies, and borrowings in foreign currencies. In addition, the Group applies net investments in foreign operations hedge accounting by designating debentures in foreign currencies as hedging instruments to hedge the currency risk of net investments in foreign operations.

9.1 Details of derivative financial instruments held for trading as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			
	Notional			Notional			
	Amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities	
Interest rate							
Forwards	4,982,518	82,163	275,132	3,847,049	156,650	135,761	
Futures 1	2,024,156	-	-	1,274,123	-	-	
Swaps ²	213,123,811	304,454	253,395	222,282,689	455,913	339,944	
Options	6,658,000	141,985	133,971	9,074,000	201,700	205,239	
	226,788,485	528,602	662,498	236,477,861	814,263	680,944	
Currency							
Forwards	128,595,383	5,829,612	2,913,841	132,177,258	1,292,051	1,246,743	
Swaps	84,077,057	3,748,266	5,971,810	85,656,633	2,784,209	2,430,844	
Options	1,970,373	21,765	27,832	1,238,255	2,077	8,193	
	214,642,813	9,599,643	8,913,483	219,072,146	4,078,337	3,685,780	
Stock and index	(
Futures 1	-	-	-	27,424	-	-	
Options	577	37	-	72	33	-	
	577	37	-	27,496	33	-	
Others							
	385,480		-			-	
	94,300	-	1,026	94,300	-	805	
	441,911,655	10,128,282	9,577,007	455,671,803	4,892,633	4,367,529	

¹ Gains or losses arising from daily mark-to-market futures are reflected in the margin accounts.

² Notional amounts of ₩ 176,601,953 million and ₩ 188,969,696 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, were traded through the central clearing house.

9.2 Average price conditions of future nominal cash flows by type of hedge accounting as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	von) December 31, 2024						
						Over	
	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	5 years	Total
Fair value hedge							
Nominal amount of the							
hedging instrument	3,641,362	1,168,695	428,780	189,448	941,835	1,998,080	8,368,200
Average price condition (%),							
(SOFR and CD)	4.58	4.65	4.71	5.74	6.69	3.81	4.68
Cash flow hedge							
Nominal amount of the							
hedging instrument	-	558,600	1,052,520	507,150	47,040	_	2,165,310
Average price condition (%),							
(SOFR and CD)	-	4.86	5.57	5.55	5.75	-	5.39
(In millions of Korean won)			Dece	mber 31, 2	2023		
(In millions of Korean won)			Dece	mber 31, 2	2023	Over	
(In millions of Korean won)	1 year	2 years	Dece 3 years	mber 31, 2 4 years	2023 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
(In millions of Korean won) Fair value hedge	1 year	2 years		·			Total
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 year	2 years		·			Total
Fair value hedge	1 year 1,802,610	2 years 3,370,605		·			Total 9,654,617
Fair value hedge Nominal amount of the			3 years	4 years	5 years	5 years	
Fair value hedge Nominal amount of the hedging instrument			3 years	4 years	5 years	5 years	
Fair value hedge Nominal amount of the hedging instrument Average price condition (%),	1,802,610	3,370,605	3 years 1,559,872	4 years 349,482	5 years 267,778	5 years 2,304,270	9,654,617
Fair value hedge Nominal amount of the hedging instrument Average price condition (%), (SOFR and CD)	1,802,610	3,370,605	3 years 1,559,872	4 years 349,482	5 years 267,778	5 years 2,304,270	9,654,617
Fair value hedge Nominal amount of the hedging instrument Average price condition (%), (SOFR and CD) Cash flow hedge	1,802,610	3,370,605	3 years 1,559,872	4 years 349,482	5 years 267,778	5 years 2,304,270	9,654,617
Fair value hedge Nominal amount of the hedging instrument Average price condition (%), (SOFR and CD) Cash flow hedge Nominal amount of the	1,802,610 4.77	3,370,605	3 years 1,559,872 5.18	4 years 349,482 5.23	5 years 267,778	5 years 2,304,270	9,654,617 4.95

9.3 Fair Value Hedge

9.3.1 Details of fair value hedged items as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and changes in fair value for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(of Korean won)	December 31, 2024			2024	
		Accumulated amount Carrying amount of hedge adjustments		Changes in fair value		
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Interest rate	Debt securities in Korean won Debt securities in	2,062,063	-	(15,065)	-	27,699
	foreign currencies Deposits in Korean	1,699,241	-	(44,081)	-	21,357
	won Deposits in foreign	-	246,258	-	6,258	(6,272)
	currencies Debentures in	-	301,107	-	(7,593)	926
	Korean won Debentures in	-	2,320,923	-	(109,077)	(35,453)
	foreign currencies	-	1,523,883	-	(63,717)	(4,989)
		3,761,304	4,392,171	(59,146)	(174,129)	3,268
(In millions	of Korean won)		December			2023
(In millions	of Korean won)			Accumulat	ed amount	Changes
(In millions	of Korean won)	Carrying	amount	Accumulat of hedge a	djustments	Changes in fair
·	,	Carrying Assets		Accumulat		Changes
(In millions Interest rate	Debt securities in Korean won		amount	Accumulat of hedge a	djustments	Changes in fair
Interest	Debt securities in Korean won Debt securities in foreign currencies	Assets	amount	Accumulat of hedge a Assets	djustments	Changes in fair value
Interest	Debt securities in Korean won Debt securities in foreign currencies Deposits in Korean won	Assets 1,975,442	amount	Accumulat of hedge a Assets (50,746)	djustments	Changes in fair value 49,323
Interest	Debt securities in Korean won Debt securities in foreign currencies Deposits in Korean	Assets 1,975,442	amount Liabilities -	Accumulat of hedge a Assets (50,746)	djustments Liabilities - -	Changes in fair value 49,323 74,080
Interest	Debt securities in Korean won Debt securities in foreign currencies Deposits in Korean won Deposits in foreign currencies	Assets 1,975,442	amount Liabilities - 49,985	Accumulat of hedge a Assets (50,746)	Liabilities - (15)	Changes in fair value 49,323 74,080
Interest	Debt securities in Korean won Debt securities in foreign currencies Deposits in Korean won Deposits in foreign currencies Debentures in Korean won	Assets 1,975,442	amount Liabilities - 49,985 32,015	Accumulat of hedge a Assets (50,746)	Liabilities - (15) (6,667)	Changes in fair value 49,323 74,080 15 (1,924)

9.3.2 Details of derivative instruments designated as fair value hedge as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and changes in fair value for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	D	2024		
	Notional	Carrying a	amount	Changes in
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	fair value
Interest Rate				
Futures	720,000	-	-	1,787
Swaps	7,648,200	84,530	62,666	(3,658)
	8,368,200	84,530	62,666	(1,871)
(In millions of Korean won)	D	ecember 31, 2023		2023
	Notional	Carrying a	amount	Changes in
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	fair value
Interest rate Swaps	9,654,617	111,359	75,776	(15,927)

9.3.3 Details of hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss on derivative instruments designated as fair value hedge for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023	
	-		
Interest rate	1,397	6,513	

9.3.4 Gains or losses on fair value hedging instruments and hedged items attributable to the hedged risk for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Gains and Losses on hedging instruments	(1,871)	6,597
Gains on hedged items attributable to the hedged risk	5,582	(5,846)
	3,711	751

9.4 Cash Flow Hedge

9.4.1 Details of cash flow hedged items as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and changes in fair value for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	Cash flow hedge reserve		Changes in fai	ir value
	December 31,	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest rate risk	22,158	21,017	(1,837)	13,824

9.4.2 Details of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and changes in fair value for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	De	2024		
	Notional amount	Assets	Liabilities	Changes in fair value
Interest rate Swaps	2,165,310	36,807	3,462	3,278
(In millions of Korean won)	De	ecember 31, 2023		2023
	Notional		_	Changes in
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	fair value
Interest rate Swaps	2,235,818	34,969	2,047	(12,455)

9.4.3 Gains on cash flow hedging instruments and hedged items attributable to the hedged risk for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Gains on hedging instruments:	3,278	(12,455)
Effective portion of gains on cash flow hedging instruments (recognized in other comprehensive income or loss)	3,644	(12,395)
Ineffective portion of gains on cash flow hedging instruments (recognized in profit or loss)	(366)	(60)

9.4.4 Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit related to derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	
Other comprehensive income	3,644	(12,395)
Reclassification to profit	(2,095)	(5,200)
Income tax effect	(409)	4,691
	1,140	(12,904)

- 9.4.5 As of December 31, 2024, the hedged items subject to cash flow hedges are exposed to the risk of changes in cash flows until March 5, 2029.
- 9.5 Hedge of Net Investments in Foreign Operations
- 9.5.1 Details of net investments in foreign operations hedged items as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and changes in fair value for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	Foreign currency translation reserve		Changes in fai	ir value
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	2024	2023
Currency-related (currency risk)	(277,658)	(112,620)	224,237	23,362

9.5.2 Details of financial instruments designated as hedges of net investments in foreign operations as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and changes in fair value for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Korean won) December 31, 2024				
	Notional	Notional Carrying amount		Changes in	
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	fair value	
Debentures in foreign					
currencies	2,029,237	-	2,029,237	(224,237)	
(In millions of Korean won)	De	ecember 31, 202	3	2023	
	Notional	Carryin	g amount	Changes in	
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	fair value	
Debentures in foreign					
currencies	1,418,340	-	1,418,340	(23,362)	

9.5.3 Fair value of non-derivative financial instruments designated as hedges of net investments in foreign operations as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Debentures in foreign currencies	1,943,867	1,302,385	

9.5.4 Losses on net investments in foreign operations hedging instruments and hedged items attributable to the hedged risk for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Losses on hedging instruments:	(224,237)	(23,362)
Effective portion of losses on hedge of net investments in foreign operations (recognized in other comprehensive loss)	(224,237)	(23,362)
Ineffective portion of losses on hedge of net investments in foreign	(22 1,201)	(20,002)
operations (recognized in loss)	-	-

9.5.5 Effective portion of gains (losses) on net investments in foreign operations hedging instruments recognized in other comprehensive loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023	
Other comprehensive loss	(224,237)	(23,362)	
Reclassification to income	-	-	
Income tax effect	59,199	6,038	
	(165,038)	(17,324)	

10. Loans Measured at Amortized Cost

10.1 Details of loans as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loans	413,116,283	388,568,495
Deferred loan origination fees and costs	468,629	445,427
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(3,717,757)	(3,609,852)
	409,867,155	385,404,070

10.2 Details of loans to banks as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
9,687,354	11,569,466		
(30,727)	(20,429)		
9,656,628	11,549,037		
	9,687,354 (30,727)		

10.3 Details of loan types and customer types of loans to customers other than banks as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024				
	Retail	Corporate	Credit card	Total	
Loans in Korean won	177,437,548	185,641,458		363,079,006	
Loans in foreign currencies	4,896,983	26,184,305	-	31,081,288	
Domestic import usance bills	-	3,790,808	-	3,790,808	
Off-shore funding loans	-	626,058	-	626,058	
Call loans	-	-	-	-	
Bills bought in Korean won	-	1,862	-	1,862	
Bills bought in foreign currencies	-	2,379,270	-	2,379,270	
Guarantee payments under					
acceptances and guarantees	-	16,930	-	16,930	
Credit card receivables in foreign					
currencies	-	-	34,642	34,642	
Bonds purchased under repurchase					
agreements	-	2,873,550	-	2,873,550	
Privately placed bonds	-	14,144	-	14,144	
	182,334,531	221,528,385	34,642	403,897,558	
Proportion (%)	45.14	54.85	0.01	100.00	
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(975,940)	(2,698,135)	(12,955)	(3,687,030)	
	181,358,591	218,830,250	21,687	400,210,528	

10.3 Details of loan types and customer types of loans to customers other than banks as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023				
	Retail	Corporate	Credit card	Total	
Loans in Korean won	167,179,509	173,672,974	-	340,852,483	
Loans in foreign currencies	3,845,439	24,809,381	-	28,654,820	
Domestic import usance bills	-	3,398,981	-	3,398,981	
Off-shore funding loans	-	507,683	-	507,683	
Call loans	-	269,198	-	269,198	
Bills bought in Korean won	-	1,861	-	1,861	
Bills bought in foreign currencies	-	1,276,579	-	1,276,579	
Guarantee payments under					
acceptances and guarantees	-	20,085	-	20,085	
Credit card receivables in foreign					
currencies	-	-	38,198	38,198	
Bonds purchased under repurchase					
agreements	-	2,208,673	-	2,208,673	
Privately placed bonds	-	215,895	-	215,895	
	171,024,948	206,381,310	38,198	377,444,456	
Proportion (%)	45.31	54.68	0.01	100.00	
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(851,186)	(2,724,327)	(13,910)	(3,589,423)	
	170,173,762	203,656,983	24,288	373,855,033	

10.4 Changes in deferred loan origination fees and costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)					
	Beginning	Increase	Decrease	Others	Ending
Deferred loan origination costs					
Loans in Korean won	533,220	391,167	(339, 182)	-	585,205
Others	106	23	(103)	1	27
	533,326	391,190	(339,285)	1	585,232
Deferred loan origination fees					
Loans in Korean won	20,575	32,904	(17,972)	-	35,507
Loans in foreign currencies and					
others	67,324	41,758	(36,597)	8,611	81,096
	87,899	74,662	(54,569)	8,611	116,603
	445,427	316,528	(284,716)	(8,610)	468,629

10.4 Changes in deferred loan origination fees and costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)			2023		
	Beginning	Increase	Decrease	Others	Ending
Deferred loan origination costs					
Loans in Korean won	522,284	338,908	(327,972)	-	533,220
Others	379	76	(349)	-	106
	522,663	338,984	(328,321)	-	533,326
Deferred loan origination fees					
Loans in Korean won	23,720	7,882	(11,027)	-	20,575
Loans in foreign currencies and					
others	62,815	6,965	(5,969)	3,513	67,324
	86,535	14,847	(16,996)	3,513	87,899
	436,128	324,137	(311,325)	(3,513)	445,427

11. Allowances for Credit Losses

11.1 Changes in allowances for credit losses of loans for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

Beginning

		Ret	ail			Corporate				Credit card			
12-month ex		Lifetime expected credit losses Credit		Lifetime 12-month expected credit losses C		Credit	12-month	Lifetime expected credit losses		Credit			
	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	impaired approach	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	impaired approach	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	impaired approach	
	397,695	184,162	269,329	-	794,123	780,653	1,169,980	-	872	310	12,728	-	
es: es	112,393	(111,257)	(1,136)	-	349,600	(297,184)	(52,416)	-	174	(69)	(105)	-	
es	(98,661)	203,764	(105,103)	-	(255,909)	314,792	(58,883)	-	(63)	68	(5)	-	

2024

Transfer between stages Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses (non-impaired) Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses (2,684)(151,408)154,092 (53,797)(188,611)242,408 (61)(211)272 (impaired) (309, 154)(2) (572,614)(15,810)Write-offs (3,881)(953)(6,931)(499)(64,078)Sales Provision (reversal) for credit losses 1, 2 4,228 57,370 377,617 (114,724)182,211 505,051 (132)377 13,926 Others (exchange differences, etc.) 1,578 658 4,222 8,172 7,334 33,255 (38)19 703 Endina 3 410,668 182,336 382,936 727,465 798,694 1,202,703 752 494 11,709

11.1 Changes in allowances for credit losses of loans for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd) (In millions of Korean won)

		2023											
		Retail				Corporate				Credit card			
		Lifet				Lifetime				Lifetime			
	12-month			Credit	12-month			_ Credit	12-month	expected cr	edit losses	Credit	
	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	impaired approach	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	impaired approach	expected credit losses	Non- impaired	Impaired	impaired approach	
Beginning	437,540	205,369	303,562	-	405,702	526,079	870,602	-	887	288	14,582		
Transfer between stages:													
Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses	129,241	(124,492)	(4,749)	_	119,215	(115,760)	(3,455)	_	1,467	(118)	(1,349)		
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	123,241	(124,432)	(4,743)	Ī	119,213	(113,700)	(3,433)	_	1,407	(110)	(1,049)	-	
(non-impaired)	(108,823)	119,741	(10,918)	-	(117,787)	151,624	(33,837)	-	(18)	2,416	(2,398)	-	
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses													
(impaired)	(2,756)	(60,993)	63,749	-	(6,706)	(86,309)	93,015	-	(39)	(132)	171	-	
Write-offs	-	14	(377,430)	-	-	9	(382,552)	-	-	-	(3,184)	-	
Sales	(1,040)	(506)	(3,062)	-	-	(315)	(31,689)	-	-	_	-	-	
Provision (reversal) for													
credit losses 1, 2	(60,168)	44,865	299,281	-	393,505	305,226	654,498	-	(1,447)	(2,183)	5,048	-	
Others (exchange differences, etc.)	3,701	164	(1,104)	-	194	99	3,398	_	22	39	(142)	_	
Ending	397,695	184,162	269,329		794,123	780,653	1,169,980	-	872	310	12,728		

¹ Provision (reversal) for credit losses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income also includes provision (reversal) for credit losses of unused commitments, acceptances and guarantees (Note 22.2), provision (reversal) for credit losses of other financial assets (Note 18.2), provision (reversal) for credit losses of due from financial institutions (Note 7.3) and provision (reversal) for credit losses of debt securities (Note 12.5).

The amount of financial assets that the group wrote off during the current year but is continuing recovery activities is \forall 897,580 million. The Group manages the written-off loans for which their legal extinctive prescriptions have not been completed, and that have not been collected. The balances of those loans are \forall 8,833,236 million and \forall 8,056,767 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

² Includes ₩ 167,719 million and ₩ 151,794 million of collections from written-off loans for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

³ Includes additional allowances of ₩ 156,111 million and 214,276 million for the borrowers which are highly affected by the termination of COVID-19 financial support as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

11.2 Changes in gross carrying amount of loans for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	12-month	Lifetime expecte	Credit	
	expected credit	Non-		impaired
	losses	impaired	Impaired	approach
Beginning	353,906,746	31,715,563	3,391,613	-
Transfer between stages:				
Transfer to 12-month				
expected credit losses	27,936,340	(27,494,039)	(442,301)	-
Transfer to lifetime				
expected credit losses				
(non-impaired)	(34,227,418)	36,057,313	(1,829,895)	-
Transfer to lifetime				
expected credit losses				
(impaired)	(996,094)	(4,177,692)	5,173,786	_
Write-offs	` -	(2)	(897,578)	_
Sales	(2,984,653)	(88,841)	(753,376)	_
Net increase (decrease)	, ,	, ,		
(execution, repayment,				
and others)	31,197,657	(950,614)	(951,603)	-
Ending	374,832,578	35,061,688	3,690,646	

(In millions of Korean won)

2023

	12-month	Lifetime expecte	Credit	
	expected credit	Non-		impaired
	losses	impaired	Impaired	approach
Beginning	348,132,282	26,670,823	2,633,482	-
Transfer between stages:				
Transfer to 12-month				
expected credit losses	31,902,059	(31,589,214)	(312,845)	-
Transfer to lifetime				
expected credit losses				
(non-impaired)	(39,863,618)	40,497,104	(633,486)	-
Transfer to lifetime				
expected credit losses				
(impaired)	(1,221,127)	(2,464,258)	3,685,385	-
Write-offs	-	23	(763,166)	-
Sales	(2,898,483)	(39,365)	(410,460)	-
Net increase (decrease)				
(execution, repayment,				
and others)	17,855,633	(1,359,550)	(807,297)	-
Ending	353,906,746	31,715,563	3,391,613	
9	300,000,140	01,710,000	3,551,516	

12. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss and Financial Investments

12.1 Details of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Debt securities:		
Government and public bonds	7,904,303	5,542,619
Financial bonds	3,495,489	4,793,951
Corporate bonds	2,321,229	1,750,530
Asset-backed securities	39,444	68,093
Beneficiary certificates	4,577,202	4,605,932
Investment funds	906,460	769,382
Other debt securities	2,274,864	1,667,101
Equity securities:		
Stocks	162,196	225,873
Loans:	,	
Privately placed bonds	208,857	150,208
Other loans	41,284	33,282
Others:	, -	, -
Financial instruments indexed to the price of gold	158,519	93,743
	22,089,847	19,700,714
Financial investments		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehens	sive income	
Debt securities:		
Government and public bonds	11,008,793	9,155,459
Financial bonds	21,446,125	16,369,804
Corporate bonds	10,051,926	11,287,148
Asset-backed securities	1,024,772	821,829
Equity securities:	1,024,172	021,020
Stocks	1,050,418	1,407,933
Equity investments	7,868	8,019
Loans:	7,000	0,010
Privately placed bonds	280,908	311,610
1 Tivately placed bolids	44,870,810	39,361,802
Financial assets at amortized cost	44,070,010	39,301,002
Debt securities:		
	6,029,059	6 502 622
Government and public bonds Financial bonds	• • •	6,502,633
	12,023,577	13,589,961
Corporate bonds	8,946,009	9,368,943
Asset-backed securities	9,301,199	9,398,498
Other debt securities	72,968	147,847
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(17,004)	(18,836)
	36,355,808	38,989,046
	81,226,618	78,350,848

12.2 Dividend income from equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	4	2023			
	From the equity securities derecognized	From the equity securities held	From the equity securities derecognized	From the equity securities held		
Listed Stocks	-	3,597	-	1,999		
Unlisted Stocks	-	2,975	-	2,537		
	-	6,572	-	4,536		

12.3 Derecognized equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023			
	Disposal	Accumulated other comprehensive income as of	Disposal	Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of disposal		
	price	disposal date	price	date		
Listed Stocks	8,054	(5,586)	36,595	36,719		
Unlisted Stocks	-	-	282	(738)		
	8,054	(5,586)	36,877	35,981		

12.4 Provision (reversal) for credit losses of financial investments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	
	Provision	Reversal	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	6,316	(5,711)	605
Securities measured at amortized cost	2,299	(4,217)	(1,918)
-	8,615	(9,928)	(1,313)
(In millions of Korean won)		2023	
	Provision	Reversal	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	11,191	(1,975)	9,216
Securities measured at amortized cost	14,893	(1,475)	13,418
	26,084	(3,450)	22,634

12.5 Changes in allowances for credit losses of financial investments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024					
	12-month expected	Lifetime expected	credit losses			
	credit losses	Non-impaired	Impaired			
Beginning	33,817	-	-			
Transfer between stages:						
Transfer to 12-month expected credit						
losses	-	-	-			
Transfer to lifetime expected credit						
losses	-	-	-			
Sales	(1,883)	-	-			
Provision (reversal) for credit losses	(1,313)	-	-			
Others (exchange differences, etc.)	1,138	-	-			
Ending	31,759		-			
(In millions of Korean won)	2023					
	12-month expected	Lifetime expected	credit losses			
	credit losses	Non-impaired	Impaired			
Beginning	12,093	270	-			
Transfer between stages:						
Transfer to 12-month expected credit						
losses						
100000	-	-	-			
Transfer to lifetime expected credit	-	-	-			
	-	-	-			
Transfer to lifetime expected credit	- (532)	- (270)				
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	- (532) 22,634	- (270) -	- - -			
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Sales Provision for credit losses	, ,	- (270) - -	- - - -			
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Sales	22,634	- (270) - - -	- - - - -			

13. Investments in Associates

13.1 Details of investments in associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

December 31, 2024)e	ce	m	b	er	3	1,	2	O2	24	1
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			Share of			
	Ownership	Acquisition	net asset	Carrying		
	(%)	cost	amount	amount	Industry	Location
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd. 1	9.00	4,500	7,948	7,948	Credit information	Korea
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd. 1					Operation of highways and	
	14.99	9,159	(536)	-	related facilities	Korea
KB SPROTT Renewable Private						
Equity Fund No.1	18.88	5,536	4,588	4,588	Investment finance	Korea
KB Digital Innovation & Growth New					Discovery of and investment in	
Technology Business Investment					promising FinTech-business	
Fund	45.00	4,500	3,482	3,482	venture	Korea
KB Digital Platform Fund					Digital platform and Tech-based	
					investment in promising	
	46.67	78,400	79,280	79,280	companies	Korea
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund					Digital platform and Tech-based	
					investment in promising	
	43.33	9,750	9,669	9,669	companies	Korea
Future Planning KB Start-up						
Creation Fund	50.00	1,500	2,305	2,305	Investment finance	Korea
KB High-tech Company Investment						
Fund	50.00	1,500	4,470	4,470	Investment finance	Korea
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	38.46	344	9,313	9,313	Investment finance	Korea
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology	•					
Business Investment Fund	33.33	1,500	2,601	2,601	Investment finance	Korea
KB-TS Technology Venture Private						
Equity Fund	30.00	3,540	5,962	5,962	Investment finance	Korea
KB Intellectual Property Fund No.2	37.50	12,450	16,334	16,334	Investment finance	Korea
KB Digital Innovation Investment						
Fund Limited Partnership	25.74	27,615	23,486	25,236	Investment finance	Korea
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up New						
Technology Business Investment						
Fund ²	22.73	37,500	43,498	43,498	Investment finance	Korea
KB Global Platform Fund	20.00	24,000	22,778	22,778	Investment finance	Korea
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	29.53	12,586	7,821	11,571	Investment finance	Korea
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture Fund	26.95	10,000	9,423	9,423	Investment finance	Korea
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	28.57	7,110	7,208	7,208	Investment finance	Korea
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology	•					
Business Investment Fund No.2	25.00	45,050	55,821	55,821	Investment finance	Korea
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	26.32	10,000	11,914	11,914	Investment finance	Korea
KB Bio Global Expansion Private						
Equity Fund No.1	27.27	15,000	13,633	13,633	Investment finance	Korea
KB-KTB Technology Venture Fund	30.30	22,100	20,909	20,909	Investment finance	Korea
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare						
Investment Fund	20.00	20,000	19,324	19,324	Investment finance	Korea

13.1 Details of investments in associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

D	ec	em	ıber	31	Ι, 2	2024
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	-		Share of			
	Ownership	Acquisition	net asset	Carrying		
	(%)	cost	amount	amount	Industry	Location
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	29.27	4,500	4,500	4,500	Investment finance	Korea
All Together Korea Fund No.2 3	99.99	10,000	10,847	10,847	Asset management	Korea
Terra Corporation ⁴	24.06	-	2		Manufacture of fabricated and	
				-	processed metal products	Korea
MJT&I Corp. ⁴	22.89	-	(882)	-	Wholesale of other merchandise	Korea
DSMETAL Co., Ltd. 4					Manufacture of metal door,	
					windows, shutter and relevant	
	26.49	-	(101)	-	products	Korea
Shinhwa Underwear Co., Ltd. ⁴			, ,		Manufacture of underwear and	
	26.05	_	(120)	120	sleepwear	Korea
Jaeyang Industry Co., Ltd. ⁴			, ,		Manufacture of luggage and	
, , ,	20.86	_	(552)	_	other protective cases	Korea
Kendae Co., Ltd. ⁴	41.01	_	(252)		Screen printing	Korea
Jinseung Tech Co., Ltd. ⁴			(-)		Manufacture of other general-	
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30.04	_	(99)	92	purpose machinery	Korea
Dongjo Co., Ltd. ⁴			(00)		Wholesale of agricultural and	
Dongje do., Eta.					forestry machinery and	
	29.29	_	168	_	equipment	Korea
Korea NM Tech Co., Ltd. ⁴	20.20		100		Manufacture of motor vehicles,	Norou
rtorod WW 100H 00., Etd.	22.41	_	539	_	trailers and semitrailers	Korea
Jungdo Co., Ltd. ⁴	22.71		000		Office, commercial and	Norca
dungdo Go., Eta.					institutional building	
	25.34	_	1,231	_	construction	Korea
Dae-A Leisure Co., Ltd. 4	49.36		150	_	Earth works	Korea
Chongil Machine & Tools Co., Ltd. ⁴		_	130	-	Wholesale of machinery and	Noica
Chongii Machine & 100is Co., Etc.	20.40		(178)		equipment	Korea
Imt Technology Co., Ltd. ⁴	20.40	-	(176)	-	Computer Peripherals	Notea
init recinology co., Ltd.	25.20		16			Koroo
huon Alloy Co. Ltd. 4	25.29	-	10	-	Distribution	Korea
Iwon Alloy Co., Ltd. 4	22.20		074		Manufacture of smelting, refining	
0	23.20	-	371	-	and alloys	Korea
Computerlife Co., Ltd. ⁴	05.44		(404)	50	Publishing of magazines and	17
01 1: 11 14	25.41	-	(124)	56	periodicals (publishing industry)	Korea
Skydigital Inc. ⁴	00.40		(005)		Manufacture of multimedia and	14
	20.40	-	(335)	-	video devices	Korea
Jo Yang Industrial Co., Ltd. ⁴	22.77	-	(196)	-	Manufacture of special glass	Korea
II-Kwang Electronic Materials Co.,						
Ltd. ⁴	29.06	-	(555)		Manufacture of electronic parts	Korea
So-Myung Recycling Co., Ltd. ⁴	20.23	-	201		Manufacture of nonferrous metal	
PIP System Co., Ltd. ⁴	20.72	-	27	-	Print equipment	Korea
Gwang Myung Paper Co., Ltd. ⁴					Wholesale of luggage and other	
	20.54	-	84	-	protective cases	Korea
D-Partner ⁴	20.94	-	910		Backlight film	Korea
Chunsung-meat Co., Ltd. ⁴	26.74	-	237		Wholesale of meat	Korea
DS Fashionbiz Co., Ltd. ⁴	47.64	-	16	18	Manufacture of textiles	Korea

13.1 Details of investments in associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2024

			Share of			
	Ownership	Acquisition	net asset	Carrying		
	(%)	cost	amount	amount	Industry	Location
ALTSCS Co., Ltd. 4					Manufacture of motor vehicle	
	47.11	-	29	-	parts	Korea
E-Won Chemical Co., Ltd. ⁴					Manufacture, wholesale and	
	24.30	-	23	-	retail trade of feeds	Korea
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD. 1					Application software	
	8.24	200,000	52,287	182,000	development and supply	Korea
TKDS CO., LTD ⁴					Manufacture of video and other	
	20.03	-	(6)	-	imaging equipment	Korea
SANDLE FARMING ASSOCIATION					Manufacture of edible refined oil	
4	23.04	-	323	17	and processed oil	Korea
TAEYEONG PRECISION IND.					Manufacture of mould and	
CO.,LTD.⁴	28.51	-	(38)	-	metallic patterns	Korea
Seokwang T&I Co., Ltd ⁴					Brokerage, agency, and related	
	33.64	-	714	9	services of cargo	Korea
MJK TRADING CO.,LTD. 4	25.05	-	(99)	-	Manufacture of knitting cloth	Korea
ONIGYU CO.,LTD. ⁴	32.45	-	39	6	Brokerage of food and tobacco	Korea
DNGV CO.,LTD. ⁴					Manufacture of automotive	
	22.39	-	365	-	engine	Korea
Alpa information & Communication					Manufacture of computers and	
Co.,Ltd. ⁴	22.91	-	16	-	peripheral equipment	Korea
JC TECHNO CO.,LTD.⁴					Manufacture of industrial	
					electrical and electronic	
	29.32	-	495	-	equipment	Korea
SD Speed Co.,Ltd. ⁴					Manufacture, wholesale, and	
					retail trade of sports and leisure	
	27.04	-	(193)	-	goods	Korea
		578,140	451,091	585,509	-	
					•	

13.1 Details of investments in associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

Decem	ber 31	I, 2023
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	Share of					
	Ownership	Acquisition	net asset	Carrying		
	(%)	cost	amount	amount	Industry	Location
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd. 1	9.00	4,500	5,617	5,617	Credit information	Korea
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd. 1					Operation of highways and	
	14.99	9,159	(12,640)	-	related facilities	Korea
KB SPROTT Renewable Private						
Equity Fund No.1	29.63	13,886	12,588	12,573	Investment finance	Korea
KB Digital Innovation & Growth New					Discovery of and investment in	
Technology Business Investment					promising FinTech-business	
Fund	45.00	4,500	3,524	3,523	venture	Korea
KB Digital Platform Fund					Digital platform and Tech-based	
					investment in promising	
	46.67	50,400	47,947	47,947	companies	Korea
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund					Digital platform and Tech-based	
					investment in promising	
	43.33	7,150	6,916	6,916	companies	Korea
Future Planning KB Start-up						
Creation Fund	50.00	1,500	7,814	7,814	Investment finance	Korea
KB High-tech Company Investment						
Fund	50.00	1,500	9,424		Investment finance	Korea
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	38.46	344	14,297	14,296	Investment finance	Korea
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology						
Business Investment Fund	33.33	1,800	3,031	3,031	Investment finance	Korea
KB-TS Technology Venture Private						
Equity Fund	30.00	4,860	6,628		Investment finance	Korea
KB Intellectual Property Fund No.2	37.50	15,000	16,936	16,936	Investment finance	Korea
KB Digital Innovation Investment	05.74	00.055	0.4.704	04.704		14
Fund Limited Partnership	25.74	32,655	34,721	34,721	Investment finance	Korea
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up New						
Technology Business Investment Fund ²	24.20		2.072	2.072	Investment finance	Varas
	21.28	42.950	3,072		Investment finance	Korea
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	22.73	43,850	43,755		Investment finance	Korea
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	20.00	12,000	11,172		Investment finance	Korea
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture Fund WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	29.53	12,750	10,454		Investment finance	Korea
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology	26.95	10,000	9,483	9,403	Investment finance	Korea
Business Investment Fund No.2	28.57	9,700	9,566	0.700	Investment finance	Korea
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	25.00	50,000	52,905		Investment finance	Korea
KB Bio Global Expansion Private	25.00	50,000	52,905	52,905	investment imance	Kulea
	26.32	10,000	10,597	10 507	Investment finance	Korea
Equity Fund No.1 KB-KTB Technology Venture Fund	26.32 27.27	12,000	10,597		Investment finance	Korea
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare	Z1 .Z1	12,000	11, 4 08	11,439	IIIVOSUIIGIIL IIIIAIIOE	Notea
Investment Fund	30.30	14,300	13,498	13 /02	Investment finance	Korea
mvesiment i und	30.30	14,300	13,430	13,430	HIVESUITETIL IIITAITE	Notea

13.1 Details of investments in associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

Decem	ıber 3	1, 20)2 3
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,			Share of	<u> </u>		
	Ownership	Acquisition	net asset	Carrying		
	(%)	cost	amount	amount	Industry	Location
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	20.00	20,000	19,372		Investment finance	Korea
KY Global Cell & Gene Private		•	•	,		
Equity Fund 2nd	20.43	27,034	26,969	26,969	Investment finance	Korea
All Together Korea Fund No.2 ³	99.99	10,000	10,541		Asset management	Korea
Shinla Construction Co., Ltd. ⁴	20.17	-	(551)		Specialty construction	Korea
Terra Corporation ⁴			` ,		Manufacture of fabricated and	
·	24.06	-	2	_	processed metal products	Korea
MJT&I Corp. 4	22.89	_	(880)	_	Wholesale of other merchandise	Korea
Jungdong Steel Co., Ltd. ²	42.65	-	(433)	-	Wholesale of primary metal	Korea
DSMETAL Co., Ltd. ⁴			` ,		Manufacture of metal door,	
·					windows, shutter and relevant	
	26.49	_	(101)	-	products	Korea
Shinhwa Underwear Co., Ltd. ⁴			,		Manufacture of underwear and	
	26.05	_	(96)	144	sleepwear	Korea
Jaeyang Industry Co., Ltd. ⁴			,		Manufacture of luggage and	
	20.86	_	(552)	-	other protective cases	Korea
Kendae Co., Ltd. ⁴	41.01	_	(252)	98	Screen printing	Korea
Jinseung Tech Co., Ltd. ⁴			,		Manufacture of other general-	
	30.04	-	(33)	158		Korea
Dongjo Co., Ltd. ⁴			` ,		Wholesale of agricultural and	
<i>,</i>					forestry machinery and	
	29.29	_	142	-	equipment	Korea
Korea NM Tech Co., Ltd. 4					Manufacture of motor vehicles,	
·	22.41	_	546	-	trailers and semitrailers	Korea
Jungdo Co., Ltd. ⁴					Office, commercial and	
5					institutional building	
	25.34	_	1,231	-	construction	Korea
Dae-A Leisure Co., Ltd. ⁴	49.36	_	436	-	Earth works	Korea
Chongil Machine & Tools Co., Ltd. ⁴					Wholesale of machinery and	
,	20.40	_	(178)	_	equipment	Korea
Imt Technology Co., Ltd. ⁴			,		Computer Peripherals	
3,7 - ,	25.29	_	30	12	Distribution	Korea
Iwon Alloy Co., Ltd. 4					Manufacture of smelting, refining	
•	23.20	_	376	_	and alloys	Korea
Computerlife Co., Ltd. ⁴					Publishing of magazines and	
,	25.41	_	(124)	56		Korea
Skydigital Inc. ⁴			,		Manufacture of multimedia and	
, ,	20.40	_	(338)	_	video devices	Korea
Jo Yang Industrial Co., Ltd. ⁴	22.77	_	(72)	_	Manufacture of special glass	Korea
II-Kwang Electronic Materials Co.,			()		1 3	
Ltd. ⁴	29.06	_	(555)	_	Manufacture of electronic parts	Korea
So-Myung Recycling Co., Ltd. ⁴	20.23	_	243		Manufacture of nonferrous metal	Korea
PIP System Co., Ltd. ⁴	20.72	_	27		Print equipment	Korea
Gwang Myung Paper Co., Ltd. ⁴			_'		Wholesale of luggage and other	. 15704
and injury and injury	20.54	_	84	_	protective cases	Korea
	20.0∓	_	0-1	_	p. 01001110 00000	Norda

13.1 Details of investments in associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

Decem	ber	31.	2023

			Share of			
	Ownership	Acquisition	net asset	Carrying		
	(%)	cost	amount	amount	Industry	Location
D-Partner ⁴	20.94		844	397	Backlight film	Korea
Chunsung-meat Co., Ltd. ⁴	26.74	-	237	-	Wholesale of meat	Korea
DS Fashionbiz Co., Ltd. ⁴	47.64	-	16	18	Manufacture of textiles	Korea
ALTSCS Co., Ltd. ⁴					Manufacture of motor vehicle	
	47.11	-	14	-	parts	Korea
E-Won Chemical Co., Ltd. ⁴					Manufacture, wholesale and	
	24.30	-	31	-	retail trade of feeds	Korea
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD. ¹					Application software	
	8.24	200,000	51,866	183,572	development and supply	Korea
TKDS CO., LTD ⁴					Manufacture of video and other	
	20.03	-	63	-	imaging equipment	Korea
SANDLE FARMING ASSOCIATION	1				Manufacture of edible refined oil	
4	23.04	-	309	3	and processed oil	Korea
TAEYEONG PRECISION IND					Manufacture of mould and	
CO.,LTD. ⁴	28.51	-	4	-	metallic patterns	Korea
Seokwang T&I Co., Ltd ⁴					Brokerage, agency, and related	
	33.64	-	705	-	services of cargo	Korea
MJK TRADING CO.,LTD. 4	25.05	-	(62)	-	Manufacture of knitting cloth	Korea
ONIGYU CO.,LTD. ⁴	32.45	-	33	-	Brokerage of food and tobacco	Korea
DNGV CO.,LTD. 4					Manufacture of automotive	
	22.39	-	411	-	engine	Korea
Alpa information & Communication	า				Manufacture of computers and	
Co.,Ltd. ⁴	22.91	-	93	-	peripheral equipment	Korea
JC TECHNO CO.,LTD.4					Manufacture of industrial	
					electrical and electronic	
	29.32	-	737	-	equipment	Korea
		578,888	443,899	589,311	-	

¹ As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group can exercise significant influence on the decision-making processes of the associate's financial and business policies through participation in governing bodies.

Although the Group holds 20% or more of the ownership in several investment trusts including KB Hanbando BTL Private Special Asset Fund No.1, those investment trusts are excluded from associates because the Group's influence on those trusts is limited according to the trust agreement. In addition, the Group holds 20% or more of its ownership in KLB Securities Co., Ltd. and one other company, but those companies are excluded from associates, because the Group's influence on those companies is limited due to the status of those companies such as bankruptcy and rehabilitation proceedings.

² As of December 31, 2024, the Group has fully redeemed its investment stake but retains rights over the remaining stake due to incomplete liquidation.

³ As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group participates in the investment management committee but cannot exercise control.

⁴ The investment in associates was reclassified from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss due to termination of rehabilitation procedures.

13.2 Condensed financial information, adjustments to the carrying amount, and dividend from major investments in associates as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024 *						
-					Share of net	Unrealized	
	Total	Total	Paid-in		asset	gains (losses)	Carrying
	assets	liabilities	capital	Equity	amount	and others	amount
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	150,657	62,343	10,000	88,314	7,948		7,948
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	517,004	520,576	61,096	(3,572)	(535)	535	-
KB SPROTT Renewable							
Private Equity Fund No.1	24,548	251	29,313	24,297	4,588	-	4,588
KB Digital Innovation & Growth							
New Technology Business							
Investment Fund	7,890	153	10,000	7,737	3,482	-	3,482
KB Digital Platform Fund	170,694	809	168,000	169,885	79,280	-	79,280
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	22,431	119	22,500	22,312	9,669	-	9,669
Future Planning KB Start-up							
Creation Fund	5,794	1,184	3,000	4,610	2,305	-	2,305
KB High-tech Company							
Investment Fund	12,922	3,982	3,000	8,940	4,470	-	4,470
Aju Good Technology Venture							
Fund	24,214	-	900	24,214	9,313	-	9,313
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New							
Technology Business							
Investment Fund	7,804	-	4,500	7,804	2,601	-	2,601
KB-TS Technology Venture							
Private Equity Fund	26,460	6,587	11,800	19,873	5,962	-	5,962
KB Intellectual Property Fund							
No.2	44,265	709	33,200	43,556	16,334	-	16,334
KB Digital Innovation							
Investment Fund Limited							
Partnership	92,884	1,623	107,304	91,261	23,486	1,750	25,236
KB Global Platform Fund	195,862	4,470	165,000	191,392	43,498	-	43,498
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	121,421	7,529	120,000	113,892	22,778	-	22,778
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture							
Fund	26,935	448	42,418	26,487	7,821	3,750	11,571
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	35,435	475	37,100	34,960	9,423	-	9,423
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New							
Technology Business							
Investment Fund No.2	25,661	432	24,885	25,229	7,208	-	7,208
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	225,921	2,635	180,200	223,286	55,821	-	55,821
KB Bio Global Expansion							
Private Equity Fund No.1	45,378	106	38,000	45,272	11,914	-	11,914
KB-KTB Technology Venture							
Fund	50,673	686	55,000	49,987	13,633	-	13,633
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare							
Investment Fund	69,004	3	72,930	69,001	20,909	-	20,909
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	100,137	3,517	100,000	96,620	19,324	-	19,324
Startup Korea KB Secondary	4		4	45.055			
Fund	15,375	-	15,375	15,375	4,500	-	4,500
All Together Korea Fund No.2	10,849	1	10,001	10,848	10,847	-	10,847
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	797,292	163,070	8,681	634,222	52,287	129,713	182,000

13.2 Condensed financial information, adjustments to the carrying amount, and dividend from major investments in associates as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	2024 *
-----------------------------	--------

			Other	Total	-
	Operating	Net profit	comprehensive	comprehensive	
	revenue	(loss)	income	income (loss)	Dividends
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	175,338	26,589		26,589	90
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	171,687	66,701	_	66,701	_
KB SPROTT Renewable Private Equity	•	•		•	
Fund No.1	1	(681)	_	(681)	_
KB Digital Innovation & Growth New		()		()	
Technology Business Investment Fund	1	(93)	_	(93)	_
KB Digital Platform Fund	10,558	7,142	_	7,142	_
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	820	352	-	352	_
Future Planning KB Start-up Creation					
Fund	5,534	(3,019)	_	(3,019)	4,000
KB High-tech Company Investment	•	(, ,		(, ,	,
Fund	3,753	(7,921)	-	(7,921)	_
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	3,396	(7,447)	_	(7,447)	2,120
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology	•	(, ,		(, ,	,
Business Investment Fund	398	(541)	-	(541)	_
KB-TS Technology Venture Private		,		,	
Equity Fund	1,832	946	-	946	_
KB Intellectual Property Fund No.2	10,721	5,193	-	5,193	_
KB Digital Innovation Investment Fund					
Limited Partnership	13,264	(24,073)	-	(24,073)	-
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up New		,		,	
Technology Business Investment Fund	833	376	-	376	3,153
KB Global Platform Fund	44,045	26,809	-	26,809	-
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	5,512	(1,969)	-	(1,969)	-
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture Fund	963	(2,620)	(561)	(3,181)	-
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	425	(222)	-	(222)	-
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology					
Business Investment Fund No.2	6,626	3,198	(2,386)	812	-
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	48,053	31,416	-	31,416	-
KB Bio Global Expansion Private Equity					
Fund No.1	5,423	5,004	-	5,004	-
KB-KTB Technology Venture Fund	693	(3,031)	-	(3,031)	-
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare Investment					
Fund	40	(1,284)	-	(1,284)	-
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	7,218	(240)	-	(240)	-
Startup Korea KB Secondary Fund	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· ,	-
All Together Korea Fund No.2	313	307	-	307	-
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	321,542	(58,287)	-	(58,287)	-

13.2 Condensed financial information, adjustments to the carrying amount, and dividend from major investments in associates as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	ons of Korean won) December 31, 2023 *						
-					Share of net	Unrealized	
	Total	Total	Paid-in		asset	gains (losses)	Carrying
	assets	liabilities	capital	Equity	amount	and others	amount
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	131,164	68,756	10,000	62,408	5,617	_	5,617
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	518,133	602,458	61,096	(84,325)	(12,640)	12,640	-
KB SPROTT Renewable							
Private Equity Fund No.1	42,868	378	46,868	42,490	12,588	(15)	12,573
KB Digital Innovation & Growth						, ,	
New Technology Business							
Investment Fund	7,998	168	10,000	7,830	3,524	(1)	3,523
KB Digital Platform Fund	103,502	759	108,000	102,743	47,947	-	47,947
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	16,521	560	16,500	15,961	6,916	_	6,916
Future Planning KB Start-up	. 0,02		. 5,555	. 0,00	0,0.0		3,3.3
Creation Fund	18,095	2,466	3,000	15,629	7,814	_	7,814
KB High-tech Company	10,000	2, 100	0,000	10,020	7,011		7,011
Investment Fund	22,826	3,979	3,000	18,847	9,424	_	9,424
Aju Good Technology Venture	22,020	0,070	0,000	10,017	0,121		0,121
Fund	37,568	394	900	37,174	14,297	(1)	14,296
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New	07,000	00-1	300	01,114	14,201	(1)	14,230
Technology Business							
Investment Fund	9,095	1	5,400	9,094	3,031		3,031
KB-TS Technology Venture	9,093	ı	3,400	9,094	3,031	-	3,031
Private Equity Fund	20 222	6,140	16 200	22,093	6,628		6,628
KB Intellectual Property Fund	28,233	0,140	16,200	22,093	0,020	-	0,020
No.2	47,461	2,298	40,000	45,163	16,936		16,936
KB Digital Innovation	47,401	2,290	40,000	45,165	10,930	-	10,930
Investment Fund Limited							
	107 175	2.257	106 000	124 010	24 724		24 724
Partnership	137,175	2,257	126,888	134,918	34,721	-	34,721
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up							
New Technology Business	44 444			44 444	0.070	(4)	0.070
Investment Fund	14,441	4.004	400.040	14,441	3,073	(1)	3,072
KB Global Platform Fund	197,354	4,831	192,940	192,523	43,755	95	43,850
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	58,384	2,523	60,000	55,861	11,172	-	11,172
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture							
Fund	35,978	572	43,180	35,406	10,454	2,296	12,750
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	35,342	160	37,100	35,182	9,483	-	9,483
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New							
Technology Business							
Investment Fund No.2	33,611	129	33,950	33,482	9,566	134	9,700
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	213,141	1,523	200,000	211,618	52,905	-	52,905
KB Bio Global Expansion							
Private Equity Fund No.1	40,373	105	38,000	40,268	10,597	-	10,597
KB-KTB Technology Venture							
Fund	42,263	245	44,000	42,018	11,459	-	11,459
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare							
Investment Fund	44,875	331	47,190	44,544	13,498	-	13,498
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	100,599	3,739	100,000	96,860	19,372	-	19,372
KY Global Cell & Gene Private							
Equity Fund 2nd	132,025	11	132,331	132,014	26,969	-	26,969
All Together Korea Fund No.2	10,543	1	10,001	10,542	10,541	-	10,541
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	849,894	220,825	8,680	629,069	51,866	131,706	183,572

13.2 Condensed financial information, adjustments to the carrying amount, and dividend from major investments in associates as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won) 2023 *

(In millions of Korean won)			2023 *		
_			Other	Total	
	Operating	Net profit	comprehensive	comprehensive	
	revenue	(loss)	income	income (loss)	Dividends
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	163,707	8,012	_	8,012	90
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	128,860	22,110	-	22,110	-
KB SPROTT Renewable Private Equity					
Fund No.1	26	(689)	-	(689)	-
KB Digital Innovation & Growth New		, ,		, ,	
Technology Business Investment Fund	2	(1,143)	-	(1,143)	-
KB Digital Platform Fund	649	(2,593)	-	(2,593)	-
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	80	(453)	-	(453)	-
Future Planning KB Start-up Creation		, ,		, ,	
Fund	5,961	3,243	-	3,243	2,900
KB High-tech Company Investment					
Fund	6,560	3,324	-	3,324	2,900
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	20,386	15,176	-	15,176	3,577
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology					
Business Investment Fund	-	(12)	-	(12)	-
KB-TS Technology Venture Private		` ,		,	
Equity Fund	836	362	-	362	_
KB Intellectual Property Fund No.2	6,837	4,619	_	4,619	_
KB Digital Innovation Investment Fund	,	,		•	
Limited Partnership	27,782	9,221	_	9,221	_
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up New	,	,		•	
Technology Business Investment Fund	7,610	2,302	_	2,302	_
KB Global Platform Fund	7,880	(29,086)	_	(29,086)	_
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	102	(4,139)	-	(4,139)	_
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture Fund	758	(5,024)	2,208	(2,816)	_
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	430	(218)	-	(218)	_
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology		,		,	
Business Investment Fund No.2	343	26	5,176	5,202	_
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	30,569	22,468	-	22,468	_
KB Bio Global Expansion Private Equity	·	·			
Fund No.1	713	294	-	294	_
KB-KTB Technology Venture Fund	166	(917)	_	(917)	_
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare Investment		,		,	
Fund	16	(1,344)	-	(1,344)	_
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	576	(1,345)	_	(1,345)	_
KY Global Cell & Gene Private Equity		(, ,		(, ,	
Fund 2nd	_	(225)	(93)	(318)	_
All Together Korea Fund No.2	303	297	-	297	_
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	294,015	(100,433)	_	(100,433)	_
	,	(,)		(122,130)	

^{*} The condensed financial information of the associates is adjusted to reflect adjustments, such as fair value adjustments recognized at the time of acquisition and adjustments for differences in accounting policies.

13.3 Changes in carrying amount of investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

_	_	_	
٠,	n	"	4

· · · · ·		Acquisition	Disposal		Gains (losses) on equity- method	Other comprehensive income	
	Beginning	and others	and others	Dividends	accounting	(loss)	Ending
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	5,617	_	-	(90)	2,421	_	7,948
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KB SPROTT Renewable							
Private Equity Fund No.1	12,573	-	(8,349)	-	364	-	4,588
KB Digital Innovation & Growth							
New Technology Business							
Investment Fund	3,523	-	-	-	(41)	-	3,482
KB Digital Platform Fund	47,947	28,000	-	-	3,333	-	79,280
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	6,916	2,600	-	-	153	-	9,669
Future Planning KB Start-up							
Creation Fund	7,814	-	-	(4,000)	(1,509)	-	2,305
KB High-tech Company							
Investment Fund	9,424	-	-	-	(4,954)	-	4,470
Aju Good Technology Venture							
Fund	14,296	-	-	(2,120)	(2,863)	-	9,313
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New							
Technology Business							
Investment Fund	3,031	-	(300)	-	(130)	-	2,601
KB-TS Technology Venture							
Private Equity Fund	6,628	-	(1,320)	-	654	-	5,962
KB Intellectual Property Fund							
No.2	16,936	-	(2,550)	-	1,948	-	16,334
KB Digital Innovation							
Investment Fund Limited							
Partnership	34,721	-	(5,040)	-	(4,445)	-	25,236
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up							
New Technology Business							
Investment Fund	3,072	-	(94)	(3,153)	175	-	-
KB Global Platform Fund	43,850	-	(6,350)	-	5,998	-	43,498
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	11,172	12,000	-	-	(394)	-	22,778
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture							
Fund	12,750	-	(164)	-	(849)	(166)	11,571
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	9,483	-	-	-	(60)	-	9,423
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New							
Technology Business			/			,,	
Investment Fund No.2	9,700	-	(2,590)	-	780	(682)	7,208
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	52,905	-	(4,950)	-	7,866	-	55,821
KB Bio Global Expansion							
Private Equity Fund No.1	10,597	-	-	-	1,317	-	11,914
KB-KTB Technology Venture							
Fund	11,459	3,000	-	-	(826)	-	13,633
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare	40.405	7.000			(005)		00.000
Investment Fund	13,498	7,800	-	-	(389)	-	20,909

13.3 Changes in carrying amount of investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

2024

Gains Other

		Acquisition	Disposal		Gains (losses) on equity- method	Other comprehen -sive income	
	Beginning	and others	and others	Dividends	accounting	(loss)	Ending
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	19,372	-	-	-	(48)	-	19,324
KY Global Cell & Gene Private	20,000		(20,000)				
Equity Fund 2nd Startup Korea KB Secondary	26,969	-	(26,969)	-	-	-	-
Fund	_	4,500	_	_	_	_	4,500
All Together Korea Fund No.2	10,541	-	-	_	306	_	10,847
Shinla Construction Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terra Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MJT&I Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jungdong Steel Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
DSMETAL Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shinhwa Underwear Co., Ltd.	144	-	-	-	(24)	-	120
Jaeyang Industry Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kendae Co., Ltd. Jinseung Tech Co., Ltd.	98 158	-	-	-	(66)	-	98 92
Dongjo Co., Ltd.	136	-	_	_	(00)	_	92
Korea NM Tech Co., Ltd.	_		_	_	_	_	-
Jungdo Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dae-A Leisure Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Chongil Machine & Tools Co.,							
Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imt Technology Co., Ltd.	12	-	-	-	(12)	-	-
Iwon Alloy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computerlife Co., Ltd.	56	-	-	-	-	-	56
Skydigital Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jo Yang Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II-Kwang Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.							
So-Myung Recycling Co., Ltd.	- 59	-	-	_	(42)	_	- 17
PIP System Co., Ltd.	-		_	_	(42)	_	-
Gwang Myung Paper Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
D-Partner	397	_	_	_	65	_	462
Chunsung-meat Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
DS Fashionbiz Co., Ltd.	18	-	-	-	-	-	18
ALTSCS Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E-Won Chemical Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	183,572	-	-	-	(1,385)	(187)	182,000
TKDS CO., LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
SANDLE FARMING	2				4.4		47
ASSOCIATION TAEYEONG PRECISION IND.	3	-	-	-	14	-	17
CO.,LTD.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Seokwang T&I Co., Ltd	-	- -	-	_	9	_	9
MJK TRADING CO.,LTD.	<u>-</u>	- -	-	<u>-</u>	-		-
ONIGYU CO.,LTD.	_	_	_	_	6	_	6
•							

13.3 Changes in carrying amount of investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)				2024			
	Beginning	Acquisition and others	Disposal and others	Dividends	Gains (losses) on equity- method accounting	Other comprehen -sive income (loss)	Ending
DNGV CO.,LTD.			_		-	-	-
Alpa information &							
Communication Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JC TECHNO CO.,LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD Speed Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	589,311	57,900	(58,676)	(9,363)	7,372	(1,035)	585,509

13.3 Changes in carrying amount of investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

2023

·					Gains (losses) on	Other	
					equity-	comprehen-	
	Beginning	Acquisition and others	Disposal and others	Dividends	method accounting	sive income (loss)	Ending
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	4,959	and others	and others	(90)	748	(1055)	5,617
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	4,909	_	_	(90)	740	_	3,017
KB SPROTT Renewable	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Private Equity Fund No.1	13,165	_	(475)	_	(117)	_	12,573
KB Digital Innovation & Growth New Technology Business	10,100		(1.0)		()		12,010
Investment Fund	4,038	_	_	_	(515)	_	3,523
KB Digital Platform Fund	25,358	23,800	-	-	(1,211)	_	47,947
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	2,563	4,550	-	-	(197)	_	6,916
Future Planning KB Start-up					, ,		
Creation Fund	9,793	-	(700)	(2,900)	1,621	-	7,814
KB High-tech Company							
Investment Fund	10,662	-	-	(2,900)	1,662	-	9,424
Aju Good Technology Venture				,			
Fund	19,836	-	(7,800)	(3,577)	5,837	-	14,296
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New							
Technology Business							
Investment Fund	2,989	-	-	-	42	-	3,031
KB-TS Technology Venture							
Private Equity Fund	7,390	-	(360)	-	(402)	-	6,628
KB Intellectual Property Fund							
No.2	15,204	-	-	-	1,732	-	16,936
KB Digital Innovation							
Investment Fund Limited							
Partnership	35,000	-	(2,345)	-	2,066	-	34,721
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up							
New Technology Business							
Investment Fund	8,901	-	(6,600)	-	771	-	3,072
KB Global Platform Fund	50,366	-	-	-	(6,516)	-	43,850
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	-	12,000	-	-	(828)	-	11,172
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture							
Fund	12,786	-	(1,500)	-	812	652	12,750
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	9,542	-	-	-	(59)	-	9,483
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New							
Technology Business							
Investment Fund No.2	8,380	-	(300)	-	141	1,479	9,700
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	40,288	7,000	-	-	5,617	-	52,905
KB Scale Up Fund $ \mathbb{I} $	4,438	-	(4,322)	-	(116)	-	-
KB Bio Global Expansion							
Private Equity Fund No.1	10,519	-	-	-	78	-	10,597
KB-KTB Technology Venture							
Fund	8,709	3,000	-	-	(250)	-	11,459

13.3 Changes in carrying amount of investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

_	_		
7	n	72	
_	u	23	

(III IIIIIIIIIIIII OI KOIEAII WOII)	2023							
	Beginning	Acquisition and others	Disposal and others	Dividends	Gains (losses) on equity- method accounting	Other comprehen -sive income (loss)	Ending	
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare				·				
Investment Fund	6,217	7,700	(12)	-	(407)	-	13,498	
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	13,241	6,400	-	-	(269)	-	19,372	
KB MEZZANINE CAPITAL 4TH								
PRIVATE EQUITY FUND	-	29,176	(29,111)	-	(65)	-	-	
KY Global Cell & Gene Private			, ,		, ,			
Equity Fund 2nd	-	27,034	-	-	(46)	(19)	26,969	
All Together Korea Fund No.2	10,244	-	-	-	297	· -	10,541	
Shinla Construction Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Terra Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MJT&I Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jungdong Steel Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DSMETAL Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shinhwa Underwear Co., Ltd.	167	-	-	-	(23)	-	144	
Jaeyang Industry Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	· ,	-	_	
Kendae Co., Ltd.	98	-	-	_	_	_	98	
Jinseung Tech Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	_	158	_	158	
Dongjo Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Korea NM Tech Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Jungdo Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Dae-A Leisure Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Chongil Machine & Tools Co.,								
Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Imt Technology Co., Ltd.	15	_	_	_	(3)	_	12	
Iwon Alloy Co., Ltd.	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Computerlife Co., Ltd.	50	_	_	_	6	_	56	
Skydigital Inc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Jo Yang Industrial Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
II-Kwang Electronic Materials								
Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
So-Myung Recycling Co., Ltd.	61	_	_	_	(2)	_	59	
IDTECK Co., Ltd.	164	_	(297)	_	1,732	(1,599)	_	
PIP System Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	_	, -	-	_	
Gwang Myung Paper Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
D-Partner	384	_	_	_	13	_	397	
Inter Shipping Co., Ltd.	-	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	
Chunsung-meat Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
DS Fashionbiz Co., Ltd.	1	-	_	-	17	_	18	
ALTSCS CO., LTD.	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	
E-Won Chemical Co., Ltd.	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	194,454	_	(18)	_	(11,892)	1,028	183,572	
TKDS CO., LTD		_	-	_	-	-,020	-	
SANDLE FARMING								
ASSOCIATION	_	_	-	_	3	_	3	
					J		J	

13.3 Changes in carrying amount of investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)				2023			
	Beginning	Acquisition and others	Disposal and others	Dividends	Gains (losses) on equity- method accounting	Other comprehen -sive income (loss)	Ending
TAEYEONG PRECISION IND.							
CO.,LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seokwang T&I Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MJK TRADING CO.,LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youngwon Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONIGYU CO.,LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DNGV CO.,LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpa information &							
Communication Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JC TECHNO CO.,LTD.			-			-	
	529,982	120,660	(53,840)	(9,467)	435	1,541	589,311

13.4 Unrecognized share of losses of investments in associates and joint ventures due to the discontinuation of recognizing share of losses, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and accumulated amount of unrecognized losses as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Unrecognized for the pe		Accumulated unrecognized losses		
	2024	2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	(12,105)	(3,323)	535	12,640	
Shinla Construction Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	183	
Terra Corporation	-	-	14	14	
MJT&I Corp.	1	(1)	153	152	
Jungdong Steel Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	487	
DSMETAL Co., Ltd.	1	-	104	103	
Jaeyang Industry Co., Ltd.	-	-	30	30	
Jinseung Tech Co., Ltd.	-	(18)	-	-	
Dongjo Co., Ltd.	(26)	(147)	523	549	
Korea NM Tech Co., Ltd.	7	3	41	34	
Jungdo Co., Ltd.	-	(119)	420	420	
Dae-A Leisure Co., Ltd.	287	88	885	599	
Chongil Machine & Tools Co., Ltd.	-	-	71	71	
Imt Technology Co., Ltd.	2	-	2	-	
Iwon Alloy Co., Ltd.	4	(1)	22	18	
Skydigital Inc.	(3)	20	193	196	
Jo Yang Industrial Co., Ltd.	124	36	271	147	
II-Kwang Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	-	-	158	158	
Chunsung-meat Co., Ltd.	-	9	33	33	
ALTSCS Co., Ltd.	(16)	395	380	396	
E-Won Chemical Co., Ltd.	8	4	12	4	
TKDS CO., LTD	69	108	177	108	
TAEYEONG PRECISION IND. CO.,LTD.	42	-	42	-	
MJK TRADING CO.,LTD.	36	-	36	-	
DNGV CO.,LTD.	46	-	46	-	
Alpa information & Communication Co.,Lto	77	-	77	-	
JC TECHNO CO.,LTD.	243	-	243	-	
	(11,203)	(2,946)	4,468	16,342	

14. Property and Equipment, and Investment Properties

14.1 Property and Equipment

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

Dece	emb	er :	31	20	24

(III IIIIIII orio or reordari wori)	2000111301 011, 2024						
-	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying amount			
Land	2,026,787	-	(4)	2,026,783			
Buildings	1,864,237	(676,661)	(5,746)	1,181,830			
Leasehold improvements	989,540	(934,951)	-	54,589			
Equipment and vehicles	1,332,595	(1,183,789)	-	148,806			
Construction in-progress	30,586	-	-	30,586			
Right-of-use assets	1,785,116	(1,027,619)	(971)	756,526			
_	8,028,861	(3,823,020)	(6,721)	4,199,120			

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2023

	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying amount
Land	2,010,674	_	(4)	2,010,670
Buildings	1,833,654	(629,065)	(5,747)	1,198,842
Leasehold improvements	948,393	(893,118)	-	55,275
Equipment and vehicles	1,263,107	(1,148,667)	-	114,440
Construction in-progress	26,235	-	-	26,235
Right-of-use assets	1,186,700	(823,564)	-	363,136
	7,268,763	(3,494,414)	(5,751)	3,768,598

14.1.2 Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

2024

	Beginning	Acquisition	Transfer ²	Disposal	Depreciation	Others	Ending
Land	2,010,670	1	(313)	(806)	-	17,231	2,026,783
Buildings	1,198,842	660	29,060	(3,498)	(47,581)	4,347	1,181,830
Leasehold							
Improvements	55,275	2,479	37,368	(36)	(41,082)	585	54,589
Equipment							
and vehicles	114,440	95,254	10,759	(307)	(74,162)	2,822	148,806
Construction							
in-progress	26,235	90,209	(84,637)	(1,402)	-	181	30,586
Right-of-use							
assets 1	363,136	1,160,083	3,126	(527,839)	(264,549)	22,569	756,526
	3,768,598	1,348,686	(4,637)	(533,888)	(427,374)	47,735	4,199,120

14.1.2 Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

				2023			
	Beginning	Acquisition	Transfer ²	Disposal	Depreciation	Others ³	Ending
Land	2,017,246	717	(10,510)	(2,074)	=	5,291	2,010,670
Buildings	1,220,522	722	22,781	(483)	(47,199)	2,499	1,198,842
Leasehold							
Improvements	53,387	247	40,610	(10)	(41,215)	2,256	55,275
Equipment							
and vehicles	153,695	57,118	1,470	(752)	(96,496)	(595)	114,440
Construction							
in-progress	5,829	97,460	(77,008)	-	-	(46)	26,235
Right-of-use							
assets 1	386,832	602,832	319	(426,943)	(210,123)	10,219	363,136
	3,837,511	759,096	(22,338)	(430,262)	(395,033)	19,624	3,768,598

¹ Effect of change in the lease term is reflected in acquisition and disposal based on gross amount.

14.1.3 Changes in accumulated impairment losses of property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024							
	Beginning	Impairment	Reversal	Others	Ending			
Accumulated impairment losses of property and equipment	(5,751)	(970)	-	-	(6,721)			
(In millions of Korean won)			2023					
	Beginning	Impairment	Reversal	Others	Ending			
Accumulated impairment losses of property and equipment	(5,751)	-	-	-	(5,751)			

14.2 Investment Properties

14.2.1 Details of investment properties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024						
	Acquisition	Accumulated	Carrying				
	cost	depreciation	amount				
Land	65,456	-	65,456				
Buildings	76,494	(16,936)	59,558				
	141,950	(16,936)	125,014				
(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023						
	Acquisition	Accumulated	Carrying				
	cost	depreciation	amount				
Land	232,219	-	232,219				
Buildings	136,687	(21,426)	115,261				
	368,906	(21,426)	347,480				

² Includes transfers with investment properties and assets held for sale.

³ Kookmin Bank Cambodia PLC. of KB PRASAC BANK PLC. includes merger effects.

14.2.2 Valuation techniques and inputs used to measure the fair value of investment properties as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024						
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs				
Land and buildings	236,575	Cost approach method	- Price per square meter - Replacement cost				

Fair value of investment properties amounts to $\mbox{$W$}$ 236,575 million and $\mbox{$W$}$ 451,967 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Investment properties are measured by qualified independent appraisers with recent experience in valuing similar properties in the same area. In addition, all investment properties are classified as Level 3 in accordance with fair value hierarchy in Note 6.1.2.

Rental income from above investment properties amounts to \forall 6,862 million and \forall 6,408 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

14.2.3 Changes in investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

		2024						
	Beginning	Acquisition	Transfer	Disposal	Depreciation	Ending		
Land	232,220		6,189	(172,953)		65,456		
Buildings	115,260	-	11,138	(64,947)	(1,893)	59,558		
	347,480		17,327	(237,900)	(1,893)	125,014		

2024

2022

(In millions of Korean won)

	2023					
	Beginning	Acquisition	Transfer	Disposal	Depreciation	Ending
Land	230,597	-	1,622	_		232,219
Buildings	114,559	-	2,518	-	(1,816)	115,261
	345,156		4,140	-	(1,816)	347,480

15. Intangible Assets

15.1 Details of intangible assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024							
		Accumulated						
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated amortization	impairment losses	Others	Carrying amount			
Goodwill	552,652	_	(58,549)	85,265	579,368			
Other intangible assets	2,032,757	(1,614,219)	(29,303)	-	389,235			
	2.585.409	(1.614.219)	(87.852)	85.265	968,603			

(In millions of Korean won) **December 31, 2023** Accumulated Acquisition **Accumulated** impairment Carrying Others amount cost amortization losses Goodwill 22,823 574,273 552,652 (1,202)Other intangible assets 1,883,049 (1,422,264)(15,385)445,400 2,435,701 (1,422,264)22,823 1,019,673 (16,587)

15.2 Details of goodwill as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December	31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount ¹	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount ¹	
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	89,220	94,162	89,220	86,410	
KB PRASAC BANK PLC. 2	398,144	419,918	398,144	422,575	
Housing & Commercial Bank	65,288	65,288	65,288	65,288	
	552,652	579,368	552,652	574,273	

¹ Includes the effect of exchange differences.

15.3 Changes in accumulated impairment losses of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024							
-	Beginning	Impairment	Others	Ending				
Accumulated impairment losses of goodwill	(1,202)	(57,347)	-	(58,549)				
(In millions of Korean won)								
-	Beginning	Impairment	Others	Ending				
Accumulated impairment losses of								
goodwill	(1,202)	-	-	(1,202)				

² Kookmin Bank Cambodia PLC merged with KB PRASAC BANK PLC on June 30, 2023.

15.4 Details of goodwill allocation to cash-generating units and related information for impairment testing as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		[
-	Retail banking	Corporate banking	KB PRASAC BANK PLC.	PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk.	Total
Carrying amounts ¹	49,315	15,973	432,472	94,162	591,922
Recoverable amount					
exceeding carrying amount ²	7,134,305	19,335,298	(55,450)	497,709	26,911,862
Discount rate (%)	16.15	15.01	21.73	26.12	
Permanent growth rate (%)	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	

¹ The carrying amount of goodwill at the time of the impairment test

For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination, and cash-generating units consist of an operating segment or units which are not larger than an operating segment. The Group recognized goodwill amounting to \forall 65,288 million arising from the merger of Housing & Commercial Bank, and the amounts of \forall 49,315 million and \forall 15,973 million were allocated to the retail banking and corporate banking, respectively. The Group acquired a 70% stake in KB PRASAC BANK PLC. with an acquisition date of April 10, 2020, and an additional 30% stake with an acquisition date of October 19, 2021. The goodwill recognized due to the business combination is \forall 419,918 million as of December 31, 2024. The Group acquired a 66.88% stake in PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk with an acquisition date of September 2, 2020, and the goodwill recognized due to the business combination is \forall 94,162 million as of December 31, 2024. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the unit including the goodwill with the recoverable amount of the unit. The valuation dates of the recoverable amounts of the KB PRASAC BANK PLC. and PT Bank KB Bukopin TBK are September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is measured at the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal is the amount obtainable from the disposal in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal. If it is difficult to measure the amount obtainable from the disposal of the cash-generating unit, the disposal amount of a similar cash-generating unit in the past transaction is used by reflecting the characteristics of the cash-generating unit to be measured. If it is not possible to obtain reliable information to measure the fair value less costs of disposal, the Group uses the asset's value in use as its recoverable amount. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit. The estimated future cash flows are based on the most recent financial budget approved by management with maximum period of 5 years. The future cash flows of retail banking and corporate banking after the projection period are estimated on the assumption that the future cash flows will increase by 1.0% per year. The key assumptions used for the estimation of the future cash flows are based on the market size and the Group's market share.

The future cash flows of KB PRASAC BANK PLC. after five years are estimated on the assumption that the future cash flows will increase by 4.0% per year. The future cash flows of PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk after five years are estimated on the assumption that the future cash flows will increase by 4.0% per year. The key assumptions used for the estimation of the future cash flows are the GDP growth rate and the market size of Cambodia and Indonesia, and the recent growth rate of KB PRASAC BANK PLC. and PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects assumptions regarding risk-free interest rate, market risk premium, and the risks specific to the cash-generating unit.

² If the carrying amount of goodwill is bigger than the recoverable amount, it is indicated as a negative number.

15.5 Details of intangible assets other than goodwill as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024							
			Accumulated					
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated amortization	impairment losses	Carrying amount				
Industrial property rights	2,314	(1,950)		364				
Software	1,670,540	(1,372,344)	(56)	298,140				
Other intangible assets	324,776	(205,386)	(29,247)	90,143				
Right-of-use assets	35,127	(34,539)	-	588				
	2,032,757	(1,614,219)	(29,303)	389,235				

(In millions of Korean won) **December 31, 2023** Accumulated **Acquisition** Accumulated impairment Carrying cost amortization losses amount Industrial property rights 2,190 (1,821)369 Software 1,531,414 (1,222,219)309,195 314,318 (164,691)Other intangible assets 134,242 (15,385)Right-of-use assets 35,127 (33,533)1,594 1,883,049 (1,422,264)445,400 (15,385)

15.6 Changes in intangible assets other than goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024						
_	Beginning	Acquisition	Transfer	Disposal	Amortization	Others	Ending
Industrial property rights	369	124	-	-	(129)	-	364
Software	309,195	146,697	(158)	(3,119)	(159,225)	4,750	298,140
Other intangible assets	134,242	758	158	(1,500)	(33,056)	(10,459)	90,143
Right-of-use assets	1,594	-	-	-	(1,006)	-	588
- -	445,400	147,579		(4,619)	(193,416)	(5,709)	389,235

(In millions of Korean won)			2	023			
	Beginning	Acquisition	Transfer	Disposal	Amortization	Others*	Ending
Industrial property rights	300	197	_	-	(129)	1	369
Software	363,416	114,629	249	-	(169,872)	773	309,195
Other intangible assets	124,139	63,791	-	-	(42,535)	(11,153)	134,242
Right-of-use assets	2,602				(1,008)		1,594
_	490,457	178,617	249	-	(213,544)	(10,379)	445,400

^{*} Kookmin Bank Cambodia PLC. of KB PRASAC BANK PLC. includes merger effects.

15.7 Changes in accumulated impairment losses of other intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			2024		
	Beginning	Impairment	Reversal	Others	Ending
Accumulated impairment losses of other intangible assets	(15,385)	(13,950)	-	32	(29,303)
(In millions of Korean won)			2023		
	Beginning	Impairment	Reversal	Others	Ending
Accumulated impairment losses of other intangible assets	(14,978)	(11,891)		11,484	(15,385)

16. Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities

16.1 Details of deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024			
-	Assets	Liabilities	Net amount	
Other provisions	115,168		115,168	
Impairment losses of property and equipment	9,322	-	9,322	
Share-based payments	23,729	-	23,729	
Provisions for acceptances and guarantees	16,010	-	16,010	
Gains or losses on valuation of derivatives	-	(136,533)	(136,533)	
Present value discount	90	-	90	
Gains or losses on fair value hedge	-	(45,741)	(45,741)	
Accrued interest	1,680	(124,508)	(122,828)	
Deferred loan origination fees and costs	12,635	(126,717)	(114,082)	
Gains or losses on revaluation *	-	(259,519)	(259,519)	
Investments in subsidiaries and others	28,638	(233,762)	(205,124)	
Gains or losses on valuation of security investment	-	(328,616)	(328,616)	
Defined benefit liabilities	437,558	-	437,558	
Accrued expenses	212,155	-	212,155	
Retirement insurance expense	-	(440,187)	(440,187)	
Adjustments to the prepaid contributions	-	(49,134)	(49,134)	
Others	867,671	(516,274)	351,397	
-	1,724,656	(2,260,991)	(536,335)	
Offsetting of deferred income tax assets and				
liabilities	(1,587,539)	1,587,539	-	
	137,117	(673,452)	(536,335)	

16.1 Details of deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023				
_	Assets	Liabilities	Net amount		
Other provisions	179,786	-	179,786		
Impairment losses of property and equipment	7,295	-	7,295		
Share-based payments	15,229	-	15,229		
Provisions for acceptances and guarantees	48,917	-	48,917		
Gains or losses on valuation of derivatives	-	(147,458)	(147,458)		
Present value discount	370	-	370		
Gains or losses on fair value hedge	-	(57,146)	(57,146)		
Accrued interest	146	(102,407)	(102,261)		
Deferred loan origination fees and costs	11,604	(113,810)	(102,206)		
Gains or losses on revaluation *	-	(259,839)	(259,839)		
Investments in subsidiaries and others	27,393	(201,916)	(174,523)		
Gains or losses on valuation of security investment	-	(253,504)	(253,504)		
Defined benefit liabilities	408,732	-	408,732		
Accrued expenses	201,386	-	201,386		
Retirement insurance expense	-	(461,169)	(461,169)		
Adjustments to the prepaid contributions	-	(33,005)	(33,005)		
Others	815,848	(339,932)	475,916		
_	1,716,706	(1,970,186)	(253,480)		
Offsetting of deferred income tax assets and					
liabilities	(1,467,194)	1,467,194	-		
_	249,512	(502,992)	(253,480)		

^{*} Gains on Land revaluation

16.2 Unrecognized Deferred Income Tax Assets

16.2.1 No deferred income tax assets have been recognized for the deductible temporary differences of $\mbox{$W$}$ 3,815,447 million and $\mbox{$W$}$ 2,868,380 million associated with investments in subsidiaries and others as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, because it is not probable that these temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future.

16.2.2 No deferred income tax assets have been recognized for the deductible temporary differences of \forall 47,015 million and \forall 42,288 million associated with others as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 due to the uncertainty that these temporary differences will be realized in the future.

16.3 Unrecognized Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

- 16.3.1 No deferred income tax liabilities have been recognized for the taxable temporary differences of \forall 1,491,442 million and \forall 1,086,031 million associated with investments in subsidiaries and others as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, due to the following reasons:
- The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences.
- It is probable that these temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- 16.3.2 No deferred income tax liabilities have been recognized as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 for the taxable temporary differences of ₩ 65,288 million related to the initial recognition of goodwill arising from the merger of Housing and Commercial Bank in 2001.

16.4 Changes in cumulative temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024				
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Beginning	Decrease	Increase	Ending	
Deductible temporary differences	· ·				
Other provisions	681,009	681,009	436,241	436,241	
Impairment losses of property and					
equipment	27,634	21,585	29,262	35,311	
Deferred loan origination fees and costs	43,955	-	3,904	47,859	
Accrued interest	729	-	7,672	8,401	
Share-based payments	57,685	57,685	89,884	89,884	
Provisions for acceptances and guarantees	185,290	185,290	60,642	60,642	
Present value discount	1,401	1,401	342	342	
Investments in subsidiaries and others	2,925,500	25,525	1,019,015	3,918,990	
Defined benefit liabilities	1,548,227	170,955	280,143	1,657,415	
Accrued expenses	764,170	758,620	799,755	805,305	
Others	2,497,257	706,076	1,218,295	3,009,476	
	8,732,857	2,608,146	3,945,155	10,069,866	
Unrecognized deferred income tax assets				_	
Investments in subsidiaries and others	2,868,380			3,815,447	
Others	42,288			47,015	
_	5,822,189			6,207,404	
Tax rate (%)	26.40			26.40	
_	1,537,058			1,638,756	
Tax loss carryforwards and tax credit	179,648	-	(93,748)	85,900	
Total deferred income tax assets	1,716,706			1,724,656	
Taxable temporary differences					
Gains or losses on fair value hedge	(216,460)	(43,200)	-	(173,260)	
Accrued interest	(387,905)	(296,788)	(380,505)	(471,622)	
Deferred loan origination fees and costs	(431,098)	(431,098)	(479,989)	(479,989)	
Gains or losses on valuation of derivatives	(558,554)	(558,554)	(517,170)	(517,170)	
Goodwill arising from the merger	(65,288)	-	-	(65,288)	
Gains or losses on revaluation *	(984,239)	(1,212)	-	(983,027)	
Investments in subsidiaries and others	(1,954,707)	-	(419,922)	(2,374,629)	
Gains or losses on valuation of security					
investment	(960,241)	(960,241)	(1,244,757)	(1,244,757)	
Retirement insurance expense	(1,746,854)	(213,148)	(133,671)	(1,667,377)	
Adjustments to the prepaid contributions	(125,019)	(125,019)	(186,113)	(186,113)	
Others	(1,183,779)	(281,760)	(1,055,836)	(1,957,855)	
_	(8,614,144)	(2,911,020)	(4,417,963)	(10,121,087)	
Unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities					
Goodwill arising from the merger	(65,288)			(65,288)	
Investments in subsidiaries and others	(1,086,031)			(1,491,442)	
-	(7,462,825)			(8,564,357)	
Tax rate (%)	26.40			26.40	
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(1,970,186)			(2,260,991)	
=	(1,212,126)			(=,=::,30:)	

16.4 Changes in cumulative temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	2023					
	Beginning	Decrease	Increase	Ending		
Deductible temporary differences						
Other provisions	325,422	325,422	681,009	681,009		
Impairment losses of property and						
equipment	19,453	19,383	27,564	27,634		
Deferred loan origination fees and costs	39,160	-	4,795	43,955		
Accrued interest	-	-	729	729		
Share-based payments	49,479	49,479	57,685	57,685		
Provisions for acceptances and guarantees	150,140	150,140	185,290	185,290		
Present value discount	358	358	1,401	1,401		
Investments in subsidiaries and others	1,242,222	47,194	1,730,472	2,925,500		
Gains or losses on valuation of security						
investment	928,258	928,258	-	-		
Defined benefit liabilities	1,436,700	175,699	287,226	1,548,227		
Accrued expenses	650,357	650,357	764,170	764,170		
Others _	1,820,526	527,313	1,204,044	2,497,257		
<u>-</u>	6,662,075	2,873,603	4,944,385	8,732,857		
Unrecognized deferred income tax assets						
Investments in subsidiaries and others	1,099,572			2,868,380		
Others _	34,908			42,288		
_	5,527,595			5,822,189		
Tax rate (%)	26.50			26.40		
	1,464,813			1,537,058		
Tax loss carryforwards and tax credit	164,287	-	15,361	179,648		
Total deferred income tax assets	1,629,100			1,716,706		
Taxable temporary differences	_			_		
Gains or losses on fair value hedge	(354,085)	(354,085)	(216,460)	(216,460)		
Accrued interest	(274,975)	(216,794)	(329,724)	(387,905)		
Deferred loan origination fees and costs	(436,047)	(436,047)	(431,098)	(431,098)		
Gains or losses on valuation of derivatives	(558,566)	(559,692)	(559,680)	(558,554)		
Present value discount	-	-	-	-		
Goodwill arising from the merger	(65,288)	-	-	(65,288)		
Gains or losses on revaluation *	(986,800)	(2,561)	-	(984,239)		
Investments in subsidiaries and others	(1,119,930)	-	(834,777)	(1,954,707)		
Gains or losses on valuation of security						
investment	-	-	(960,241)	(960,241)		
Retirement insurance expense	(1,733,297)	(174,146)	(187,703)	(1,746,854)		
Adjustments to the prepaid contributions	(105,608)	(105,608)	(125,019)	(125,019)		
Others _	(918,011)	(344,331)	(610,099)	(1,183,779)		
<u>-</u>	(6,552,607)	(2,193,264)	(4,254,801)	(8,614,144)		
Unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities						
Goodwill arising from the merger	(65,288)			(65,288)		
Investments in subsidiaries and others	(443,216)			(1,086,031)		
	(6,044,103)			(7,462,825)		
Tax rate (%)	26.50		_	26.40		
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(1,601,687)		_	(1,970,186)		
-				. ,		

^{*} Gains on Land revaluation

17. Assets Held for Sale

17.1 Details of assets held for sale as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024
	A

		Accumulated		
		impairment	Carrying	Fair value less
	Acquisition cost *	losses	amount	costs to sell
Land held for sale	82,878	(48,986)	33,892	44,905
Buildings held for sale	179,430	(76,907)	102,523	124,095
Other assets held for sale	2,664	(2,241)	423	423
	264,972	(128,134)	136,838	169,423

(In millions of Korean won) December 31, 2023

		Accumulated		
		impairment	Carrying	Fair value less
	Acquisition cost *	losses	amount	costs to sell
Land held for sale	107,452	(21,604)	85,848	104,024
Buildings held for sale	162,004	(41,390)	120,614	134,801
Other assets held for sale	3,431	(1,664)	1,767	1,768
	272,887	(64,658)	208,229	240,593

^{*} Acquisition cost of buildings held for sale is net of the accumulated depreciation amount immediately before the initial classification of the assets as held for sale.

17.2 Valuation techniques and inputs used to measure the fair value of assets held for sale as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

December 31, 2024

	Fair value	Valuation techniques ¹	Unobservable inputs ²	Estimated range of unobservable inputs (%)	Effect of unobservable inputs to fair value
Land and buildings	169,423	Market comparison approach model and others	Adjustment index	0.54 ~ 2.01	Fair value increases as the adjustment index rises

¹ The appraisal value is adjusted by the adjustment ratio in the event the public sale is unsuccessful.

Among assets held for sale, real estate was measured by independent appraisers with professional qualifications and recent experience in evaluating similar properties in the area of the property to be assessed. All assets held for sale are classified as Level 3 in accordance with fair value hierarchy in Note 6.1.2.

² Adjustment index is calculated using the time factor correction or individual factors.

17.3 Changes in accumulated impairment losses of assets held for sale for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			2024		
	Beginning	Provision	Reversal	Others	Ending
Accumulated impairment					
losses of assets held for sale	(64,658)	(49,259)	2	(14,219)	(128,134)
(In millions of Korean won)			2023		
·	Beginning	Provision	Reversal	Others	Ending
Accumulated impairment					
losses of assets held for sale	(62,111)	(5,660)	-	3,113	(64,658)

17.4 As of December 31, 2024, land, buildings and other assets held for sale consist of 16 real estates of closed offices and 352 foreclosure assets on loans of PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk, which were determined to sell by management, but not yet sold as of December 31, 2024. The remaining 368 assets are also being actively marketed.

18. Other Assets

18.1 Details of other assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other financial assets		
Other receivables	6,359,355	7,292,496
Accrued income	1,781,258	1,835,332
Guarantee deposits	763,441	787,481
Domestic exchange settlement debits	460,976	804,570
Others	20,464	36,707
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(55,633)	(51,628)
Present value discount	(1,250)	(1,353)
	9,328,611	10,703,605
Other non-financial assets		
Other receivables	796	720
Prepaid expenses	420,606	409,001
Guarantee deposits	4,514	4,070
Prepayments	15,391	44,871
Others	146,148	83,943
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(7,200)	(5,205)
	580,255	537,400
	9,908,866	11,241,005

18.2 Changes in allowances for credit losses of other assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	
	Other	Other non-	
	financial assets	financial assets	Total
Beginning	51,628	5,205	56,833
Provision (reversal)	24,333	1,993	26,326
Write-offs	(4,404)	(143)	(4,547)
Others	(15,924)	145	(15,779)
Ending	55,633	7,200	62,833
(In millions of Korean won)		2023	
	Other	Other non-	
	financial assets	financial assets	Total
Beginning	33,461	10,966	44,427
		,	, . — .
Provision (reversal)	27,303	(1,450)	25,853
Provision (reversal) Write-offs	27,303 (5,095)	· ·	,
,	,	(1,450)	25,853

19. Deposits

Details of deposits as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
151,469,914	146,451,160
11,868,489	10,475,002
163,338,403	156,926,162
219,690,355	199,442,287
6,258	(15)
28,367,857	24,739,425
(7,593)	(6,667)
248,056,877	224,175,030
9,805,371	12,145,510
421,200,651	393,246,702
	151,469,914 11,868,489 163,338,403 219,690,355 6,258 28,367,857 (7,593) 248,056,877 9,805,371

20. Borrowings

20.1 Details of borrowings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
General borrowings	26,887,092	26,438,995
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements and others	3,318,612	6,535,538
Call money	2,020,712	2,015,542
	32,226,416	34,990,075

20.2 Details of general borrowings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean wo	n)		Annual interest	December 31,	December 31,
		Lenders	rate (%)	2024	2023
	ngs from of Korea	Bank of Korea	1.50	4,618,026	2,520,472
goverr		SEMAS and others	0.00~3.50	2,409,409	2,500,160
	ngs from non- g financial ions	Korea Development Bank	0.98~2.23	474,148	503,504
Other b	orrowings	Korea Development Bank and others	0.00~5.23	3,061,648	4,291,240
				10,563,231	9,815,376
Borrowings in Due to l foreign	oanks	Woori Bank and others	-	15,155	38,191
	ngs from	Citicorp			
banks		International LTD and others	1.97~5.42	13,427,010	13,619,440
financi	al institutions	The Export-Import Bank of Korea	5.00~5.26	6,027	24,662
Other b	orrowings	DBS Bank and others	0.00~5.60	2,875,669	2,941,326
				16,323,861	16,623,619
				26,887,092	26,438,995

20.3 Details of bonds sold under repurchase agreements and others as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		Annual interest	December 31,	December 31,
	Lenders	rate (%)	2024	2023
Bonds sold under	Individuals, groups,			
repurchase agreements	and corporations	0.00~6.60	3,310,040	6,528,901
Bills sold	Counter sale	1.55~2.00	8,572	6,637
		-	3,318,612	6,535,538

20.4 Details of call money as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	Lenders	Annual interest rate (%)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Call money in Korean	Samsung Asset			
won	Management	-	-	300,000
Call money in foreign	Central Bank Uzbekistan			
currencies	and others	1.45~8.80	2,020,712	1,715,542
			2,020,712	2,015,542

21. Debentures

21.1 Details of debentures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Annual interest rate (%)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Debentures in Korean won			
Structured debentures	5.15~5.86	40,560	110,640
Subordinated fixed rate debentures	2.02~3.50	3,180,150	3,188,970
Fixed rate debentures	2.92~4.45	19,319,003	13,649,139
Floating rate debentures	<u>.</u>	-	4,430,000
		22,539,713	21,378,749
Fair value adjustments of fair value hedged			
debentures in Korean won		(108,207)	(141,073)
Less: Discount on debentures in Korean won		(31,214)	(8,686)
		22,400,292	21,228,990
Debentures in foreign currencies			
Floating rate debentures	3.27~6.08	1,211,201	1,372,460
Fixed rate debentures	0.05~8.21	11,219,231	9,307,083
		12,430,432	10,679,543
Fair value adjustments of fair value hedged			
debentures in foreign currencies		(63,717)	(68,705)
Less: Discount on debentures in foreign currencies		(30,236)	(28,421)
•		12,336,479	10,582,417
		34,736,771	31,811,407

21.2 Changes in debentures based on par value for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			2024		
	Beginning	Issue	Repayment	Others	Ending
Debentures in Korean won					
Structured debentures	110,640	-	(70,080)	-	40,560
Subordinated fixed rate debentures	3,188,970	-	(8,820)	-	3,180,150
Fixed rate debentures	13,649,139	17,416,560	(11,746,696)	-	19,319,003
Floating rate debentures	4,430,000	-	(4,430,000)	-	-
	21,378,749	17,416,560	(16,255,596)	_	22,539,713
Debentures in foreign currencies					
Floating rate debentures	1,372,460	441,355	(728,965)	126,351	1,211,201
Fixed rate debentures	9,307,083	2,586,142	(1,811,618)	1,137,624	11,219,231
	10,679,543	3,027,497	(2,540,583)	1,263,975	12,430,432
	32,058,292	20,444,057	(18,796,179)	1,263,975	34,970,145
(In millions of Korean won)			2023		
(In millions of Korean won)	Beginning	Issue	2023 Repayment	Others	Ending
(In millions of Korean won) Debentures in Korean won	Beginning	Issue		Others	Ending
,	Beginning 30,710	Issue 90,000		Others	Ending 110,640
Debentures in Korean won			Repayment	Others	
Debentures in Korean won Structured debentures	30,710		(10,070)	Others - -	110,640
Debentures in Korean won Structured debentures Subordinated fixed rate debentures	30,710 4,089,890	90,000	(10,070) (900,920)	Others	110,640 3,188,970
Debentures in Korean won Structured debentures Subordinated fixed rate debentures Fixed rate debentures	30,710 4,089,890 12,204,848	90,000	(10,070) (900,920) (15,735,148)	Others	110,640 3,188,970 13,649,139
Debentures in Korean won Structured debentures Subordinated fixed rate debentures Fixed rate debentures	30,710 4,089,890 12,204,848 4,100,000	90,000 - 17,179,439 4,370,000	(10,070) (900,920) (15,735,148) (4,040,000)	- - - -	110,640 3,188,970 13,649,139 4,430,000
Debentures in Korean won Structured debentures Subordinated fixed rate debentures Fixed rate debentures Floating rate debentures	30,710 4,089,890 12,204,848 4,100,000	90,000 - 17,179,439 4,370,000	(10,070) (900,920) (15,735,148) (4,040,000)	- - - -	110,640 3,188,970 13,649,139 4,430,000
Debentures in Korean won Structured debentures Subordinated fixed rate debentures Fixed rate debentures Floating rate debentures Debentures in foreign currencies	30,710 4,089,890 12,204,848 4,100,000 20,425,448	90,000 - 17,179,439 4,370,000 21,639,439	(10,070) (900,920) (15,735,148) (4,040,000) (20,686,138)	- - - - -	110,640 3,188,970 13,649,139 4,430,000 21,378,749
Debentures in Korean won Structured debentures Subordinated fixed rate debentures Fixed rate debentures Floating rate debentures Debentures in foreign currencies Floating rate debentures	30,710 4,089,890 12,204,848 4,100,000 20,425,448 1,312,914	90,000 - 17,179,439 4,370,000 21,639,439 1,012,144	(10,070) (900,920) (15,735,148) (4,040,000) (20,686,138) (1,000,513)	- - - - - 47,915	110,640 3,188,970 13,649,139 4,430,000 21,378,749 1,372,460

22. Provisions

22.1 Details of provisions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Provisions for credit losses of unused loan commitments	147,381	202,314
Provisions for credit losses of acceptances and guarantees	56,500	183,900
Provisions for restoration costs	155,686	130,966
Others	184,129	412,414
	543,696	929,594

22.2 Changes in provisions for credit losses of unused loan commitments, and acceptances and guarantees for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024						
	Provisions for credit losses of			Provisions for credit losses of			
	unused lo	oan commiti	ments	acceptances and guarantees			
		Lifetime	expected		Lifetime e	expected	
	12-month	credit	losses	12-month	credit l	osses	
	expected	Non-		expected	Non-		
	credit losses	impaired	Impaired	credit losses	impaired	Impaired	
Beginning	129,023	73,291		31,293	148,198	4,409	
Transfer between stages:							
Transfer to 12-month							
expected credit losses	60,162	(60,069)	(93)	87,306	(87,306)	-	
Transfer to lifetime							
expected credit losses	(13,252)	13,398	(146)	(464)	464	-	
Impairment	(226)	(1,206)	1,432	(52)	(85)	137	
Provision (reversal) for credit							
losses	(64,515)	3,532	(1,167)	(90,329)	(58,819)	9,309	
Others (exchange							
differences, etc.)	7,090	153	(26)	12,111	37	291	
Ending *	118,282	29,099		39,865	2,489	14,146	
(In millions of Korean won)			20	023			
	Provisions	for credit lo	sses of	Provisions	for credit los	sses of	
	unused lo	an commiti	ments	acceptanc	es and guara	antees	
		Lifetime	expected		Lifetime e	expected	

	unused loan commitments		acceptances and guarantees			
	Lifetime expected		42 41	Lifetime expected credit losses		
	12-month	Non-	losses	12-month	Non-	osses
	expected credit losses	impaired	Impaired	expected credit losses	impaired	Impaired
Beginning	103,797	57,530	4	27,217	118,725	7,901
Transfer between stages:						
Transfer to 12-month						
expected credit losses	14,029	(13,993)	(36)	421	(421)	-
Transfer to lifetime						
expected credit losses	(13,497)	13,629	(132)	(356)	457	(101)
Impairment	(125)	(685)	810	(3,994)	(113)	4,107
Provision (reversal) for credit						
losses	24,826	16,350	(603)	7,840	28,401	(7,604)
Others (exchange						
differences, etc.)	(7)	460	(43)	165	1,149	106
Ending *	129,023	73,291		31,293	148,198	4,409

^{*} Includes additional provisions of ₩ 15,548 million and ₩ 21,456 million for the borrowers which are highly affected by the termination of COVID-19 financial support as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

22.3 Changes in provisions for restoration costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Beginning	130,966	135,477
Provision	5,807	3,772
Reversal	(569)	(2,167)
Used	(3,196)	(12,319)
Unwinding of discount	4,785	5,742
Effect of changes in discount rate	17,893	461
Ending	155,686	130,966

Provisions for restoration costs are the present value of estimated costs to be incurred for the restoration of the leased properties. The expenditure of the restoration cost will be incurred at the end of each lease contract, and the lease period is used to reasonably estimate the time of expenditure. Also, the average restoration expense based on actual three-year historical data and three-year historical average inflation rate are used to estimate the present value of estimated costs.

22.4 Changes in other provisions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024					
	Membership rewards program	Dormant accounts	Litigations	Financial guarantee contracts	Others ^{1 2}	Total
Beginning ¹	47	3,360	50,051	6,358	352,598	412,414
Provision (reversal)	80	2,803	38,760	1,020	711,788	754,451
Used and others	(54)	(3,009)	(28,742)	-	(950,931)	(982,736)
Ending ¹²	73	3,154	60,069	7,378	113,455	184,129

(In millions of Korean won)		2023					
	Membership rewards program	Dormant accounts	Litigations	Financial guarantee contracts	Others ¹	Total	
Beginning	46	2,794	41,230	2,955	35,694	82,719	
Provision (reversal)	64	4,687	15,893	3,403	325,829	349,876	
Used and others	(63)	(4,121)	(7,072)	-	(8,925)	(20,181)	
Ending ¹	47	3,360	50,051	6,358	352,598	412,414	

¹ Includes other provisions of ₩ 17,064 million and ₩ 333,290 million related to the Livelihood finance support program as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The other provisions related to the Hong Kong H-index ELS voluntary adjustment compensation as of December 31, 2024, are included amounting to ₩ 55,182 million.

23. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)

23.1 Defined Benefit Plan

The Group operates defined benefit plans which have the following characteristics:

- The Group has the obligation to pay the agreed benefits to all its current and former employees.
- The Group assumes actuarial risk (that benefits will cost more than expected) and investment risk.

The net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position are calculated in accordance with an actuarial valuation method using assumptions based on market data and historical data such as discount rate, future salary increase rate, and mortality. Actuarial assumptions may differ from actual results due to changes in the market conditions, economic trends, and mortality trends.

23.2 Changes in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024				
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
Beginning	1,654,069	(1,874,793)	(220,724)		
Current service cost	137,303	-	137,303		
Interest expense (income)	65,500	(75,280)	(9,780)		
Remeasurements:					
Actuarial gains and losses by experience adjustments	(107)	-	(107)		
Actuarial gains and losses by changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-		
Actuarial gains and losses by changes in financial assumptions	85,243	-	85,243		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income)	-	(26,415)	(26,415)		
Contributions by the Group	-	(105,600)	(105,600)		
Payments from plans (benefit payments)	(169,302)	169,302	-		
Payments from the Group	(12,961)	-	(12,961)		
Transfer in	8,890	(8,557)	333		
Transfer out	(4,946)	4,946	-		
Effect of exchange differences	99	-	99		
Ending	1,763,788	(1,916,397)	(152,609)		

23.2 Changes in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	2023				
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
Beginning	1,550,620	(1,842,126)	(291,506)		
Current service cost	124,478	-	124,478		
Interest expense (income)	75,408	(91,587)	(16,179)		
Remeasurements:					
Actuarial gains and losses by experience					
adjustments	7,371	-	7,371		
Actuarial gains and losses by changes in					
demographic assumptions	(525)	-	(525)		
Actuarial gains and losses by changes in					
financial assumptions	84,927	-	84,927		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts					
included in interest income)	-	(21,146)	(21,146)		
Contributions by the Group	-	(92,000)	(92,000)		
Payments from plans (benefit payments)	(171,669)	171,669	-		
Payments from the Group	(12,670)	-	(12,670)		
Transfer in	5,143	(4,506)	637		
Transfer out	(5,066)	5,066	-		
Effect of exchange differences	(3,639)	-	(3,639)		
Impact of business combination	(309)	-	(309)		
Others		(163)	(163)		
Ending	1,654,069	(1,874,793)	(220,724)		

23.3 Details of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,763,788	1,654,069
Fair value of plan assets	(1,916,397)	(1,874,793)
Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	(152,609)	(220,724)

23.4 Details of remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial losses arising from experience adjustments	107	(7,371)
Actuarial losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	525
Actuarial losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(85,243)	(84,927)
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income)	26,415	21,146
Income tax effect	15,530	17,634
Effect of exchange differences	1,223	4,577
Remeasurements after income tax expense	(41,968)	(48,416)

23.5 Details of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	
	Assets quoted	Assets not quoted in	
	in an active market	an active market	Total
Time deposits	-	1,256,694	1,256,694
Others	-	659,704	659,704
		1,916,398	1,916,398
(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2023	
	Assets quoted	Assets not quoted in	
	in an active market	an active market	Total
Time deposits		1,261,011	1,261,011
Others	-	613,782	613,782

23.6 Details of significant actuarial assumptions used as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate (%)	3.60	4.20
Salary increase rate (%)	0.00 ~ 5.16	0.00~5.04
Turnover rate (%)	1.68 ~ 38.60	1.68~38.60

Mortality assumptions are based on the experience-based mortality table issued by Korea Insurance Development Institute in 2023.

23.7 Results of sensitivity analysis of significant actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

		Effect on defined benefit obligation		
	Changes in	Increase in	Decrease in	
	assumptions	assumptions	assumptions	
Discount rate	0.5%p	3.26% decrease	3.47% increase	
Salary increase rate	0.5%p	3.40% increase	3.22% decrease	
Turnover rate	0.5%p	0.10% decrease	0.10% increase	

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in significant actuarial assumptions is calculated using the same projected unit credit method used in calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

23.8 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefit payments as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	Up to	Up to			Over		
	1 year	1~2 years	2~5 years	5~10 years	10 years	Total	
Pension benefits	171,692	217,391	672,696	1,113,354	5,737,734	7,912,867	

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7.06 and 6.87 years as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

23.9 Reasonable estimation of expected contribution to plan assets for the next annual reporting period after December 31, 2024, is \forall 105,600 million.

24. Other Liabilities

Details of other liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other financial liabilities		
Other payables	7,251,206	8,001,405
Prepaid card and debit card payables	6,896	3,367
Accrued expenses	5,215,449	5,026,652
Financial guarantee contracts liabilities	26,780	35,270
Deposits for letter of guarantees and others	500,633	539,173
Domestic exchange settlement credits	291,773	2,859,746
Foreign exchange settlement credits	268,794	215,730
Other accounting business borrowings	4,404	2,792
Due to trust accounts	8,232,002	8,142,102
Liabilities incurred from agency relationships	794,661	514,642
Account for agency business	733,654	249,379
Lease liabilities	751,936	366,112
Others	39,472	84,431
	24,117,660	26,040,801
Other non-financial liabilities		
Other payables	623,728	497,937
Unearned revenue	104,931	101,962
Accrued expenses	538,038	465,880
Withholding taxes	206,545	244,047
Others	49,166	47,553
	1,522,408	1,357,379
	25,640,068	27,398,180

25. Equity

25.1 Capital Stock

Details of capital stock as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won and in number of shares)

(III IIIII of of the carr were and in hamber of criaros)		
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Type of share	Ordinary share	Ordinary share
Number of authorized shares	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Par value per share (In Korean won)	5,000	5,000
Number of issued shares	404,379,116	404,379,116
Capital stock	2,021,896	2,021,896

25.2 Hybrid Security

Details of hybrid security classified as equity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			Interest rate	December 31,	December 31,
	Issuance date	Maturity *	(%)	2024	2023
Hybrid Security	July 2, 2019	Permanent	4.35	-	574,523
	June 23, 2022		4.89	299,327	299,327
	February 27, 2023		4.67	409,085	409,085
	May 29, 2024		4.22	357,200	-
				1,065,612	1,282,935

^{*} Early redeemable by the Group only when prior approval from the head of the Financial Supervisory Service is obtained after 5 years from the issuance date.

25.3 Capital Surplus

Details of capital surplus as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	4,604,417	4,604,417	
Gains on business combination	397,669	397,669	
Revaluation reserve	177,229	177,229	
Other capital surplus	(529,197)	(443,911)	
	4,650,118	4,735,404	

25.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Details of accumulated other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	(205,607)	(163,030)
Currency translation differences	603,522	185,486
Gains (losses) on debt securities measured at		
fair value through other comprehensive income	263,164	43,821
Gains on equity securities measured at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	372,368	641,179
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	(2,220)	(1,458)
Gains on cash flow hedging instruments	22,157	21,017
Losses on hedging instruments of net		
investments in foreign operations	(277,658)	(112,620)
	775,726	614,395

25.5 Retained Earnings

25.5.1 Details of retained earnings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Legal reserves	2,051,668	2,047,321
Regulatory reserve for credit losses	2,796,799	3,018,015
Voluntary reserves	21,311,309	19,452,441
Unappropriated retained earnings	3,267,979	3,200,635
	29,427,755	27,718,412

With respect to the allocation of net profit earned in a fiscal term, the Bank must set aside in its legal reserve an amount equal to at least 10% of its profit after tax as reported in the financial statements, each time it pays dividends on its net profits earned until its legal reserve reaches the aggregate amount of its paid-in capital in accordance with Article 40 of the Banking Act. This reserve is not available for the payment of cash dividends, but may be transferred to capital stock, or used to reduce an accumulated deficit. The Bank is reserving other reserves (legal reserves) in accordance with local laws and regulations of overseas branches.

25.5.2 Regulatory reserve for credit losses

Measurement and disclosure of regulatory reserve for credit losses are required in accordance with Articles 29.1 through 29.2 of Regulations on Supervision of Banking Business.

25.5.2.1 Details of regulatory reserve for credit losses as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Regulatory reserve for credit losses attributable to:		
Shareholder of the Parent Company	2,736,034	2,796,799
Non-controlling interests	153,446	160,997
	2,889,480	2,957,796

25.5.2.2 Regulatory reserve for credit losses estimated to be appropriated (reversed) and adjusted profit after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Regulatory reserve for credit losses estimated to be appropriated		
(reversed)	(60,765)	(221,216)
Adjusted profit after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit		
losses *	3,312,524	3,482,715

^{*} Adjusted profit after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses is not based on Korean IFRS. It is calculated by reflecting provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses before tax to the net profit attributable to shareholder of the Parent Company.

26. Net Interest Income

Details of interest income, interest expense, and net interest income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Interest income		
Deposits measured at fair value through profit or loss	1	-
Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	414,670	434,372
Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss	17,814	11,168
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,479,767	1,125,407
Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,101	16,641
Due from financial institutions measured at amortized cost	248,928	192,406
Securities measured at amortized cost	1,209,827	1,100,753
Loans measured at amortized cost	19,269,883	18,997,716
Others	551,081	468,660
	23,211,072	22,347,123
Interest expense		
Deposits	10,068,828	9,672,896
Borrowings	1,243,610	1,304,029
Debentures	1,260,822	1,146,157
Others	413,940	353,974
	12,987,200	12,477,056
Net interest income	10,223,872	9,870,067

Interest income recognized on impaired loans is \forall 36,922 million and \forall 25,092 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

27. Net Fee and Commission Income

Details of fee and commission income, fee and commission expense, and net fee and commission income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Fee and commission income		
Banking activity fees	197,544	191,311
Lending activity fees	80,690	76,061
Credit card related fees	905	1,149
Debit card related fees	775	737
Agent activity fees	300,089	292,123
Trust and other fiduciary fees	182,442	240,541
Acceptances and guarantees fees	91,343	74,791
Foreign currency related fees	154,014	182,745
Securities agency fees	101,010	95,164
Other business account commission on consignment	34,453	33,873
Others	400,843	414,325
	1,544,108	1,602,820
Fee and commission expense		
Trading activity related fees *	16,776	17,195
Lending activity fees	43,446	40,263
Credit card related fees	44,914	42,842
Outsourcing related fees	96,712	101,860
Foreign currency related fees	41,332	32,310
Management fees of written-off loans	11,888	12,346
Contributions to external institutions	29,479	30,467
Others	146,684	157,254
	431,231	434,537
Net fee and commission income	1,112,877	1,168,283

^{*} Fees from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

28. Net Gains or Losses on Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss include dividend income, gains or losses arising from changes in fair value, and gains or losses arising from sales and redemptions.

Details of net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Debt securities	1,011,931	1,083,669
Equity securities	50,703	51,231
	1,062,634	1,134,900
Derivatives held for trading:		
Interest rate	3,932,804	5,270,304
Currency	17,196,835	8,827,632
Stock or stock index	5,611	4,730
Credit	208	8,603
Others	632	946
	21,136,090	14,112,215
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	189	661
Other financial instruments	522	502
	22,199,435	15,248,278
Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Debt securities	237,002	216,490
Equity securities	23,038	15,519
	260,040	232,009
Derivatives held for trading:		
Interest rate	3,978,542	5,555,826
Currency	17,179,618	8,682,323
Stock or stock index	7,784	3,314
Credit	1,757	9,282
Others	2,595	3,321
	21,170,296	14,254,066
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	529	1,831
Other financial instruments	693	387
	21,431,558	14,488,293
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	767,877	759,985

29. Net Other Operating Income and Expenses

Details of other operating income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Other operating income		
Gains on financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income:		
Gains on redemption of securities measured at fair		
value through other comprehensive income	9,738	7,326
Gains on disposal of securities measured at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	84,054	18,241
Gains on financial assets at amortized cost:		
Gains on sale of loans measured at amortized cost	49,506	38,909
Gains on foreign exchange transactions	4,049,120	5,323,065
Dividend income	6,571	4,536
Others	343,722	441,822
	4,542,711	5,833,899
Other operating expenses	_	
Losses on financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income:		
Losses on redemption of securities measured at fair		
value through other comprehensive income	63	8
Losses on disposal of securities measured at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	34,825	100,108
Losses on financial assets at amortized cost:	,	,
Losses on sale of loans measured at amortized cost	62,067	30,512
Losses on foreign exchange transactions	4,246,630	5,147,519
Deposit insurance fee	566,917	535,983
Credit guarantee fund fee	362,234	327,765
Others	661,332	1,032,455
-	5,934,068	7,174,350
Net other operating expenses	(1,391,357)	(1,340,451)

30. General and Administrative Expenses

30.1 Details of general and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Expenses related to employee		
Employee benefits - salaries	1,756,416	1,683,117
Employee benefits - welfare	642,089	660,086
Post-employment benefits - defined benefit plans	127,523	108,299
Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans	16,635	15,886
Termination benefits	249,345	250,215
Share-based payments	52,198	24,330
	2,844,206	2,741,933
Depreciation and amortization	591,105	569,174
Other general and administrative expenses		
Rental expense	66,389	73,771
Tax and dues	205,776	198,703
Communication	40,705	40,770
Electricity and utilities	35,102	34,059
Publication	5,105	5,368
Repairs and maintenance	34,998	32,723
Vehicle	14,570	14,126
Travel	9,455	10,576
Training	22,321	24,508
Service fees	170,568	172,940
Supplies	17,286	18,000
Electronic data processing expenses	237,726	244,737
Others	339,006	340,378
	1,199,007	1,210,659
	4,634,318	4,521,766

30.2 Share-based Payments

30.2.1 Stock grants

The Group changed the scheme of share-based payments awarded to executives and employees from stock options to stock grants in November 2007. The stock grants award program is an incentive plan that sets, on grant date, the maximum number of shares that can be awarded. Actual shares to be granted is determined in accordance with achievement of pre-set performance targets over the vesting period.

30.2.1.1 Details of stock grants linked to long-term performance as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(In number of shares)

Stock grants	Grant date	granted shares 1	Vesting conditions ²
Series 85	Jan. 1, 2022		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		6,740	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 86	Feb. 1, 2022		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		1,525	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 90	Jul. 18, 2022		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		3,716	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 91	Aug. 24, 2022		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		7,277	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 92	Jan. 1, 2023		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		160,673	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 94	Apr. 1, 2023		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		5,849	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 96	Jan. 1, 2024		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
			Company and work performance 70~100%,
			Services fulfillment, TSR 30%, and EPS and
		291,303	Asset Quality 70%
Series 97	Feb. 1, 2024		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		2,045	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 98	Apr. 22, 2024		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		2,959	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 99	Jul. 5, 2024		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		4,926	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 100	Jul 18, 2024		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		549	Company and work performance 70~100%
Series 101	Aug 24, 2024		Services fulfillment, TSR 0~30%, and
		4,453	Company and work performance 70~100%
Deferred grant in 2021		52,347	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2022		58,485	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2023		137,828	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2024		6,993	Satisfied
		747,668	

¹ Granted shares represent the total number of shares initially granted to executives and employees who have residual shares as of December 31, 2024 (Deferred grants are residual shares vested as of December 31, 2024).

² Executives and employees were given the right of choice about the timing of the deferred payment (after the date of retirement), payment ratio, and payment period. Accordingly, a certain percentage of the granted shares is deferred for up to five years after the date of retirement after the deferred grant has been confirmed.

30.2.1.2 Details of stock grants linked to short-term performance as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(In number of shares)

•	Stock grants *	Grant date	Estimated number of vested shares	Vesting conditions
	Stock granted in 2016	Jan. 1, 2016	706	Satisfied
	Stock granted in 2020	Jan. 1, 2020	-	Satisfied
	Stock granted in 2021	Jan. 1, 2021	42,816	Satisfied
	Stock granted in 2022	Jan. 1, 2022	107,840	Satisfied
	Stock granted in 2023	Jan. 1, 2023	178,808	Satisfied
	Stock granted in 2024	Jan. 1, 2024	86,113	Proportion to service period

^{*} Executives and employees were given the right of choice about the timing of the deferred payment (after the date of retirement), payment ratio, and payment period. Accordingly, a certain percentage of the granted shares is deferred for up to five years after the date of retirement after the deferred grant has been confirmed.

30.2.1.3 Stock grants are measured at fair value using the MonteCarlo simulation model and assumptions used in measuring the fair value as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(In Korean won)				Fair value (non-
	Expected		Fair value (market	market
	exercise	Risk-free rate	performance	performance
	period(years)	(%)	condition)	condition)
Series 85	0.00~2.00	2.69	65,860~79,468	72,231~87,156
Series 86	0.00~3.00	2.69	63,498~76,618	72,231~87,156
Series 90	0.00~3.00	2.69	72,231~87,156	72,231~87,156
Series 91	0.00~3.00	2.69	72,231~87,156	72,231~87,156
Series 92	0.00~3.00	2.69	72,231~87,156	72,231~87,156
Series 94	0.00~4.00	2.69	72,231~87,156	72,231~87,156
Series 96	0.00~4.00	2.69	68,992~87,156	68,992~87,156
Series 97	0.00~5.00	2.69	65,949~75,790	65,949~75,790
Series 98	0.00~5.00	2.69	65,949~75,790	65,949~75,790
Series 99	0.00~5.00	2.69	65,949~75,790	65,949~75,790
Series 100	0.00~5.00	2.69	72,231~87,156	72,231~87,156
Series 101	0.00~5.00	2.69	65,949~75,790	65,949~75,790
Grant deferred in 2021	0.00~1.00	2.69	-	0~87,156
Grant deferred in 2022	0.00~2.00	2.69	-	75,790~87,156
Grant deferred in 2023	0.00~3.00	2.69	-	68,298~87,156
Grant deferred in 2024	0.00~2.21	2.69	-	70,431~87,156
Stock granted in 2015	0.00	2.69	-	-
Stock granted in 2016	0.00	2.69	-	87,156
Stock granted in 2017	0.00	2.69	-	-
Stock granted in 2018	0.00	2.69	-	-
Stock granted in 2019	0.00	2.69		-
Stock granted in 2020	0.00	2.69	-	
Stock granted in 2021	0.00~1.00	2.69	-	87,156
Stock granted in 2022	0.00~3.00	2.69	-	72,231~87,156
Stock granted in 2023	0.00~2.00	2.69	-	75,790~87,156
Stock granted in 2024	0.20~4.00	2.69		68,992~82,229

The Group uses the volatility of the stock price over the previous year as the expected volatility, and uses the arithmetic mean of the price-dividend ratio of one year before, two years before, and three years before the base year as the dividend yield and uses one-year risk-free rate of Korea Treasury Bond in order to measure the fair value.

30.2.1.4 The accrued expenses for share-based payments related to stock grants are \forall 84,817 million and \forall 53,774 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the compensation costs amounting to \forall 52,198 million and \forall 24,330 million were recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

30.2.2 Mileage stock

30.2.2.1 Details of mileage stock as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(In number of s	hares)
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(III Humber of Shares)	Number of	Expected exercise	
Grant date	granted shares ¹	period (years) ²	Remaining shares
Stock granted in 2020			
Jan. 18, 2020	28,645	0.00~0.04	10,037
May 12, 2020	46	0.00~0.36	25
Jun. 30, 2020	206	0.00~0.49	118
Aug. 26, 2020	40	0.00~0.65	16
Oct. 29, 2020	160	0.00~0.82	80
Nov. 6, 2020	45	0.00~0.85	35
Nov. 30, 2020	35	0.00~0.91	26
Dec. 2, 2020	57	0.00~0.92	22
Dec. 4, 2020	154	0.00~0.92	21
Dec. 30, 2020	88	0.00~0.99	25
Stock granted in 2021			
Jan. 15, 2021	28,156	0.00~1.04	10,375
Apr. 5, 2021	89	0.00~1.26	53
Jul. 1, 2021	54	0.00~1.50	18
Jul. 2, 2021	11	0.00~1.50	11
Jul. 27, 2021	70	0.00~1.57	32
Nov. 1, 2021	71	0.00~1.83	53
Nov. 16, 2021	53	0.00~1.87	13
Dec. 3, 2021	91	0.00~1.92	39
Dec. 6, 2021	87	0.00~1.93	26
Dec. 30, 2021	76	0.00~1.99	38
Stock granted in 2022			
Jan. 14, 2022	20,909	0.00~2.04	10,827
Apr. 4, 2022	65	0.00~2.25	33
Apr. 19, 2022	33	0.00~2.30	20
Aug. 3, 2022	62	0.00~2.59	6
Aug. 9, 2022	80	0.00~2.60	21
Oct. 19, 2022	55	0.00~2.80	5
Nov. 1, 2022	177	0.00~2.83	90
Dec. 1, 2022	49	0.00~2.92	48
Dec. 6, 2022	88	0.00~2.93	10
Dec. 12, 2022	114	0.00~2.95	48
Dec. 15, 2022	42	0.00~2.95	28
Dec. 30, 2022	114	0.00~2.99	63

30.2.2.1 Details of mileage stock as of December 31, 2024, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In number of shares)

Grant data	Number of granted shares ¹	Expected exercise	Pomoining charge
Stock granted in 2023	granted shares	period (years) ²	Remaining shares
Jan. 9, 2023	23,071	0.00~3.02	9,867
Jan. 14, 2023	742	0.00~3.04	377
Mar. 7, 2023	58	0.00~3.18	29
Mar. 27, 2023	58	0.00~3.10	54
Mar. 31, 2023	97	0.00~3.24	38
May. 4, 2023	105	0.00~3.34	56
Jul. 3, 2023	63	0.00~3.50	21
Jul. 26, 2023	38	0.00~3.56	31
Jul. 31, 2023	220	0.00~3.58	126
Oct. 20, 2023	80	0.00~3.80	59
Nov. 1, 2023	78	0.00~3.83	58
Dec. 1, 2023	49	0.00~3.92	36
Dec. 13, 2023	115	0.00~3.95	115
Dec. 14, 2023	57	0.00~3.95	57
Dec. 27, 2023	19	0.00~3.99	19
Dec. 28, 2023	162	0.00~3.99	162
Dec. 29, 2023	95	0.00~3.99	95
Stock granted in 2024			
Jan. 13, 2024	17,523	0.00~4.03	16,849
Jan. 31, 2024	297	0.00~4.08	297
Apr. 1, 2024	89	0.00~4.25	87
Jul. 1, 2024	38	0.00~4.50	38
Aug. 1, 2024	141	0.00~4.58	141
Sep. 2, 2024	14	0.00~4.67	14
Nov. 1, 2024	55	0.00~4.84	55
Dec. 4, 2024	26	0.00~4.93	26
Dec. 19, 2024	88	0.00~4.97	88
Dec. 30, 2024	73	0.00~5.00	73
	123,473		61,130

¹ Mileage stock is exercisable for four years after one year from the grant date at the closing price of the end of the previous month. However, mileage stock can be exercised at the closing price of the end of the previous month on the date of occurrence of retirement or transfer despite a one-year grace period.

30.2.2.2 The accrued expenses for share-based payments related to mileage stock are \forall 5,067 million and \forall 3,910 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The compensation costs amounting to \forall 3,183 million and \forall 1,645 million were recognized as expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

² Assessed based on the stock price as of December 31, 2024. These shares are vested immediately at grant date.

31. Net Other Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Details of other non-operating income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Other non-operating income		
Gains on disposal of property and equipment and assets		
held for sale	33,719	6,957
Rental income	33,162	28,914
Others	31,846	28,597
	98,727	64,468
Other non-operating expenses		
Losses on disposal of property and equipment and assets		
held for sale	11,915	8,554
Donation	117,837	91,799
Restoration costs	2,471	3,144
Others	927,473	59,301
	1,059,696	162,798
Net other non-operating income (expenses)	(960,969)	(98,330)

32. Income Tax Expense

32.1 Details of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Income tax payable		
Current income tax expense	952,073	1,095,319
Adjustments of income tax of prior years recognized in current tax	(29,614)	(43,951)
	922,459	1,051,368
Changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities	282,854	280,893
Income tax expense of overseas branches Income tax recognized directly in equity:	56,363	54,735
Net gains or losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	96,421	1,314
Net gains or losses on debt instruments at fair value through other	(74.505)	(050.054)
comprehensive income	(74,525)	(250,651)
Currency translation differences	(15,404)	4,218
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	15,537	17,634
Gains or losses on hedging instruments of net investments in	50.400	
foreign operations	59,199	6,038
Gains or losses on cash flow hedging instruments	(409)	4,691
Share of other comprehensive income or loss of associates	273	(410)
	81,092	(217,166)
Reclassification from AOCI to retained earnings due to sale of equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	1,475	(9,499)
Consolidated tax return effect	(61,538)	(83,348)
Others	11,191	2,842
Income tax expense	1,293,896	1,079,825

32.2 Analysis of the relationship between net profit before income tax expense and income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Profit before income tax expense	4,445,298	4,229,777
Income tax at the applicable tax rate *	1,163,197	1,106,299
Non-taxable income	(19,517)	(17,278)
Non-deductible expenses	12,232	10,866
Tax credit and tax exemption	-	-
Temporary difference for which no deferred tax is recognized	(49,314)	(46,172)
Changes in recognition and measurement of deferred tax	225,930	71,419
Income tax refund for tax of prior years	(75,518)	(48,825)
Income tax expense of overseas branches	56,363	54,735
Tax effect of investments in subsidiaries	1,741	(1,064)
Foreign subsidiary tax rate difference effect	(867)	16,383
Effect of tax rate change	-	(583)
Consolidated tax return effect	(61,538)	(83,349)
Others	41,187	17,394
Income tax expense	1,293,896	1,079,825
Income tax expense/Profit before income tax (%)	29.11	25.53

^{*} Applicable income tax rate for ₩ 200 million and below is 9.9%, for over ₩ 200 million to ₩ 20 billion is 20.9%, for over ₩ 20 billion to ₩ 300 billion is 23.1% and for over ₩ 300 billion is 26.4% for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

32.3 The Group is required to pay an additional tax amount on the difference between the GloBE effective tax rate of each subsidiary's jurisdiction and the minimum tax rate of 15%, in accordance with the Pillar 2 legislation. The parent company of the Group has recognized the related effect of the difference in the minimum tax rate of 15% arising from the group's Singapore branch in its financial statements where the group expects to pay additional tax.

32.4 Details of current tax liabilities (income tax payables) and current tax assets (income tax refund receivables) before offsetting as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Tax payables after offsetting ^{1, 2}	429,937	339,146
Adjustment on consolidated tax payable and others ³	(61,538)	(83,348)
Consolidated tax return accounts payables ⁴	(343,221)	(217,253)
Current tax payable	25,178	38,545

¹ Current tax assets of ₩ 288,692 million and ₩ 218,000 million due to uncertain tax position and current tax assets of ₩ 30,141 million and ₩ 106,870 million for overseas branches were excluded, which do not qualify for offsetting as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

 $^{^2}$ Includes income tax payable of orall 25,178 million and orall 38,545 million under current tax liabilities, which are not to be offset against any income tax refund receivables, such as those of overseas branches as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

³ Tax expense reduced due to the adoption of consolidated tax return was recognized as tax benefit.

⁴ The amount of income tax payable is reclassified as accounts payable, not to the tax authority, but to KB Financial Group Inc. due to the adoption of consolidated tax return.

33. Dividends

(In millions of Korean won)

The annual dividends to the shareholder of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2024, amounting to \forall 1,625,604 million (\forall 4,020 per share) is to be proposed at the general shareholder's meeting scheduled for March 25, 2025. The Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, do not reflect this dividend payable.

34. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Changes

2024

		(excluding reclassifica-	Reclassification		Transfer to retained	
Democraty of not defined	Beginning	tion)	to profit or loss	Tax effect	earnings	Ending
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Currency translation differences Gains (losses) on debt securities	(163,030) 185,486	(58,114) 433,440	- -	15,537 (15,404)	-	(205,607) 603,522
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Gains (losses) on equity securities measured at fair value through other	43,821	285,725	8,143	(74,525)	-	263,164
comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive	641,179	(370,818)	-	96,421	5,586	372,368
gain (loss) of associates Gains (losses) on cash flow	(1,458)	(1,035)	-	273	-	(2,220)
hedging instruments Gains (losses) on hedging instruments of net investments	21,017	3,644	(2,095)	(409)	-	22,157
in foreign operations	(112,620)	(224,237)	-	59,199	_	(277,658)
-	614,395	68,605	6,048	81,092	5,586	775,726
			2022	•		
(In millions of Korean won)		01	2023	3		
(In millions of Korean won)	Danimaina	Changes (excluding reclassifica-	Reclassification		Transfer to retained	Fadios
	Beginning	(excluding		Tax effect		Ending
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Currency translation differences Gains on (losses) debt securities	Beginning (113,922) 201,288	(excluding reclassifica-	Reclassification		retained	Ending (163,030) 185,486
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Currency translation differences Gains on (losses) debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Gains on equity securities	(113,922)	(excluding reclassification) (66,742)	Reclassification to profit or loss	Tax effect 17,634	retained	(163,030)
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Currency translation differences Gains on (losses) debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Gains on equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(113,922) 201,288	(excluding reclassification) (66,742) 3,733	Reclassification to profit or loss - (23,753)	Tax effect 17,634 4,218	retained	(163,030) 185,486
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Currency translation differences Gains on (losses) debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Gains on equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	(113,922) 201,288 (652,186)	(excluding reclassification) (66,742) 3,733 719,376	Reclassification to profit or loss - (23,753)	17,634 4,218 (250,651)	retained earnings - -	(163,030) 185,486 43,821
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Currency translation differences Gains on (losses) debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Gains on equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive loss of associates Gains (losses) on cash flow hedging instruments Gains (losses) on hedging	(113,922) 201,288 (652,186) 641,536	(excluding reclassification) (66,742) 3,733 719,376 34,310	Reclassification to profit or loss - (23,753)	Tax effect 17,634 4,218 (250,651) 1,314	retained earnings - -	(163,030) 185,486 43,821 641,179
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Currency translation differences Gains on (losses) debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Gains on equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive loss of associates Gains (losses) on cash flow hedging instruments	(113,922) 201,288 (652,186) 641,536 (2,590)	(excluding reclassification) (66,742) 3,733 719,376 34,310 1,542	Reclassification to profit or loss (23,753) 227,282	Tax effect 17,634 4,218 (250,651) 1,314 (410)	retained earnings - -	(163,030) 185,486 43,821 641,179 (1,458)

12,751 6	56,462 198,329	(217,166)	(35,981)	614,395

35. Trust Accounts

35.1 Financial information of the trust accounts the Group manages, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	Total a	ssets	Operating r	evenues
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	2024	2023
Consolidated Unconsolidated (non-	3,934,458	4,130,129	162,070	192,689
guaranteed)	96,358,706	98,607,952	5,314,933	3,825,217
	100,293,164	102,738,081	5,477,003	4,017,906

^{*} Financial information of the trust accounts has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Korea Accounting Standard No.5004, *Trust Accounts*, and enforcement regulations of the Financial Investment Services under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act.

35.2 Significant receivables and payables related to the Group's trust accounts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of I	Korean won)	December 31, 2024
Trust	Receivables	
segment	Accrued trust fees	63,728
•	Other accrued income	32,799
	-	96,527
	Payables	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Due to trust accounts	4,956,065
	Accrued interest on due to trust	, ,
	accounts	7,449
	Unearned fees on trust accounts	321
	Deposits	846,110
	Accrued interest on deposits	11,243
	<u> </u>	5,821,188
Custody	Receivables	
segment	Accrued trust fees	9,613
-	Payables	5,515
	Due to trust accounts	3,275,937
	Accrued interest on due to trust	
	accounts	6,954
		3,282,891

35.2 Significant receivables and payables related to the Group's trust accounts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of I	Korean won)	December 31, 2023
Trust	Receivables	
segment	Accrued trust fees	62,594
_	Other accrued income	32,328
		94,922
	Payables	
	Due to trust accounts	4,442,147
	Accrued interest on due to trust	
	accounts	10,975
	Unearned fees on trust accounts	323
	Deposits	889,966
	Accrued interest on deposits	11,522
		5,354,933
Custody	Receivables	
segment	Accrued trust fees	9,460
	Payables	
	Due to trust accounts	3,699,955
	Accrued interest on due to trust	
	accounts	9,144
		3,709,099

35.3 Significant revenues and expenses related to the Group's trust accounts for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
Trust	Revenues		
segment	Fees and commissions from trust accounts	141,447	200,877
	Management fees and commissions from retirement pension	37,175	35,833
	Commissions from early termination in trust accounts	13	18
		178,635	236,728
	Expenses		
	Interest expenses on due to trust		
	accounts	157,644	85,148
	Interest expenses on deposits	51,147	62,917
		208,791	148,065
Custody	Revenues		
segment	Fees and commissions from trust accounts	40,995	39,664
	Expenses		
	Interest expenses on due to trust accounts	103,234	124,095

36. Statements of Cash Flows

36.1 Details of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash	1,953,029	2,112,424
Checks issued by other banks	124,366	142,437
Due from Bank of Korea	13,629,381	14,628,378
Due from other financial institutions	7,203,373	6,753,768
	22,910,149	23,637,007
Deduction:		
Restricted due from financial institutions * Due from financial institutions with original	(1,176,050)	(987,067)
maturities over three months	(244,393)	(88,149)
	(1,420,443)	(1,075,216)
	21,489,706	22,561,791

^{*} Items that meet the definition of cash are excluded in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1007 Statement of Cash Flows.

Items that meet the definition of cash in restricted due from financial institutions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			December 31,	December 31,
		Financial institutions	2024	2023
Due from financial institutions in Korean won	Due from Bank of Korea	Bank of Korea	11,635,481	13,731,708
Due from financial institutions in foreign currencies	Due from banks in foreign currencies	Bank of Korea	1,993,900	896,670
		Bank Indonesia and others	546,781 14,176,162	48,247 14,676,625

36.2 Significant non-cash transactions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Write-offs of loans	897,580	763,143
Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income from		
valuation of debt securities measured at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	219,343	696,007
Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income from		
valuation of equity securities measured at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	(268,811)	(357)
Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income from		
valuation of investments in associates	(762)	1,132

36.3 Cash inflows and outflows from income tax, interest, and dividends for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	Activities	2024	2023
Income tax paid	Operating	794,873	1,619,882
Interest received	Operating	23,335,925	21,995,428
Interest paid	Operating	12,756,740	10,823,532
Dividends received	Operating	286,440	193,554
Dividends paid	Financing	1,467,896	1,346,582
Interest (dividends) paid on hybrid securities	Financing	70,409	57,179

36.4 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

,	2024							
	Derivatives			Due to		Deposits		
	held for			trust	Lease	for letter of	Other	
	hedging *	Borrowings	Debentures	accounts	liabilities	guarantees	payables	Total
Beginning	3,662	34,990,075	31,811,407	8,142,103	366,113	539,172	411,347	76,263,879
Cash flow	(16,790)	(5,164,339)	1,365,899	89,899	(217,144)	(37,556)	22,993	(3,957,038)
New lease and								
termination	-	-	-	-	560,350	-	-	560,350
Exchange differences	-	1,059,360	1,263,974	-	-	-	-	2,323,334
Changes in fair values	(5,024)	-	38,129	-	-	-	-	33,105
Changes from business								
combination	-	(23,626)	-	-	-	-	(34,562)	(58,188)
Other changes from								
non-cash transactions	(11,776)	1,364,946	257,362		42,616	(983)	26,808	1,678,973
Ending	(29,928)	32,226,416	34,736,771	8,232,002	751,935	500,633	426,586	76,844,415

(In millions of Korean won)

·	2023							
	Derivatives			Due to		Deposits		
	held for			trust	Lease	for letter of	Other	
	hedging *	Borrowings	Debentures	accounts	liabilities	guarantees	payables	Total
Beginning	7,720	45,073,117	29,787,722	5,808,447	372,003	1,116,184	117,087	82,282,280
Cash flow	32,370	(10,475,975)	1,615,653	2,333,656	(132,984)	(577,040)	43,026	(7,161,294)
New lease and								
termination	-	-	-	-	112,967	-	-	112,967
Exchange differences	-	183,268	233,865	-	-	-	-	417,133
Changes in fair values	(14,648)	-	136,120	-	-	-	-	121,472
Changes from business								
combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80,210)	(80,210)
Other changes from								
non-cash transactions	(21,780)	209,665	38,047	-	14,127	28	331,444	571,531
Ending	3,662	34,990,075	31,811,407	8,142,103	366,113	539,172	411,347	76,263,879

^{*} Derivatives held for hedging purposes are the net amount after offsetting liabilities and assets.

37. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

37.1 Details of acceptances and guarantees as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Confirmed acceptances and guarantees		
Confirmed acceptances and guarantees in Korean won:		
Acceptances and guarantees for KB purchasing loan	152,128	148,786
Refund guarantees	160	-
Others	900,077	945,027
	1,052,365	1,093,813
Confirmed acceptances and guarantees in foreign currencies:		
Acceptances of letter of credit	331,423	277,370
Letter of guarantees	45,274	47,665
Bid bond	12,782	12,549
Performance bond	1,927,572	1,111,589
Refund guarantees	4,644,429	3,561,227
Others	4,765,054	3,721,708
	11,726,534	8,732,108
Financial guarantee contracts:		
Acceptances and guarantees for mortgage	20,789	94,027
Overseas debt guarantees	588,020	470,579
International financing guarantees in foreign currencies	842,838	616,554
	1,451,647	1,181,160
	14,230,546	11,007,081
Unconfirmed acceptances and guarantees		
Guarantees of letter of credit	2,268,081	2,785,483
Refund guarantees	1,373,649	1,301,377
-	3,641,730	4,086,860
	17,872,276	15,093,941

37.2 Credit qualities of acceptances and guarantees as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2	2024	
		Lifetim	ie	
	12-month expected	expected cred		
	credit losses	Non-impaired	Impaired	Total
Confirmed acceptances an	d guarantees *			
Grade 1	12,164,821	-	-	12,164,821
Grade 2	1,898,667	23,840	-	1,922,507
Grade 3	98,224	16,147	-	114,371
Grade 4	8,291	2,975	457	11,723
Grade 5	-	230	16,894	17,124
	14,170,003	43,192	17,351	14,230,546
Unconfirmed acceptances	and guarantees *			
Grade 1	2,281,647	2,441	-	2,284,088
Grade 2	1,306,932	15,349	-	1,322,281
Grade 3	13,982	14,781	-	28,763
Grade 4	1,171	2,652	21	3,844
Grade 5	-	175	2,579	2,754
	3,603,732	35,398	2,600	3,641,730
	17,773,735	78,590	19,951	17,872,276
(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2	2023	
		Lifetim	ie	
	12-month expected	expected cred	lit losses	
	credit losses	Non-impaired	Impaired	Total
Confirmed acceptances an	d guarantees *			
Grade 1	8,608,327	170,322	-	8,778,649
Grade 2	4 700 045			0,,
	1,790,315	22,065	-	1,812,380
Grade 3	40,595	22,065 7,368	-	
Grade 3 Grade 4			- - 457	1,812,380
	40,595	7,368	- 457 4,086	1,812,380 47,963
Grade 4	40,595	7,368 294,635 1,182		1,812,380 47,963 362,821
Grade 4	40,595 67,729 - 10,506,966	7,368 294,635	4,086	1,812,380 47,963 362,821 5,268
Grade 4 Grade 5	40,595 67,729 - 10,506,966 and guarantees *	7,368 294,635 1,182	4,086	1,812,380 47,963 362,821 5,268
Grade 4 Grade 5 Unconfirmed acceptances	40,595 67,729 - 10,506,966	7,368 294,635 1,182	4,086	1,812,380 47,963 362,821 5,268 11,007,081
Grade 4 Grade 5 Unconfirmed acceptances Grade 1	40,595 67,729 - 10,506,966 and guarantees * 3,071,076	7,368 294,635 1,182 495,572	4,086	1,812,380 47,963 362,821 5,268 11,007,081 3,071,076
Grade 4 Grade 5 Unconfirmed acceptances Grade 1 Grade 2	40,595 67,729 - 10,506,966 and guarantees * 3,071,076 734,886	7,368 294,635 1,182 495,572	4,086	1,812,380 47,963 362,821 5,268 11,007,081 3,071,076 754,096
Grade 4 Grade 5 Unconfirmed acceptances Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3	40,595 67,729 - 10,506,966 and guarantees * 3,071,076 734,886 8,600	7,368 294,635 1,182 495,572 - 19,210 10,692	4,086	1,812,380 47,963 362,821 5,268 11,007,081 3,071,076 754,096 19,292
Grade 4 Grade 5 Unconfirmed acceptances Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4	40,595 67,729 - 10,506,966 and guarantees * 3,071,076 734,886 8,600 1,828	7,368 294,635 1,182 495,572 - 19,210 10,692 237,200	4,086 4,543 - - - -	1,812,380 47,963 362,821 5,268 11,007,081 3,071,076 754,096 19,292 239,028 3,368
Grade 4 Grade 5 Unconfirmed acceptances Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4	40,595 67,729 - 10,506,966 and guarantees * 3,071,076 734,886 8,600	7,368 294,635 1,182 495,572 - 19,210 10,692	4,086 4,543 - - - - 3,368	1,812,380 47,963 362,821 5,268 11,007,081 3,071,076 754,096 19,292 239,028

^{*} Applied same criteria as the credit qualities classification of loans.

37.3 Classifications of acceptances and guarantees by counterparty as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December	31, 2024		
	Confirmed	Unconfirmed		Proportion	
	guarantees	guarantees	Total	(%)	
Large companies	13,385,392	2,972,146	16,357,538	91.52	
Small and medium-sized					
companies	747,170	423,299	1,170,469	6.55	
Public sector and others	97,984	246,285	344,269	1.93	
	14,230,546	3,641,730	17,872,276	100.00	
(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023				
	Confirmed	Unconfirmed		Proportion	
	guarantees	guarantees	Total	(%)	
Large companies	10,138,448	3,397,689	13,536,137	89.68	
Small and medium-sized					
companies	736,810	454,574	1,191,384	7.89	
Public sector and others	131,823	234,597	366,420	2.43	
	11,007,081	4,086,860	15,093,941	100.00	

37.4 Classifications of acceptances and guarantees by industry as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	December 31	I, 2024	
Confirmed	Unconfirmed		
guarantees	guarantees	Total	Proportion (%)
1,980,812	1,244	1,982,056	11.09
8,139,583	2,709,624	10,849,207	60.70
926,446	48,709	975,155	5.46
2,410,725	594,407	3,005,132	16.81
334,561	73,389	407,950	2.28
24,929	101,456	126,385	0.71
413,490	112,901	526,391	2.95
14,230,546	3,641,730	17,872,276	100.00
	9uarantees 1,980,812 8,139,583 926,446 2,410,725 334,561 24,929 413,490	Confirmed guaranteesUnconfirmed guarantees1,980,8121,2448,139,5832,709,624926,44648,7092,410,725594,407334,56173,38924,929101,456413,490112,901	guarantees guarantees Total 1,980,812 1,244 1,982,056 8,139,583 2,709,624 10,849,207 926,446 48,709 975,155 2,410,725 594,407 3,005,132 334,561 73,389 407,950 24,929 101,456 126,385 413,490 112,901 526,391

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2023				
	Confirmed guarantees	Unconfirmed guarantees	Total	Proportion (%)		
Financial institutions	1,412,811	591	1,413,402	9.36		
Manufacturing	5,527,285	3,109,101	8,636,386	57.22		
Service	788,908	102,028	890,936	5.90		
Wholesale and retail	2,297,162	614,053	2,911,215	19.29		
Construction	363,517	116,950	480,467	3.18		
Public sector	31,732	62,440	94,172	0.62		
Others	585,666	81,697	667,363	4.43		
	11,007,081	4,086,860	15,093,941	100.00		

37.5 Details of commitments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commitments		
Corporate loan commitments	56,791,977	54,704,534
Retail loan commitments	59,086,425	56,129,471
Other commitments in Korean won	1,700,000	1,700,000
Purchase of other securities	5,205,717	4,890,475
	122,784,119	117,424,480
Financial guarantee contracts		
Credit line	3,790,836	5,145,972
Purchase of securities	475,147	765,400
	4,265,983	5,911,372
	127,050,102	123,335,852

37.6 Other Matters (including litigation)

37.6.1 The Group has 40 pending lawsuits as a plaintiff (excluding simple lawsuits related to the collection or management of loans), with aggregate claims amount of \forall 1,153,999 million, and has 155 pending lawsuits as a defendant (excluding simple lawsuits related to the collection or management of loans), with aggregate claims amount of \forall 1,021,512 million. Details of pending lawsuits in which the Group is a defendant as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(In number of cases, in millions of Korean won)

Lawsuits	Amount	Description of the lawsuits	Status of the lawsuits
Claims on a return of	61,755	Kookmin Bank invested the assets entrusted by OO	Application for dismissal by
redemption amount		Asset Management and OO Investment Trust	the defendant has been
		Management in the Fairfield Sentry Limited and the	denied, and further
		Fairfield Sentry Limited reinvested the assets in	proceedings are in
		Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC	progress. [Related litigation
		managed by Bernard Madoff. Bernard L. Madoff	is pending at the New York
		Investment Securities LLC is in the liquidation	Southern District Federal
		process due to Ponzi scheme fraud-related losses.	Bankruptcy Court (10-
		The bankruptcy trustee of Bernard L. Madoff	3777)]
		Investment Securities LLC filed a lawsuit against The	The financial impact on the
		Bank seeking to return the amount of redemptions	bank is not significant due
		received by The Bank through Fairfield Sentry	to the possibility of winning
		Limited.	the case.
Expropriation of long-	367,500	Kookmin Bank invested the assets entrusted by OO	The plaintiff's emergency
term leasehold rights		Asset Management Co., Ltd. in loans that are directly	motion for transfer of
		or indirectly collateralized by leasehold rights of the	possession was granted,
		building and land (hereinafter referred to as "the real	and the real estate in this
		estate in this case") of Union Station in Washington,	case has been delivered to
		D.C., the United States.	the plaintiff. The main
		The Plaintiff, who is the operator of the railway	proceedings are currently in
		facility, filed this lawsuit against those concerned with	progress.
		the real estate in this case, including Kookmin Bank,	This lawsuit is related to the
		to expropriate the real estate in this case and	fund entrusted by the bank,
		determine indemnity.	and the financial impact on
			the bank's own property is
			not significant.
Return of unjust	160,589	MTS Bank, which was transacting through accounts	Kookmin Bank plans to
enrichment		with Kookmin bank, has been listed on OFAC's	respond in accordance with
		(Office of Foreign Assets Control) SDN (Specially	the local court's trial
		Designated Nationals) List. In response, Kookmin	schedule.
		Bank has frozen the foreign currency accounts under	Due to compliance with US
		the name of MTS Bank.	OFAC regulations, it is not
		Subsequently, the Russian MTS Bank has filed a	likely to win a lawsuit in
		lawsuit with the Moscow City Commercial Court	Russian courts, and the
		seeking the restitution of account balances.	litigation cost can be
			covered by the balance of
			the plaintiff's account, and
			the financial impact of
			interest for arrears on the
			bank is expected.

37.6.1 The Group has 37 pending lawsuits as a plaintiff (excluding simple lawsuits related to the collection or management of loans), with aggregate claims amount of \forall 1,049,598 million. Details of pending lawsuits in which the Group is a defendant as of December 31, 2024, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In number of cases, in millions of Korean won)

Claim for damages

102,441 PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk requested an auction of TMJ's shares in order to collect the loan to TMJ (a distressed company); NKLI won the auction and then

received a loan from the bank for the purpose of purchasing TMJ shares. NKLI's intention was to take control over TMJ and launch a mining business; however, NKLI was unable to take control and launch the business due to legal disputes with the bankruptcy trustee of TMJ and court-appointed mine management company, and also lost a lawsuit against the mine management company.

As a result, NKLI filed a legal suit to PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk stating that the bank's recommendation to purchase TMJ's shares was inappropriate since the bank did not intentionally share the legal issues

and associated risks thereof.

The case is currently in the second trial, and the Group plans to respond in cooperation with the legal representatives.

37.6.2 On April 7, 2023, Kookmin Bank entered into a new share subscription agreement with STIC Eugene Star Holdings Inc. (hereinafter referred to as STIC"), under which STIC will acquire 31,900,000,000 shares at a price of IDR 3.19 trillion, of which Kookmin Bank's subsidiary, PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk, will issue. As a result of the agreement, Kookmin Bank will hold a call option to purchase the shares held by the STIC, starting from 2 years and 6 months after the date of acquisition, for a period of 6 months. If Kookmin Bank does not exercise the call option during the designated period, STIC will have the right to sell the acquired shares back to the bank, also known as holding a put option right, within 1 year after the expiration of the call option period.

37.6.3 As of the end of 2024, total of eight lawsuits related to the wage peak system are pending in court, amounting to \forall 39,144 million. The timing and amount of potential outflows of resources cannot be predicted.

37.6.4 As of the end of 2024, KB PRASAC BANK is undergoing a tax audit by the tax authorities for the fiscal years from 2020 to 2021. Currently, it is impossible to predict the impact of the tax audit on KB PRASAC BANK.

37.6.5 The Group is currently under investigation by the Fair Trade Commission regarding the possibility of unfair joint actions by commercial banks. It is impossible to predict the outcome of the investigation.

37.6.6 During the current period(August 22, 2024 to November 1, 2024), regular inspections by the Financial Supervisory Service of the Group's overall business have been conducted. The results of the inspections and action requirements will be notified in the future.

38. Subsidiaries

38.1 Details of subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Investor	Investee	Ownership (%)	Location	Industry
Kookmin Bank	Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd.	100.00	China	Banking and
	(3, 2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	foreign exchange
				transaction
Kookmin Bank	KB Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd.	100.00	Myanmar	Microfinance
	•		-	services
Kookmin Bank	KB BANK MYANMAR LTD	100.00	Myanmar	Banking and
				foreign exchange
				transaction
Kookmin Bank	KB PRASAC BANK PLC.	100.00	Cambodia	Banking and
•				foreign exchange
				transaction
Kookmin Bank	PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	66.88	Indonesia	Banking and
				foreign exchange
DT Danie KD Dalania This	DT Danie Conside Dolonie	05.00	l.,	transaction
	PT Bank Syariah Bukopin	95.92	Indonesia	Banking
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	P i Bukopin Finance	99.24	Indonesia	Installment
Kookmin Bank	KB FUND PARTNERS Co., Ltd.	100.00	Korea	financing Other financial
NOOKIIIII Dalik	RBT GNBT ARTNERS Co., Etc.	100.00	Rolea	services
Kookmin Bank	Personal pension trust and 10 others ¹	_	Korea	Trust
Kookmin Bank	KB DTower 1st L.L.C. and 21 others ²	_	Korea	Asset-backed
				securitization and
				others
Kookmin Bank	IDMB UNITED PTE.LTD. and 2 others ²	-	Singapore	Asset-backed
				securitization and
				others
Kookmin Bank	KB Wise Star Private Real Estate Feeder Fund	86.00	Korea	Investment trust
	No.1 ²			
Kookmin Bank	Kiwoom Frontier Private Securities Fund	99.82	Korea	Investment trust
	No.10 (Bond) ²			
Kookmin Bank	AIP US Red Private Real Estate Trust No.10 ²	99.97	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	KB RISE 3-Year Futures Inverse Securities	99.36	Korea	Investment trust
K I ' D I	ETF (Debt-Derivative) ²	00.00	14	
Kookmin Bank	KB Core Blind Private Real Estate Fund No.1 ²	90.09	Korea	Investment trust
KB Core Blind Private	KB Wise Star Private Real Estate No.3 ²	46.65	Korea	Investment trust
Real Estate Fund NO.1 Kookmin Bank	KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.3	99.50	Korea	Investment trust
NOOKIIIII Dalik	(USD) ²	99.50	Notea	invesiment trust
Kookmin Bank	Samsung SRA Private Real Estate Investment	00.50	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	Trust No.28D (FoFs) ²	99.50	Notea	กางต่อแกตกใ แน้อเ
Kookmin Bank	KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.10	99.84	Korea	Investment trust
NOOKIIIIII Dalik		33.0 4	Notea	แบงออนเบอกเป็นกรีเ
	(FoFs) ²			

38.1 Details of subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024, are as follows: (cont'd)

		Ownershi		
Investor	Investee	p (%)	Location	Industry
Kookmin Bank	KTB Global CREDebt Private Investment Trust No.52(USD) ²	99.44	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	Hyundai Invest KKR Europe Real Estate No.1-3(EUR) ²	99.29	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	Vestas Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.69-3(USD)(FoFs) ²	99.53	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	SHINHAN ASP PCF II Private Investment Trust No.2(USD) ²	99.75	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	Vestas Europe Logistics General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.73-1 ²	97.40	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	Vestas Europe Logistics General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.73-2 ²	97.40	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	KB RISE KTB 10Y Futures Inverse ETF ²	95.76	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	VI ESG Private Securities Investment Trust No.1(Bond) ²	100.00	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	SHINHAN AIM Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.26-C(USD) ²	99.98	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	IGIS HSBC UK Senior Direct Lending Private Investment Trust No.465-1 ²	99.01	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	Mirae Asset ESG Infra Private Investment Trust 1 ²	95.24	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	KB NA Sound Point Private Special Asset Fund 2(USD) ²	99.96	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.35(USD)(FoFs) ²	99.01	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	KB RISE Jun2025 Term Credit ETF ²	59.19	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	PineStreet Global Private Investment Trust 28-2 ²	99.01	Korea	Investment trust
Kookmin Bank	SAMSUNG KODEX 3Y F-KTB INVERSE ETF ²	67.39	Korea	Investment trust

¹ The Group controls the trust because it has power to determine the management performance of the trust and is exposed to variable returns that absorb losses through the guarantees of payment of principal, or payment of principal and fixed rate of return

The Group holds more than half of the ownership interests of Koreit BN Private Equity Fund and fourteen other investment trusts but does not have the power over relevant activities in accordance with agreements with trust and other shareholders, therefore these entities are not consolidated.

² The Group controls these investees because it is significantly exposed to variable returns from the investees' performance and has the ability to affect those returns through its power.

38.2 The condensed financial information of major subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	De	cember 31, 20	24		2024	
-	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Operating revenue	Profit (loss) for the period ¹	Profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company
Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd.	4,316,008	3,690,496	625,512	195,087	22,999	22,999
KB Microfinance Myanmar						
Co., Ltd.	19,235	8,994	10,241	4,127	(2,486)	(2,486)
KB BANK MYANMAR LTD	318,276	20,088	298,188	12,319	5,224	5,224
KB PRASAC BANK PLC. Financial status of KB Bukopin-related subsidiaries	8,297,865	6,606,415	1,691,450	1,227,612	131,927	131,927
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	7,222,025	6,936,237	285,788	523,058	(360,617)	(240,968)
IDMB UNITED PTE.LTD. ²	218,256	277,734	(59,478)	6,981	(18,291)	(29,773)
SMMK PTE.LTD. ²	117,457	233,753	(116,296)	2,664	(21,176)	(23,870)
TLDC PTE.LTD. 2	157,390	163,579	(6,189)	447	(5,857)	(10,973)
KB FUND PARTNERS Co.,						
Ltd. ³	26,047	5,295	20,752	14,937	1,934	1,934
Personal pension trust and 10 others	3,938,698	3,818,400	120,298	188,851	7,746	7,746
	, ,	-,-:-,:	•	,	, -	
(In millions of Korean won)		cember 31, 20		·	2023	
		, ,			2023	Profit (loss) attributable to shareholders
		, ,		Operating revenue		attributable to shareholders
	De	cember 31, 20	23	Operating	2023 Profit (loss) for	attributable to shareholders of the Parent
(In millions of Korean won)	De Assets	cember 31, 20	23 Equity	Operating revenue	2023 Profit (loss) for the period ¹	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company
(In millions of Korean won) Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd.	De Assets	cember 31, 20	23 Equity	Operating revenue	2023 Profit (loss) for the period ¹	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company
(In millions of Korean won) Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd. KB Microfinance Myanmar	Assets 3,754,281	Liabilities 3,224,225	Equity 530,056	Operating revenue 200,572	2023 Profit (loss) for the period ¹ 30,328	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company 30,328
(In millions of Korean won) Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd. KB Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd.	Assets 3,754,281 18,867	Liabilities 3,224,225 7,640	Equity 530,056 11,227	Operating revenue 200,572 5,581	2023 Profit (loss) for the period 1 30,328 421	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company 30,328
(In millions of Korean won) Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd. KB Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd. KB BANK MYANMAR LTD KB PRASAC BANK PLC. ⁴ Financial status of KB	Assets 3,754,281 18,867 269,898	Liabilities 3,224,225 7,640 13,330	Equity 530,056 11,227 256,568	Operating revenue 200,572 5,581 7,391	2023 Profit (loss) for the period 1 30,328 421 3,450	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company 30,328 421 3,450
(In millions of Korean won) Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd. KB Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd. KB BANK MYANMAR LTD KB PRASAC BANK PLC. ⁴ Financial status of KB Bukopin-related subsidiaries	Assets 3,754,281 18,867 269,898 7,367,854	Liabilities 3,224,225 7,640 13,330 6,009,050	Equity 530,056 11,227 256,568 1,358,804	Operating revenue 200,572 5,581 7,391 1,551,144	2023 Profit (loss) for the period ¹ 30,328 421 3,450 115,652	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company 30,328 421 3,450 115,652
Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd. KB Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd. KB BANK MYANMAR LTD KB PRASAC BANK PLC. ⁴ Financial status of KB Bukopin-related subsidiaries PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	Assets 3,754,281 18,867 269,898 7,367,854 6,526,747	Liabilities 3,224,225 7,640 13,330 6,009,050 5,913,206	Equity 530,056 11,227 256,568 1,358,804 613,541	Operating revenue 200,572 5,581 7,391	2023 Profit (loss) for the period 1 30,328 421 3,450 115,652 (261,263)	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company 30,328 421 3,450 115,652 (173,296)
(In millions of Korean won) Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd. KB Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd. KB BANK MYANMAR LTD KB PRASAC BANK PLC. ⁴ Financial status of KB Bukopin-related subsidiaries	Assets 3,754,281 18,867 269,898 7,367,854	Liabilities 3,224,225 7,640 13,330 6,009,050	Equity 530,056 11,227 256,568 1,358,804	Operating revenue 200,572 5,581 7,391 1,551,144	2023 Profit (loss) for the period ¹ 30,328 421 3,450 115,652	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company 30,328 421 3,450 115,652
Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd. KB Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd. KB BANK MYANMAR LTD KB PRASAC BANK PLC. ⁴ Financial status of KB Bukopin-related subsidiaries PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	Assets 3,754,281 18,867 269,898 7,367,854 6,526,747	Liabilities 3,224,225 7,640 13,330 6,009,050 5,913,206	Equity 530,056 11,227 256,568 1,358,804 613,541	Operating revenue 200,572 5,581 7,391 1,551,144 545,593	2023 Profit (loss) for the period 1 30,328 421 3,450 115,652 (261,263)	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company 30,328 421 3,450 115,652 (173,296)
(In millions of Korean won) Kookmin Bank (China) Ltd. KB Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd. KB BANK MYANMAR LTD KB PRASAC BANK PLC. ⁴ Financial status of KB Bukopin-related subsidiaries PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk IDMB UNITED PTE.LTD. ²	Assets 3,754,281 18,867 269,898 7,367,854 6,526,747 215,055	Liabilities 3,224,225 7,640 13,330 6,009,050 5,913,206 251,861	Equity 530,056 11,227 256,568 1,358,804 613,541 (36,806)	Operating revenue 200,572 5,581 7,391 1,551,144 545,593 12,686	2023 Profit (loss) for the period 1 30,328 421 3,450 115,652 (261,263) (4,313)	attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company 30,328 421 3,450 115,652 (173,296) (1,635)

¹ Includes profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests.

² These SPCs are established for the purpose of selling non-performing loans of PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk.. Classified as a subsidiary of KB Kookmin Bank, not a subsidiary of PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk., the gains and losses on the transfer and sale of loans between PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk. and SPC were removed from the consolidation process of KB Kookmin Bank.

³ A KB FUND PARTNERS Co., Ltd. was formed with a split date of June 1, 2024 and consolidated as a wholly owned subsidiary.

⁴ Kookmin Bank Cambodia PLC. was merged with KB PRASAC BANK PLC. in August 2023. Kookmin Bank Cambodia PLC. had operating income of ₩ 28,822 million and net profit and loss of ₩ 2,001 million for the eight-month period ending August 31, 2023 before the merger.

38.3 The Characteristics of Risks Associated with Consolidated Structured Entities

The terms of contractual arrangements to provide financial support to consolidated structured entities are as follows:

38.3.1 The Bank has provided capital commitments to consolidated investment funds.

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024		
	Capital commitments	Unused amount	
KTB Global CREDebt Private Investment Trust No.52(USD)	73,500	2,141	
Hyundai Invest KKR Europe Real Estate No.1-3(EUR)	61,149	7,091	
Vestas Private Real Estate Fund Investment Trust No.69-			
3(USD)(FoFs)	94,080	14,797	
SHINHAN ASP PCF II Private Investment Trust No.2(USD)	29,400	2,297	
SHINHAN AIM Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.26-			
C(USD)	95,550	50,455	
Mirae Asset ESG Infra Private Investment Trust 1	20,000	12,542	
KB NA Sound Point Private Special Asset Fund 2(USD)	29,400	12,788	
KB Global Private Real Estate Debt Fund No.35(USD)(FoFs)	29,400	24,104	
PineStreet Global Private Investment Trust 28-2	29,400	20,053	

38.3.2 The Bank has provided purchase commitments and credit lines to structured entities. The purchase commitment guarantees that the Bank will purchase and pay any remaining commercial paper securities issued by structured entities. The credit line agreement requires the Bank to provide loans under certain conditions if there is a reason for suspension of issuance of commercial paper securities or if structured entities become insolvent due to other reasons.

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024
Ryan Mobility 1st L.L.C.	50,228
KB Liiv DS 1st L.L.C.	50,171
Liiv H 3rd Co., Ltd.	50,668
Liiv H 1st L.L.C.	50,131
LEP 2nd Co., Ltd.	70,000
LOG the 3rd L.L.C.	24,300
KB DTower 1st L.L.C.	50,107
KB Livv H 1st L.L.C.	30,276
KB Livv L 1st Co., Ltd.	50,255
KB H housing 1st LLC	29,800
KB One West 1st Co., Ltd.	101,860
KB Eagles 3rd Co., Ltd.	50,352
KB Eagles 2nd Co., Ltd.	50,359
KB Eagles 1st Co., Ltd.	30,291
KB ESG 1st Co.,Ltd.	45,000
KB Chemical 1st Co., Ltd	50,641
KB Harim 1st L.L.C.	30,164
IDMB UNITED PTE.LTD.	301,350
SMMK PTE.LTD.	305,760
TLDC PTE.LTD.	198,450

38.3.3 The Group has provided the guarantees of payment of principal, or principal and fixed rate of return in case the operating results of the trusts are less than the guaranteed principal, or principal and fixed rate of return.

38.4 Changes in Subsidiaries

KB ESG 1st Co., Ltd. and 7 other subsidiaries were newly included in the scope of consolidation, and Beomeo Landmark 2nd Inc. and 20 other subsidiaries were excluded from the scope of consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2024.

38.5 Net Cash Flow from Changes in Subsidiaries

The net cash outflows arising from acquisition of subsidiaries amount to \forall 55,504 million, while the net cash inflows arising from the disposal of subsidiaries amount to \forall 149,152 million for the year ended December 31, 2024.

39. Unconsolidated Structured Entities

39.1 Nature, purpose, and activities of the unconsolidated structured entities and how the structured entities are financed, are as follows:

Nature	Purpose	Activity	Method of financing
Asset-backed	Early cash generation through	Fulfillment of asset-	Issuance of ABS and
securitization	transfer of securitized assets	backed securitization	ABCP based on
	Fees earned through services	plan	securitized assets
	to SPC, such as providing	Purchase and collection	
	lines of credit and ABCP	of securitized assets	
	purchase commitments	Issuance and repayment of ABS and ABCP	
Structured financing	Granting PF loans to SOC and real estate	Construction of SOC and real estate	Loan commitments through credit line,
-	Granting loans to ships/aircrafts SPC	Building ships, construction and	providing credit line, and investment
	Project financing to M&A and	purchase of aircrafts	agreements
	others	M&A	-
Investment funds	Investment in beneficiary certificates	Management of fund assets	Sales of beneficiary certificate
	Investment in PEF and	Payment of fund fees	instruments
	partnerships	and allocation of fund profits	Investment from general partners and limited partners

39.2 Details of the scale of unconsolidated structured entities and nature of the risks associated with the Group's interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024					
·	Asset-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment funds	Total		
Total assets of						
unconsolidated	107 755 101	02.054.620	464 450 440	CEE 000 470		
structured entities Carrying amount in the	107,755,434	83,054,620	464,450,118	655,260,172		
financial statements						
Assets:						
Financial assets at fair						
value through profit or loss	29,371	35,811	6,689,471	6,754,653		
Loans measured at	20,071	00,011	0,000,471	0,704,000		
amortized cost	531,021	7,127,982	126,989	7,785,992		
Financial investments	9,892,484	-	12,317	9,904,801		
Investments in associates			394,666	394,666		
Other assets	-	389	41,107	41,496		
	10,452,876	7,164,182	7,264,550	24,881,608		
Liabilities:						
Deposits	355,385	2,511,200	120,289	2,986,874		
Derivative financial liabilities			18,383	18,383		
Other liabilities	951	5,422	444	6,817		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	356,336	2,516,622	139,116	3,012,074		
Maximum exposure				_		
Assets held *	10,452,876	7,164,182	7,264,550	24,881,608		
Purchase and investment						
commitments	440,000	-	4,267,362	4,707,362		
Acceptances and	,		, ,	, ,		
guarantees and unused	4 0 4 4 0 0 0	4 004 047		5040740		
line of credit	4,311,893 15,204,769	<u>1,601,847</u> 8,766,029	<u>-</u> 11,531,912	5,913,740 35,502,710		
•	13,204,709	0,700,029	11,551,912	33,302,710		
Methods of determining the	Providing lines of	Acceptances and	Purchase			
maximum exposure	credit /	guarantees /	commitments			
	Unproviding lines of credit /	Unproviding lines of credit	/Investment			
	Purchase	or creat	commitments			
	commitments/					
	Investment					
	commitments					

39.2 Details of the scale of unconsolidated structured entities and nature of the risks associated with the Group's interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2023					
-	Asset-backed securitization	Structured Financing	Investment funds	Total		
Total assets of				10141		
unconsolidated						
structured entities	94,183,359	64,863,161	344,618,252	503,664,772		
Carrying amount in the						
financial statements Assets:						
Financial assets at fair						
value through profit or						
loss	48,532	33,682	6,076,725	6,158,939		
Loans measured at	,	,	, ,	, ,		
amortized cost	306,145	7,188,263	-	7,494,408		
Financial investments	9,878,280	-	8,510	9,886,790		
Investments in			000.400	202.402		
associates	-	- F00	396,106	396,106		
Other assets	10,232,957	<u>528</u> 7,222,473	<u>2</u> 6,481,343	23,936,773		
Liabilities:	10,232,937	1,222,413	0,401,343	23,930,773		
Deposits	359,418	2,202,888	64,478	2,626,784		
Derivative financial	339,410	2,202,000	04,470	2,020,704		
liabilities	_	-	48,678	48,678		
Other liabilities	1,650	3,482	7,261	12,393		
-	361,068	2,206,370	120,417	2,687,855		
Maximum exposure						
Assets held *	10,232,957	7,222,473	6,481,343	23,936,773		
Purchase and						
investment	440.000		4.075.000	4.745.000		
commitments	440,000	-	4,275,238	4,715,238		
Acceptances and guarantees and unused						
line of credit	4,906,963	1,726,555	_	6,633,518		
into or oroan	15,579,920	8,949,028	10,756,581	35,285,529		
•	.0,0.0,020	5,0.10,020		33,233,625		
Methods of determining the	Providing lines of	Acceptances and	Purchase			
maximum exposure	credit / Purchase	guarantees /	commitments			
	commitments/	Providing lines of	/Investment			
	Acceptances and	credit	commitments			
	guarantees /					
	Investment commitments					
	communents					

^{*} Maximum exposure includes the asset amounts, after deducting losses (provisions for credit losses, impairment losses, and others), recognized in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

40. Leases

40.1 The Group as a Lessee

40.1.1 Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position related to leases as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Right-of-use property and equipment: *		
Real estate	745,807	349,485
Vehicles	9,641	11,137
Others	2,048	2,514
	757,496	363,136
Right-of-use intangible assets *	588	1,595
	758,084	364,731
Lease liabilities *	751,935	366,112

^{*} Included in property and equipment, intangible assets, and other liabilities.

40.1.2 Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income related to leases for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortization of right-of-use assets:		
Real estate	251,513	195,707
Vehicles	11,895	12,327
Others	1,142	2,089
Intangible asset	1,007	1,007
	265,557	211,130
Interest expenses on the lease liabilities	31,490	13,234
Expense relating to short-term lease	2,347	2,998
Expense relating to lease of low-value assets that are not short-term		
lease	3,667	4,156

Total lease cash outflows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are \forall 214,930 million and \forall 126,300 million, respectively.

40.2 The Group as an Operating Lessor

The future minimum lease payments to be received from the non-cancellable lease contracts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Up to 1 year	13,422	23,525
1-5 years	13,511	35,984
Over 5 years	1,403	-
	28,336	59,508

41. Related Party Transactions

According to Korean IFRS No.1024, the Group includes the Parent, the Parent's subsidiaries, associates, associates of the Parent's subsidiaries, associates of the Parent, key management personnel (including family members), and post-employment benefit plans of the Group and its related party companies in the scope of related parties. The Group discloses balances (receivables and payables) and other amounts arising from transactions with related parties in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Refer to Note 13 for details of investments in associates.

Key management personnel include the executives of the Parent Company and the executives (managing director and above) of the Bank, and companies where the executives and/or their close family members have control or joint control.

41.1 Details of significant profit or loss arising from transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	_	2024	2023
Parent			
KB Financial Group Inc.	Fee and commission income	9,993	10,063
	Other operating income	32	95
	Other non-operating income	2,905	2,377
	Interest expense	10,816	11,985
	Other operating expenses	4	5
	General and administrative		
	expenses	1,327	1,259
Parent's subsidiaries			
KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	4,189	2,034
	Gains on financial instruments		
	at fair value through profit or		
	loss	168	-
	Other non-operating income	5	3
	Interest expense	344	235
	Fee and commission expense	898	874
	General and administrative		
	expenses	500	500
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	290	292
	Other non-operating income	75	66
	Interest expense	515	205
	Fee and commission expense	7,177	6,382
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	100	78
	Other non-operating income	5	3
	Interest expense	1,571	2,674

41.1 Details of significant profit or loss arising from transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Interest income	21,507	19,696
	Fee and commission income	125,923	156,497
	Gains on financial instruments	2,005	-
	at fair value through profit or loss		
	Reversal of credit losses	76	-
	Other non-operating income	3,767	2,800
	Interest expense	3,693	2,316
	Fee and commission expense	28,111	24,363
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	21,431	3,019
	Provision for credit losses	_	1,929
	General and administrative expenses	92	19
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	3,391	3,083
	Other non-operating income	239	236
	Interest expense	338	349
	Fee and commission expense	475	-
	Other operating expenses	578	491
	General and administrative expenses	94,563	98,049
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	442	796
	Other non-operating income	106	71
	Interest expense	22	18
	Fee and commission expense	4	-
	General and administrative expenses	2	4
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Interest income	3,871	3,588
	Fee and commission income	4,661	4,184
	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	139	298
	Reversal of credit losses	166	-
	Other non-operating income	420	629
	Interest expense	325	698
	Fee and commission expense	127	111
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	29
	Provision for credit losses	-	138
	General and administrative expenses	117	87

41.1 Details of significant profit or loss arising from transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Interest income	10,296	15,227
	Fee and commission income	28,576	33,658
	Gains on financial instruments	102,750	157,397
	at fair value through profit or loss		
	Other operating income	(70)	-
	Reversal of credit losses	220	-
	Other non-operating income	6,486	5,491
	Interest expense	8,295	10,876
	Fee and commission expense	3,041	1,554
	Losses on financial instruments	152,360	228,537
	at fair value through profit or loss		
	Other operating expenses	263	-
	Provision for credit losses	-	339
	General and administrative expenses	3,885	4,052
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Interest income	6	6
	Fee and commission income	22,741	28,124
	Gains on financial instruments	257,080	69,434
	at fair value through profit or loss		
	Reversal of credit losses	3	-
	Other non-operating income	2,614	2,498
	Interest expense	443	862
	Fee and commission expense	2,255	3,401
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or	17,208	60,534
	loss	o	E
	Other operating expenses Provision for credit losses	8	5 26
		- 14	20
	Other non-operating expenses General and administrative		12 200
	expenses	14,491	13,398

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Interest income	1,309	1,508
	Fee and commission income	28,602	16,530
	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	48,369	8,209
	Reversal of credit losses	6	208
	Other non-operating income	522	591
	Interest expense	6,071	3,400
	Fee and commission expense	609	1,581
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,594
	Other operating expenses	5	17
	General and administrative expenses	2,089	2,016
KB STAR REIT Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	159	137
	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	37,953	27,731
	Interest expense	784	1,117
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	2,402	4,568
KB Hanbando BTL Private Special Asset Fund No.1	Fee and commission income	84	96
KB IDF Infra Private Special Asset Fund 1(FoFs)	Fee and commission income	5	7
KB Muni bond Private Securities Fund No.1 (USD)	Fee and commission income	11	10
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.1 (FoFs)	Fee and commission income	12	11
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Feeder	Interest income	748	760
Fund No.4	Fee and commission income	37	37
	Reversal of credit losses	-	1
	Interest expense	-	(2)
KB Global Core Bond Securities Feeder Fund(Bond)	Fee and commission income	15	14
KB New Renewable Energy Private Special Asset Fund No.1	Fee and commission income	9	9
KB Renewable Private SpecialAsset Fund 3	Fee and commission income	5	1

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
KB North America Private Real Estate Debt Fund No.1	Fee and commission income Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	3 5,205	3 1,798
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	591
KB North America Private Real Estate Debt Fund No.3 *	Fee and commission income Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6 9,270	11 10,096
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	41	5,802
KB Europe Renewable Private Special Asset Fund No.2 (EUR)(SOC-FoFs)	Fee and commission income	7	6
KB Global Infra Private Special Asset Fund No.6	Fee and commission income	5	-
KB Global Infrastructure Synergy Private Special Asset Fund (Monetary Receivables)	Fee and commission income Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	4 -	4 917
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	166	-
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.1		9 -	11 3,037
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.2(USD)		9	10
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.4(USD)	Fee and commission income Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	8 -	8 1,622
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.5(Loan-FOFs)	Fee and commission income Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	13 9,874	13 5,862
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,075
KB New Renewable Green New Deal Private Special Asset No.2	Fee and commission income	12	11
KB Sinansan Line Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	Fee and commission income	42	33

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.11 (FoFs)	Fee and commission income	6	5
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.15	Fee and commission income	16	15
	Gains on financial instruments	8,701	734
	at fair value through profit or loss		
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or	198	340
	loss		
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.17 (FoFs)	Fee and commission income	7	4
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.22	Fee and commission income	1	1
(FoFs)	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,055	293
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	8	13
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.27	Fee and commission income	11	11
(FoFs)	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6,354	2,375
KB Global Private Real Estate Debt Fund	Fee and commission income	4	4
No.29	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	855	-
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.30	Fee and commission income	1	_
(FoFs)	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	871	-
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	84
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.31 (FoFs)		2	-
KB MCF Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.3(FoFs)	Fee and commission income	62	62
KB New Deal Infra Private Special Asset Fund	Fee and commission income	21	9
KB Korea Infrastructure Credit Guarantee Private Special Asset No.1	Fee and commission income	15	16
KB Wise Star Private Real Estate No.19 * KB Wise Star Private Real Estate22	Fee and commission income Interest income	2 1,900	4 344
	Fee and commission income Provision for credit losses	36 -	3,847

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
Hanwha Europe Credit Private Fund No.16 (FOF)	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	3,665	3,001
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	369	775
KB IDF Infra Private Special Asset Fund	Fee and commission income	14	9
13(FoFs)	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	8,482	1,327
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,231	1,041
KB Logistics Blind Private Real Estate	Interest income	2,282	2,415
Fund No.1	Fee and commission income	30	88
	Interest expense	15	-
	Provision for credit losses	8,795	4
KB Aircraft Private Special Asset Fund	Fee and commission income	11	12
No.1	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	5,874
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	37
KB Aircraft Private Special Asset Fund No.2	Fee and commission income	2	-
KB Star ESG Prime Mid-Short Bond Securities Feeder Fund(Bond)	Fee and commission income	45	24
KB Oaktree Private Special Asset Fund No.3	Fee and commission income	3	3
KB GK Project Private Special Asset Fund No.3	Fee and commission income	41	43
KB IDF Infra Note Private SpecialAsset	Fee and commission income	13	9
Fund 14	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	9,818	1,184
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,081	2,102
KB ASF Infra Private Special Asset	Fee and commission income	3	2
Fund(FoFs)	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	325
KB Duke Private Special Asset Fund *	Fee and commission income	1	4

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
KB Core Blind Private Real Estate Fund	Interest income	129	-
No.2	Fee and commission income	5	3
	Provision for credit losses	72	-
KB Star Reits Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.1 (FoFs)	Fee and commission income	4	4
KB Star Reits Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.2 (FoFs)	Fee and commission income	7	7
KB PF Blind Private Real Estate Fund 2	Fee and commission income	1	1
HSBC Senior UK Direct Lending Fund 2020 RAIF SICAV-S.A.	Fee and commission income	3	2
NB Private Debt Fund IV LUX (B) SCSP	Fee and commission income	3	3
KB Europe Renewable Private Special	Fee and commission income	5	3
Asset Fund No.3	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	587	244
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	18	204
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private	Fee and commission income	-	9
Securities No.34(USD)(Bond) *	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	199
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	3,499	2,396
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private	Fee and commission income	1	6
Securities No.35(USD)(Bond) *	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	3,342	2,386
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private	Fee and commission income	-	1
Securities Fund 43(USD)(Bond)	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	746
	Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6,482	-
KB RISE Money Market Active ETF(Bond) *	Interest expense	-	21
KB Money Market Active ETF (Bond) *	Fee and commission income	9	13
KB NA Jefferies Private Special Asset Fund 1(USD)(FoFs)		4	2
KB RISE Fixed Short-Term MSB ETF *	Interest expense	(17)	(3)

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
KB Europe ICG PDF Private SpecialAsset	Fee and commission income	2	-
Fund 4(FoFs)	Gains on financial instruments	689	72
,	at fair value through profit or		
	loss		
	Losses on financial instruments	40	-
	at fair value through profit or loss		
KB Star Institutional USD MMF1(USD)	Fee and commission income	13	4
KB Senior Loan Private Fund 5-1	Fee and commission income	8	1
KB Core Plus Blind Private RealEstate	Fee and commission income	14	2
Fund 1			
KB Daegu Busan Highway Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	Fee and commission income	38	1
KB Daegu Busan Highway Private Special Asset Fund No.2(SOC)	Fee and commission income	6	-
KB Apax Global Buyout PrivateFund 1	Gains on financial instruments	75	_
·	at fair value through profit or		
	loss		
	Losses on financial instruments	6	-
	at fair value through profit or		
	loss		
KB RISE Short-term KTB Active ETF *	Interest expense	(26)	-
KB Star Mid Term G.B.F.I C-F Class	Fee and commission income	19	-
KB Multi Alpha Plus Private Fund No.1 *	Fee and commission income	-	7
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private	Fee and commission income	-	1
Securities No.25(USD)(Bond) *	Gains on financial instruments	-	1,254
	at fair value through profit or		
	loss		
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private	Fee and commission income	-	1
Securities No.26(USD)(Bond) *	Gains on financial instruments	-	1,073
	at fair value through profit or loss		
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private	Fee and commission income	-	2
Securities No.27(USD)(Bond) *	Losses on financial instruments	-	451
	at fair value through profit or loss		
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private	Fee and commission income	-	2
Securities No.32(USD)(Bond) *	Losses on financial instruments	-	2,697
	at fair value through profit or loss		
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private	Fee and commission income	-	7
Securities No.33(USD)(Bond) *	Losses on financial instruments	-	3,152
	at fair value through profit or		
	loss		

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
Associates			_
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income Interest expense	52 1	52 1
	Fee and commission expense	2,407	2,444
	Other operating expenses	11	15
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	Interest income	14,006	10,420
,	Fee and commission income	34	28
	Gains on financial instruments	2,129	334
	at fair value through profit or loss		
	Reversal of credit losses	7	_
	Interest expense	986	979
	Fee and commission expense	9	7
	Provision for credit losses	-	52
MJT&I Corp.	Other non-operating expenses	<u>-</u>	1
Dongjo Co., Ltd.	Interest income	34	36
Skydigital Inc.	Fee and commission income	2	3
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	Fee and commission income	2	_
1W/ 4 WOBIETT GG.,ETB.	Interest expense	3,077	1,460
Taeyoungjungkong Co., Ltd.	Interest income	-	2
KB High-Tech Company Investment Fund	Interest expense	99	39
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	Interest expense	3	111
KB Digital Innovation & Growth New	Interest expense	1	1
Technology Business Investment Fund	•		
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up New	Interest expense	4	4
Technology Business Investment Fund	·		
KB Global Platform Fund	Interest expense	80	149
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	Fee and commission income	7	7
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	Interest expense	161	-
KB Bio Global Expansion Private Equity	Interest expense	3	49
Fund No.1			
KB Digital Platform Fund	Interest expense	35	71
KY Global Cell & Gene Private Equity Fund 2nd *	Interest expense	(38)	42
Associates of Parent			
Star-Lord General Investors Private Real	Interest income	5,939	5,934
Estate Investment Company No.10	Interest expense	95	104
	Provision for credit losses	1	4
Associates of Parent's subsidiaries			
Food Factory Co., Ltd.	Interest income	46	62
	Reversal of credit losses	-	2
	Interest expense	1	1
Banksalad Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	36	37
Spark Biopharma Inc.	Interest expense	293	468
Channel Corporation	Interest expense	10	67

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
COSES GT Co., Ltd. *	Interest income	-	21
	Reversal of credit losses	-	5
ASSEMBLE CORPORATION	Interest income	117	88
	Fee and commission income	1	1
	Reversal of credit losses	20	-
	Provision for credit losses	-	47
S&E Bio Co., Ltd.	Interest income	44	-
	Interest expense	16	43
0	Provision for credit losses	13	-
Contents First Inc.	Interest income	482	346
	Fee and commission income	1	1
	Interest expense	36	73
Die Therenes tier In e	Provision for credit losses	5	3
Pin Therapeutics Inc.	Interest expense Interest income	154 43	101
SuperNGine Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	43	25
		33	1
Desilo Inc.	Provision for credit losses Interest income	33 14	6 13
Desilo IIIc.	Provision for credit losses	14	3
Turing Co., Ltd.	Interest income	- 61	3 24
runng Co., Ltd.	Reversal of credit losses	8	
	Interest expense	29	7
	Provision for credit losses	-	14
Grinergy *	Interest expense	_	1
KB No.21 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	75	68
Company	пистост скропес		00
KB No.22 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	1	2
Company *	•		
KB No.25 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	53	39
Company	·		
KB No.26 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	57	38
Company			
KB No.27 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	158	65
Company			
KB No.28 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	45	-
Company			
KB No.29 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	43	-
Company			
KB No.30 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	21	-
Company			
KB No.31 Special Purpose Acquisition	Interest expense	13	-
Company		_	
TeamSparta Inc.	Fee and commission income	3	-
Object of Mark Pictor Occupant	Interest expense	165	212
Chabot Mobility Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	1	-
	Interest expense	1	-

(In millions of Korean won)		2024	2023
Wemade Connect Co., Ltd.	Interest expense	270	316
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	Interest expense	2,481	2,911
Bitgoeul Cheomdan Green 1st Co., Ltd.	Interest expense	1	1
3D Interactive Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	-	7
	Interest expense	1	10
Bigwave Robotics Crop.	Interest income	-	(1)
	Interest expense	6	1
New Daegu Busan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Interest income	2,458	-
	Reversal of credit losses	3	-
	Interest expense	3,680	-
AIM FUTURE, Inc.	Interest income	44	-
	Interest expense	48	-
	Provision for credit losses	3	-
ADP Holdings Co., Ltd.	Interest expense	61	-
ADPGREEN	Interest expense	26	-
Logpresso Inc.	Interest expense	3	-
Onheal Co., Ltd.	Interest expense	(20)	-
DYNE MEDICAL GROUP Inc.	Interest income	26	-
	Fee and commission income	1	-
	Interest expense	118	-
	Provision for credit losses	14	-
SDT Inc.	Interest expense	13	-
TriOar Inc.	Interest expense	235	-
Yeoulhyulgangho	Interest expense	1	-
Allra Fintech Corp.	Interest expense	17	-
KB-FT Green Growth 1st Technology Investment Association	Interest expense	12	14
KG Capital Co., Ltd. *	Fee and commission income	-	2
KB No.23 Special Purpose Acquisition Company *	Interest expense	-	46
KB No.24 Special Purpose Acquisition Company *	Interest expense	-	7
Others			
Retirement pension	Fee and commission income	1,720	1,567
	Interest expense	47	27

^{*} Excluded from the Group's related party as of December 31, 2024.

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Parent			
KB Financial Group Inc.	Other assets	20	45
	Deposits	316,781	114,336
	Other liabilities	468,312	309,665
Parent's subsidiaries			
KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Other assets	508	441
	Deposits	19,305	11,709
100 15 11 T 10 111	Other liabilities ²	1,183	1,400
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	Other assets	2	2
	Deposits	2,324	23,135
I/D Improctment Co. I tel	Other liabilities ³	2,267	2,273
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposits	41,110	66,778
VP Kaakmin Card Ca. Ltd	Other liabilities	94	640
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Derivative assets	2,005	212.001
	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	268,264	212,001
	Allowances for credit losses	913	969
	Financial investments	9,566	-
	Other assets	20,205	21,085
	Derivative liabilities	22,744	3,018
	Deposits	269,396	156,578
	Provisions	1,568	1,589
100	Other liabilities	72,129	69,531
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	Other assets	603	453
	Deposits	30,222	18,257
KD O wis as David O s 141	Other liabilities	267	7,461
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Other liabilities	689	689
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized	54,697	41,622
	cost (gross amount)	100	200
	Allowances for credit losses Other assets	180 385	209 252
	Derivative liabilities	303	29
	Deposits	447,402	227,893
	Provisions	26	163
	Other liabilities	2,838	2,996
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Cash and due from financial	6,380	6,843
NB Geografies Go., Etc.	institutions		
	Derivative assets	75,249	66,731
	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	122,249	338,290
	Allowances for credit losses	294	516
	Other assets	6,855	7,762
	Derivative liabilities	101,601	53,280
	Deposits	499,092	381,909
	Provisions	162	216
	Other liabilities ⁴	29,212	28,338
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Derivative assets	185,401	95,728
- · · , =	Other assets	4,626	14,537
	Derivative liabilities	16,322	28,401
	Deposits	22,980	142,229
	Provisions	30	33
	Other liabilities 5	17,295	54,892

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Derivative assets Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	28,146 25,260	9,714 30,271
	Allowances for credit losses	13	19
	Other assets	6,476	5,848
	Derivative liabilities	-	1,228
	Deposits	15,825	13,134
	Debentures	20,000	20,000
	Provisions	2	2
	Other liabilities ⁶	51,387	50,581
KB STAR REIT Co., Ltd.	Derivative assets	54,285	19,443
	Other assets	64	64
	Deposits	19,013	35,975
160 H	Other liabilities	19	331
KB Hanbando BTL Private Special Asset Fund No.1	Other assets	20	23
KB IDF Infra Private Special Asset Fund 1(FoFs)	Other assets	-	1
KB Muni bond Private Securities Fund No.1 (USD)	Other assets	2	2
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.1 (FoFs)	Other assets	3	3
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.4	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	20,000	20,000
	Allowances for credit losses	3	3
	Other assets	1	13
KB Global Core Bond Securities Feeder Fund(Bond)	Other assets	2	2
KB New Renewable Energy Private Special Asset Fund No.1	Other assets	2	2
KB Renewable Private SpecialAsset Fund 3	Other assets	1	1
KB North America Private Real	Derivative assets	3,091	_
Estate Debt Fund No.1	Other assets	1	1
	Derivative liabilities	-	399
KB North America Private Real	Other assets	-	3
Estate Debt Fund No.3 1	Derivative liabilities	-	3,822
KB Europe Renewable Private Special Asset Fund No.2 (EUR)(SOC-FoFs)	Other assets	2	2
KB Global Infra Private Special Asset Fund No.6	Other assets	2	-
KB Global Infrastructure Synergy	Derivative assets	-	799
Private Special Asset Fund (Monetary Receivables)	Other assets	1	1
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.1	Other assets	2	3
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.2(USD)	Other assets	2	2
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.4(USD)	Other assets	2	2

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special	Derivative assets	3,409	-
Asset Fund No.5(Loan-FOFs)	Other assets	3	3
	Derivative liabilities	<u>-</u>	1,846
KB New Renewable Green New	Other assets	3	3
Deal Private Special Asset No.2 KB Sinansan Line Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	Other assets	11	9
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.11 (FoFs)	Other assets	1	1
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund	Derivative assets	6,396	59
No.15	Other assets	3	3
	Derivative liabilities	-	1,712
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.17 (FoFs)	Other assets	2	1
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.22 (FoFs)	Derivative assets	1,325	272
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.27 (FoFs)	Derivative assets Other assets	8,336 1	1,982 1
KB Global Private Real Estate Debt	Derivative assets	841	· -
Fund No.29			
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund	Derivative assets	779	-
No.30 (FoFs)	Derivative liabilities	2	84
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.31 (FoFs)	Other assets	2	-
KB MCF Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.3(FoFs)	Other assets	15	16
KB New Deal Infra Private Special Asset Fund	Other assets	6	3
KB Korea Infrastructure Credit	Other assets	3	3
Guarantee Private Special Asset No.1			
KB Wise Star Private Real Estate22	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	38,000	38,000
	Allowances for credit losses	3	3
	Other assets	349	350
Hanwha Europe Credit Private Fund		3,245	90
No.16 (FOF)	Derivative liabilities	- - 400	644
KB IDF Infra Private Special Asset	Derivative assets Other assets	5,436	3
Fund 13(FoFs)	Derivative liabilities	-	494
KB Logistics Blind Private Real	Loans measured at amortized	40,000	52,500
Estate Fund No.1	cost (gross amount)	10,000	02,000
	Allowances for credit losses	8,729	6
	Other assets	262	366
	Deposits	1,237	-
	Other liabilities	15	-
KB Aircraft Private Special Asset Fund No.1	Other assets	2	2
KB Aircraft Private Special Asset Fund No.2	Other assets	1	-
KB Star ESG Prime Mid-Short Bond Securities Feeder Fund(Bond)	Other assets	1	3

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KB GK Project Private Special Asset Fund No.3	Other assets	5	5
KB IDF Infra Note Private	Derivative assets	5,339	-
SpecialAsset Fund 14	Other assets	3	3
	Derivative liabilities	-	997
KB ASF Infra Private Special Asset Fund(FoFs)	Other assets	1	1
KB Duke Private Special Asset Fund	Other assets	-	1
KB Core Blind Private Real Estate Fund No.2	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	44,428	-
	Allowances for credit losses	71	-
	Other assets	504	1
	Deposits	643	-
KB Star Reits Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.1 (FoFs)	Other assets	2	2
KB Star Reits Private Real Estate	Other assets	4	3
Feeder Fund No.2 (FoFs) KB PF Blind Private Real Estate	Other assets	2	1
Fund 2 HSBC Senior UK Direct Lending	Other assets	1	1
Fund 2020 RAIF SICAV-S.A.			
NB Private Debt Fund IV LUX (B) SCSP	Other assets	1	1
KB Europe Renewable Private	Derivative assets	225	99
Special Asset Fund No.3	Other assets	1	1
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities	Derivative assets	-	199
No.34(USD)(Bond) ¹			
KB Korea Short Term Premium	Other assets	-	1
Private Securities	Derivative liabilities	-	2,386
No.35(USD)(Bond) 1	Downstive seeds		746
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities Fund	Derivative assets Other assets	-	746
43(USD)(Bond)	Derivative liabilities	2,978	1
KB Money Market Active ETF (Bond)		2,970	3
1		_	3
KB NA Jefferies Private Special Asset Fund 1(USD)(FoFs)	Other assets	1	2
KB Europe ICG PDF Private SpecialAsset Fund 4(FoFs)	Derivative assets	186	55
KB Star Institutional USD MMF1(USD)	Other assets	1	2
KB Senior Loan Private Fund 5-1	Other assets	2	1
KB Core Plus Blind Private	Other assets	2	2
RealEstate Fund 1		_	_
KB Daegu Busan Highway Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	Other assets	1	1
KB Apax Global Buyout PrivateFund	Derivative assets	75	-

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Associates			
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	Deposits	40,570	17,003
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	35,411	33,282
	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	70,000	80,500
	Allowances for credit losses	27	34
	Other assets	389	528
	Deposits	43,867	40,992
	Provisions	30	33
	Other liabilities	442	504
Jungdo Co., Ltd.	Deposits	4	4
Dae-A Leisure Co., Ltd.	Deposits	· -	150
Iwon Alloy Co., Ltd.	Deposits	2	1
Skydigital Inc.	Deposits	30	65
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	Deposits	100,010	80,016
TWA WODIETT OO.,ETD.	Other liabilities	547	759
KB High-Tech Company Investment	Deposits	11,615	2,935
Fund	Other liabilities	65	18
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	Deposits	1,809	1,202
Aju Good reclinology venture i una	Other liabilities	1,009	1,202
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology	Deposits	39	46
Business Investment Fund	D	000	570
KB Digital Innovation & Growth New Technology Business Investment Fund	Deposits	388	572
KB Global Platform Fund	Deposits	12,109	5,774
NB Global Flatform Fand	Other liabilities	7	4
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	Other assets	2	2
VV3 I Tivate Equity I dild IVO. I	Deposits	46	103
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	Deposits	40,000	100
NB Chiart Ocale Op 1 and	Other liabilities	161	
KB Bio Global Expansion Private	Deposits	-	1,400
Equity Fund No.1	Other liabilities	_	10
KB Digital Platform Fund	Deposits	8,000	-
ND Digital Flation Francisco	Other liabilities	35	_
KY Global Cell & Gene Private	Deposits	-	3,790
Equity Fund 2nd ¹	Other liabilities	_	42
Associates of Parent	Guror nasimiles		12
Star-Lord General Investors Private	Loans measured at amortized	149,898	149,590
Real Estate Investment Company	cost (gross amount)	1 10,000	1 10,000
No.10	Allowances for credit losses	5	5
140.10	Other assets	3,240	3,191
Associates of Parent's subsidiaries	Out of docote	0,210	0,101
RAND Bio Science Co., Ltd.	Deposits	4	4
Food Factory Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized	1,755	2,133
	cost (gross amount)	4	•
	Allowances for credit losses	1	2
	Other assets	4	5
	Deposits	907	629
Dia Diaman Caratta	Other liabilities	1	1
Big Dipper Co., Ltd.	Deposits	123	40

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Spark Biopharma Inc.	Deposits Other liabilities	4,759 22	11,419 90
Wyatt Corp.	Deposits	1	1
CellinCells Co., Ltd.	Deposits	13	37
Channel Corporation	Deposits	6	2,030
Charmer Corporation	Other liabilities	U	2,030
COSES GT Co., Ltd. 1	Deposits	_	1
ASSEMBLE CORPORATION	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	2,000	2,150
	Allowances for credit losses	41	61
	Other assets	11	5
	Deposits	18	78
	Other liabilities	10	1
S&E Bio Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized	2,000	' -
ORL DIO CO., Ltd.	cost (gross amount)	2,000	_
	Allowances for credit losses	13	_
	Other assets	3	_
	Deposits	772	2,342
	Other liabilities	3	13
4N Inc.	Deposits	4	49
Xenohelix Co., Ltd	Deposits	302	904
Contents First Inc.	Loans measured at amortized	10,000	10,000
Contents i list ille.	cost (gross amount)	10,000	10,000
	Allowances for credit losses	10	4
	Other assets	3	4
	Deposits	729	1,072
	Other liabilities	4	6
Newavel Co., Ltd.	Deposits	· -	46
Pin Therapeutics Inc.	Deposits	11,133	265
	Other liabilities	117	
SuperNGine Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized	480	600
, ,	cost (gross amount)		
	Allowances for credit losses	39	6
	Other assets	1	1
	Deposits	217	69
Desilo Inc.	Loans measured at amortized	300	300
	cost (gross amount)		
	Allowances for credit losses	5	5
	Deposits	3	3
Turing Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	900	1,901
	Allowances for credit losses	6	14
	Other assets	2	11
	Deposits	819	1,726
	Other liabilities	-	6
ZIPDOC Inc.	Deposits	1	181
KB No.21 Special Purpose	Deposits	2,247	2,261
Acquisition Company	Other liabilities	36	38
KB No.22 Special Purpose Acquisition Company ¹	Deposits	-	1,848
KB No.25 Special Purpose	Deposits	1,545	1,586
Acquisition Company	Other liabilities	39	39

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KB No.26 Special Purpose	Deposits	1,763	1,761
Acquisition Company	Other liabilities	31	37
KB No.27 Special Purpose	Deposits	4,613	4,497
Acquisition Company	Other liabilities	55	65
KB No.28 Special Purpose	Deposits	1,910	-
Acquisition Company	Other liabilities	45	-
KB No.29 Special Purpose	Deposits	2,338	-
Acquisition Company	Other liabilities	43	-
KB No.30 Special Purpose	Deposits	1,786	-
Acquisition Company	Other liabilities	20	-
KB No.31 Special Purpose	Deposits	2,352	-
Acquisition Company	Other liabilities	13	-
TeamSparta Inc.	Deposits	18,635	7,672
·	Other liabilities	34	62
Chabot Mobility Co., Ltd.	Deposits	631	164
Wemade Connect Co., Ltd.	Deposits	5,465	8,843
	Other liabilities	38	53
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	Deposits	15,281	56,203
·	Other liabilities	1,579	3,174
Bitgoeul Cheomdan Green 1st Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1,239	833
3D Interactive Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1,779	1,501
Bigwave Robotics Crop.	Deposits	501	4
	Other liabilities	6	-
New Daegu Busan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	24,250	72,742
	Allowances for credit losses	-	4
	Other assets	22	57
	Deposits	150,007	146,169
	Other liabilities	1,928	1,891
AIM FUTURE, Inc.	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	900	900
	Allowances for credit losses	5	2
	Other assets	1	1
	Deposits	760	3,393
	Other liabilities	-	48
Novorex Inc.	Deposits	6	7
ADP Holdings Co., Ltd.	Deposits	2,058	-
	Other liabilities	7	-
ADPGREEN	Deposits	1,802	-
	Other liabilities	8	-
Logpresso Inc.	Deposits	457	-
Onheal Co., Ltd.	Deposits	5,001	-
DYNE MEDICAL GROUP Inc.	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	2,007	-
	Allowances for credit losses	14	-
	Other assets	1	-
	Deposits	3,813	-
	Other liabilities	23	-
TriOar Inc.	Deposits	6,054	-
	Other liabilities	73	-
Yeoulhyulgangho	Deposits	456	-

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Allra Fintech Corp.	Deposits	1,671	-
·	Other liabilities	1	-
KB-FT Green Growth 1st Technology	Deposits	-	700
Investment Association	Other liabilities	-	14
Key management personnel	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	6,556	4,119
	Allowances for credit losses	3	3
	Other assets	8	6
	Deposits	12,922	10,308
	Provisions	1	2
	Other liabilities	496	289
Others			
Retirement pension	Other assets	739	364
·	Other liabilities	1,215	606

¹ Excluded from the Group's related parties as of December 31, 2024.

² Non-controlling interests classified as liabilities include ₩ 822 million and ₩ 1,172 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

³ Non-controlling interests classified as liabilities include \forall 1,927 million and \forall 1,932 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

⁴ Non-controlling interests classified as liabilities include ₩ 433 million and ₩ 1,932 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

⁵ Non-controlling interests classified as liabilities include ₩ 4,110 million and ₩ 41,449 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

⁶ Non-controlling interests classified as liabilities include ₩ 13,744 million and ₩ 15,519 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

41.3 Details of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities with related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31,	December 31,	
		2024	2023	
Parent's subsidiaries				
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Right-of-use assets	281	302	
	Lease liabilities	58	28	
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Right-of-use assets	16,086	18,883	
	Lease liabilities	19,623	22,873	
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Right-of-use assets	10	21	
	Lease liabilities	30	35	
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Right-of-use assets	4,074	5,028	
	Lease liabilities	4,294	5,190	
Associate of Parent				
Star-Lord General Investors Private	Right-of-use assets	3,151	3,319	
Real Estate Investment Company No.10	Lease liabilities	3,335	3,496	

41.4 Notional amount of derivative assets and liabilities arising from transactions with related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Parent's subsidiaries		-	
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Notional amount of derivative financial instruments	220,500	128,940
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Notional amount of derivative financial instruments	-	1,448
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Notional amount of derivative financial instruments	2,768,719	2,971,395
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Notional amount of derivative financial instruments	2,101,840	2,214,458
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Notional amount of derivative financial instruments	379,796	293,253
KB STAR REIT Co., Ltd.	Notional amount of derivative financial instruments	450,975	444,139
KB North America Private Real	Notional amount of derivative	36,750	32,235
Estate Debt Fund No.1	financial instruments		
KB North America Private Real	Notional amount of derivative	-	106,376
Estate Debt Fund No.3 *	financial instruments		
KB Global Infrastructure Synergy	Notional amount of derivative	-	44,004
Private Special Asset Fund	financial instruments		
(Monetary Receivables)			
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Specia	Notional amount of derivative	36,635	96,806
Asset Fund No.5(Loan-FOFs)	financial instruments		
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund		65,596	57,537
No.15	financial instruments	40.000	0.770
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund		10,000	8,772
No.22 (FoFs)	financial instruments	45 400	20.054
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund No.27 (FoFs)	financial instruments	45,432	39,851
KB Global Private Real Estate Debt Fund No.29 (FoFs)	Notional amount of derivative financial instruments	9,039	-
KB Global Private Real Estate Fund		8,526	3,491
No.30 (FoFs)	financial instruments		
Hanwha Europe Credit Private Fund No.16 (FOF)	Notional amount of derivative financial instruments	45,955	41,669
KB IDF Infra Private Special Asset	Notional amount of derivative	58,095	27,771
Fund 13	financial instruments	,	,
KB IDF Infra Note Private	Notional amount of derivative	63,889	56,051
SpecialAsset Fund 14	financial instruments	00,000	33,33
KB Europe Renewable Private	Notional amount of derivative	5,375	8,794
Special Asset Fund No.3	financial instruments	3,3.3	3,73
KB Korea Short Term Premium	Notional amount of derivative	_	39,842
Private Securities No.34(USD)(Bond) *	financial instruments		
KB Korea Short Term Premium	Notional amount of derivative	<u>-</u>	40,745
Private Securities No.35(USD)(Bond) *	financial instruments	-	40,140

41.4 Notional amount of derivative assets and liabilities arising from transactions with related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KB Korea Short Term Premium	Notional amount of derivative	46,746	41,196
Private Securities Fund 43(USD)	financial instruments		
KB Europe ICG PDF Private	Notional amount of derivative	3,057	11,413
SpecialAsset Fund 4(FoFs)	financial instruments		
KB Apax Global Buyout PrivateFund	Notional amount of derivative	1,100	-
1	financial instruments		

^{*} Excluded from the Group's related parties as of December 31, 2024.

(In millions of Korean won)	2024 ¹				
	Beginning	Loan	Collection	Others	Ending
Parent's subsidiaries					
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	338,290	819,958	864,517	(171,482)	122,249
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,271	-	5,000	(11)	25,260
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	212,001	229,290	190,613	27,152	277,830
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	41,622	13,230	-	(155)	54,697
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.4	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
KB Logistics Blind Private Real Estate Fund No.1	52,500	-	12,500	-	40,000
KB Wise Star Private Real Estate22	38,000	-	-	-	38,000
KB Core Blind Private Real Estate Fund No.2	-	44,800	-	(372)	44,428
Associates					
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	113,782	-	10,500	2,129	105,411
Associate of Parent					
Star-Lord General Investors Private Real Estate Investment Company No.10	149,590	-	-	308	149,898
Associates of Parent's subsidiaries					
Food Factory Co., Ltd.	2,133	-	377	(1)	1,755
ASSEMBLE CORPORATION	2,150	-	150	-	2,000
Desilo Inc.	300	-	-	-	300
Contents First Inc.	10,000	1,000	1,000	-	10,000
SuperNGine Co., Ltd.	600	-	120	-	480
Turing Co., Ltd.	1,901	-	1,000	(1)	900
New Daegu Busan Expressway Co., Ltd.	72,742	-	48,505	13	24,250
S&E Bio Co., Ltd.	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
AIM FUTURE, Inc.	900	-	-	-	900
DYNE MEDICAL GROUP Inc.	-	2,000	-	7	2,007
Key management personnel ³	4,119	4,956	4,395	1,876	6,556

(In millions of Korean won)	2023 ¹				
	Beginning	Loan	Collection	Others	Ending
Parent's subsidiaries					
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	141,922	1,451,347	1,255,162	183	338,290
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	18,390	13,862	984	(31,268)	-
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	-	4	1,979	32,246	30,271
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	197,647	198,305	164,935	(19,016)	212,001
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	45,192	35,411	40,963	1,982	41,622
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.4	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
KB Logistics Blind Private Real Estate Fund No.1	52,500	-	-	-	52,500
KB Wise Star Private Real Estate 22	-	-	-	38,000	38,000
Associates					
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	128,148	-	14,700	334	113,782
TAEYEONG PRECISION IND. CO.,LTD	-	-	46	46	-
Youngwon Corporation ²	-	306	4,793	4,487	-
Associate of Parent					
Star-Lord General Investors Private Real Estate	149,294	-	-	296	149,590
Investment Company No.10					
Associates of Parent's subsidiaries					
Food Factory Co., Ltd.	3,337	400	1,603	(1)	2,133
COSES GT Co., Ltd. ²	500	-	500	-	-
ASSEMBLE CORPORATION	2,200	-	50	-	2,150
Desilo Inc.	300	-	-	-	300
Contents First Inc.	10,017	-	-	(17)	10,000
SuperNGine Co., Ltd.	-	600	-	-	600
Turing Co., Ltd.	-	1,900	-	1	1,901
New Daegu Busan Expressway Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	72,742	72,742
AIM FUTURE, Inc.	_	-	-	900	900
Key management personnel ³	4,391	2,928	3,471	271	4,119

¹ Transactions between related parties, such as settlements arising from operating activities and daylight overdraft to be repaid on the day of handling, are excluded.

² Excluded from the Group's related parties as of December 31, 2024.

³ Includes loan transactions that occurred before they became related parties.

(In millions of Korean won)				2024		
,		Beginning	Borrowing	Repayment	Others ¹	Ending
Parent	D	444.000			000 445	040 704
KB Financial Group Inc.	Deposits	114,336	-	-	202,445	316,781
Parent's subsidiaries KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Deposits	381,909	75,000	142,198	184,381	499,092
KB Asset Management Co.,	Deposits	11,709	75,000	142,190	7,596	19,305
Ltd.	Deposits	11,709	-	-	7,590	19,303
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposits	23,135	50,000	50,000	(20,811)	2,324
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposits	66,778	178,412	228,000	23,920	41,110
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	Deposits	18,257	22,000	23,336	13,301	30,222
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Deposits	156,578	30,866	29,589	111,541	269,396
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Deposits	227,893	900	3,200	221,809	447,402
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Deposits	142,229	150	401	(118,998)	22,980
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Deposits	13,134	-	_	2,691	15,825
	Debenture	20,000	-	_	· -	20,000
KB STAR REIT Co., Ltd.	Deposits	35,975	80,100	82,100	(14,962)	19,013
KB Logistics Blind Private	Deposits	,	1,237	, -	-	1,237
Real Estate Fund No.1	•		,			,
KB Core Blind Private Real	Deposits	-	-	-	643	643
Estate Fund No.2						
Associates						
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	Deposits	17,003	-	-	23,567	40,570
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	Deposits	40,992	72,000	74,300	5,175	43,867
Jungdo Co., Ltd.	Deposits	4	-	-	-	4
Dae-A Leisure Co., Ltd.	Deposits	150	-	-	(150)	-
Iwon Alloy Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1	-	-	1	2
Skydigital Inc.	Deposits	65	-	-	(35)	30
KB High-Tech Company	Deposits	2,935	2,856	2,818	8,642	11,615
Investment Fund						
Aju Good Technology	Deposits	1,202	-	-	607	1,809
Venture Fund	Damasita	40			(7)	20
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology Business	Deposits	46	-	-	(7)	39
Investment Fund						
KB Digital Innovation &	Deposits	572	-	-	(184)	388
Growth New Technology						
Business Investment Fund	D 14-	E 77.4			0.005	40.400
KB Global Platform Fund	Deposits	5,774	-	-	6,335	12,109
WJ Private Equity Fund No.1	Deposits	103	-	-	(57)	46
TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	Deposits	80,016	360,000	340,000	(6)	100,010
KB Bio Global Expansion	Deposits	1,400	-	1,400	-	-
Private Equity Fund No.1	Deposits		8,000			8,000
KB Digital Platform Fund KY Global Cell & Gene	Deposits	3,790	2,910	308	(6,392)	6,000
Private Equity Fund 2nd ²	Deposits	3,790	2,910	300	(0,392)	-
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	Deposits	_	40,000	_	_	40,000
Associates of Parent's	Doposito		10,000			10,000
subsidiaries						
RAND Bio Science Co., Ltd.	Deposits	4	_	_	_	4
Food Factory Co., Ltd.	Deposits	629	_	_	278	907
Big Dipper Co., Ltd.	Deposits	40	_	_	83	123
Spark Biopharma Inc.	Deposits	11,419	32,649	38,908	(401)	4,759
Wyatt Corp.	Deposits	, 1	-	-	-	1
CellinCells Co., Ltd.	Deposits	37	-	-	(24)	13
COSES GT Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1	-	-	`(1)	-
KB No.21 Special Purpose	Deposits	2,261	2,115	2,050	(? 9)	2,247
Acquisition Company	•				. ,	

(In millions of Korean won) 20			2024	2024			
,		Beginning	Borrowing	Repayment	Others 1	Ending	
KB No.22 Special Purpose Acquisition Company ²	Deposits	1,848	-	-	(1,848)	-	
KB No.25 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Deposits	1,586	1,545	1,500	(86)	1,545	
KB No.26 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Deposits	1,761	1,724	1,670	(52)	1,763	
KB No.27 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Deposits	4,497	4,532	4,390	(26)	4,613	
KB No.28 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Deposits	-	1,890	-	20	1,910	
KB No.29 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Deposits	-	2,100	-	238	2,338	
KB No.31 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Deposits	-	2,000	-	352	2,352	
ASSEMBLE CORPORATION	Deposits	78	-	-	(60)	18	
S&E Bio Co., Ltd.	Deposits	2,342	990	1,490	(1,070)	772	
4N Inc.	Deposits	49	-	-	(45)	4	
Contents First Inc.	Deposits	1,072	-	-	(343)	729	
Newavel Co., Ltd.	Deposits	46	-	-	`(46)	-	
Pin Therapeutics Inc.	Deposits	265	14,000	4,000	868	11,133	
SuperNGine Co., Ltd.	Deposits	69	-	-	148	217	
Desilo Inc.	Deposits	3	-	-	-	3	
Turing Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1,726	1,000	1,700	(207)	819	
ZIPDOC Inc.	Deposits	181	-	-	(180)	1	
TeamSparta Inc.	Deposits	7,672	3,000	6,000	13,963	18,635	
Chabot Mobility Co., Ltd.	Deposits	164	300	-	167	631	
Wemade Connect Co., Ltd.	Deposits	8,843	24,056	27,556	122	5,465	
Channel Corporation	Deposits	2,030	-	2,000	(24)	6	
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	Deposits	56,203	6,000	47,200	278	15,281	
Bitgoeul Cheomdan Green	Deposits	833	-	-	406	1,239	
1st Co., Ltd. KB-FT Green Growth 1st Technology Investment Association	Deposits	700	-	700	-	-	
Bigwave Robotics Crop.	Deposits	4	501	-	(4)	501	
3D Interactive Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1,501	-	-	278	1,779	
AIM FUTURE, Inc.	Deposits	3,393	1,000	4,000	367	760	
New Daegu Busan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Deposits	146,169	104,500	93,932	(6,730)	150,007	
Novorex Inc.	Deposits	7	-	-	(1)	6	
Xenohelix Co., Ltd	Deposits	904	-	-	(602)	302	
ADP Holdings Co., Ltd.	Deposits	-	6,094	4,037	1	2,058	
ADPGREEN	Deposits	-	10,551	9,001	252	1,802	
Logpresso Inc.	Deposits	-	100	200	557	457	
DYNE MEDICAL GROUP Inc.	Deposits	-	5,150	7,800	6,463	3,813	
Onheal Co., Ltd.	Deposits	-	_	_	5,001	5,001	
TriOar Inc.	Deposits	_	10,500	8,500	4,054	6,054	
Yeoulhyulgangho	Deposits		200	0,000	256		
SDT Inc.	•	-	200	1 000		456	
	Deposits	-	4 500	1,000	1,000	4 700	
KB No.30 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Deposits	-	1,500	40.500	286	1,786	
Allra Fintech Corp.	Deposits		12,500	19,500	8,671	1,671	
Key management personnel	Deposits	10,308	18,563	15,815	(134)	12,922	

(In millions of Korean won) 2023						
,		Beginning	Borrowing	Repayment	Others 1	Ending
Parent						
KB Financial Group Inc. Parent's subsidiaries	Deposits	231,056	800,000	800,000	(116,720)	114,336
KB Securities Co., Ltd. KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Deposits Deposits	863,614 25,950	235,095	222,389 -	(494,411) (14,241)	381,909 11,709
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposits	48,600	-	-	(25,465)	23,135
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposits	81,064	181,800	187,800	(8,286)	66,778
KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. ⁴	Deposits	13,430	14,233	14,040	(13,623)	-
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	Deposits	20,924	11,336	12,714	(1,289)	18,257
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Deposits	110,252	22,836	22,809	46,299	156,578
	Borrowing	3,694	22,000	22,000	(3,694)	-
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Deposits	708,518	2,600	-	(483,225)	227,893
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Deposits	65,231	401	2,937	79,534	142,229
	Borrowing	23,000	150	-	(23,150)	-
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Deposits	8,567	_	_	4,567	13,134
	Debenture	30,000	-	-	(10,000)	20,000
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Master Fund No.4	Deposits	215	-	215	-	-
KB STAR REIT Co., Ltd.	Deposits	35,053	95,000	76,500	(17,578)	35,975
Associates	·				, ,	
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	Deposits	27,889	-	-	(10,886)	17,003
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	Deposits	48,639	67,100	76,017	1,270	40,992
Jungdo Co., Ltd.	Deposits	4	-	-	-	4
Dae-A Leisure Co., Ltd.	Deposits	154	-	-	(4)	150
Iwon Alloy Co., Ltd.	Deposits	1	-	-	-	1
Computerlife Co., Ltd.	Deposits	3	-	-	(3)	-
Skydigital Inc.	Deposits	10	2,818	-	55 (571)	65 2.035
KB High-Tech Company Investment Fund	Deposits	688		7.000	(571)	2,935
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	Deposits	7,222	1,323	7,900	557	1,202
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology Business	Deposits	317	-	-	(271)	46
Investment Fund KB Digital Innovation &	Deposits	674	-	-	(102)	572
Growth New Technology Business Investment Fund KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale- up New Technology Business Investment Fund	Deposits	1,526	-	-	(1,526)	-
KB Global Platform Fund WJ Private Equity Fund	Deposits Deposits	19,655 221	-		(13,881) (118)	5,774 103
No.1 TMAPMOBILITY CO.,LTD.	Deposits	30,000	170,000	120,000	16	80,016

(In millions of Korean won)		2023					
,		Beginning	Borrowing	Repayment	Others ¹	Ending	
KB Bio Global Expansion Private Equity Fund No.1	Deposits	1,400	5,600	5,600	-	1,400	
KB Digital Platform Fund KY Global Cell & Gene Private Equity Fund 2nd ² Associates of Parent's	Deposits Deposits	15,000 -	14,000 3,983	29,000	(193)	3,790	
subsidiaries	5 "				4	4	
RAND Bio Science Co., Ltd.	Deposits	3 664	-	-	1 (35)	4 629	
Food Factory Co., Ltd. Paycoms Co., Ltd. ²	Deposits Deposits	1	_	_	(1)	029	
Big Dipper Co., Ltd.	Deposits	19	_	_	21	40	
Spark Biopharma Inc.	Deposits	17,534	26,369	30,779	(1,705)	11,419	
Wyatt Corp.	Deposits	[′] 1	· -	, <u> </u>	-		
UPRISE, Inc.	Deposits	27	-	-	(27)	-	
CellinCells Co., Ltd.	Deposits	37	-	-	-	37	
COSES GT Co., Ltd. ²	Deposits	1,213	-	-	(1,212)	1	
KB No.21 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Deposits	2,263	2,050	2,000	(52)	2,261	
KB No.22 Special Purpose Acquisition Company ²	Deposits	1,948	-	-	(100)	1,848	
KB No.23 Special Purpose Acquisition Company ²	Deposits	2,205	2,089	4,223	(71)	-	
KB No.24 Special Purpose Acquisition Company ²	Deposits	9,983	-	-	(9,983)	-	
KB No.25 Special Purpose	Deposits	-	1,500	-	86	1,586	
Acquisition Company KB No.26 Special Purpose	Deposits	-	1,670	-	91	1,761	
Acquisition Company KB No.27 Special Purpose	Deposits	-	4,390	-	107	4,497	
Acquisition Company ASSEMBLE CORPORATION	Deposits	915	-	-	(837)	78	
S&E Bio Co., Ltd.	Deposits	6,419	2,500	2,000	(4,577)	2,342	
4N Inc.	Deposits	5	2,300	2,000	(4,577)	2,342 49	
Contents First Inc.	Deposits	5,010	6,000	10,000	62	1,072	
December & Company Inc.	Deposits	1	-	10,000	(1)	1,072	
Newavel Co., Ltd.	Deposits	623	_	_	(577)	46	
	Deposits		7 217	12.017			
Pin Therapeutics Inc.	•	6,033	7,217	12,017	(968)	265	
SuperNGine Co., Ltd.	Deposits	17	-	-	52	69	
Desilo Inc.	Deposits	1	1	-	(4.700)	4.700	
Turing Co., Ltd.	Deposits	2,788	700	-	(1,762)	1,726	
IGGYMOB Co., Ltd.	Deposits	254	-	-	(254)	-	
ZIPDOC Inc.	Deposits	915		-	(734)	181	
TeamSparta Inc.	Deposits	12,502	7,000	8,000	(3,830)	7,672	
Chabot Mobility Co., Ltd.	Deposits	86	-	-	78	164	
Wemade Connect Co., Ltd.	Deposits	10,370	31,000	30,217	(2,310)	8,843	
Channel Corporation	Deposits	3,000	7,000	8,000	30	2,030	
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	Deposits	56,202	-	-	1	56,203	
KG Capital Co., Ltd ²	Deposits	10	-	-	(10)	-	

(In millions of Korean won)	2023					
,	_	Beginning	Borrowing	Repayment	Others ¹	Ending
Bitgoeul Cheomdan Green 1st Co., Ltd.	Deposits	-	-	-	833	833
KBFT Green Growth No.1 New Technology Business Investment Association	Deposits	-	700	-	-	700
Bigwave Robotics Crop.	Deposits	_	-	-	4	4
3D Interactive Co., Ltd.	Deposits	-	2,000	2,000	1,501	1,501
AIM FUTURE, Inc.	Deposits	_	3,000	-	393	3,393
New Daegu Busan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Deposits	-	-	-	146,169	146,169
Novorex Inc.	Deposits	_	-	-	7	7
Xenohelix Co., Ltd	Deposits	-	-	-	904	904
Key management personnel ³	Deposits	11,974	16,979	14,879	(3,766)	10,308

¹ Transactions between related parties, such as settlements arising from operating activities and deposits, are expressed in net amount.

² Excluded from the Group's related parties as of December 31, 2024.

³ Includes borrowing transactions that occurred before they became related parties.

⁴ KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. became the subsidiary of KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. as of June 30, 2023.

41.7 Details of significant investment and withdrawal transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024	
	Equity	
	investment	Withdrawal
Parantia auhaidiariaa	and others	and others
Parent's subsidiaries KB Investment Co., Ltd.	_	68
KB Hanbando BTL Private Special Asset Fund No.1	_	18,852
KB Hope Sharing BTL Private Special Asset Fund	_	1,321
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Master Fund No.3	_	4,535
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.4		2,887
KB New Renewable Energy Private Special Asset Fund No.1	_	1,786
KB Mezzanine Private Securities Fund No.3 *	_	21,572
Koreit BN Private Equity Fund	_	3,087
KB Europe Renewable Private Special Asset Fund No.2 (EUR)(SOC-FoFs)	286	876
KB Global Infra Private Special Asset Fund No.6	10,033	223
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.2(USD)	-	10,850
KB Sinansan Line Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	24,812	6,561
KB New Renewable Green New Deal Private Special Asset No.2	602	2,467
KB MCF Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.3(FoFs)	2,390	8,598
KB New Deal Infra Private Special Asset Fund	1,657	1,052
KB Global Commerce Private Equity Investment Fund *	-	7,139
KB GK Project Private Special Asset Fund No.3	_	21,379
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.4(USD)	-	4,243
KB Core Blind Private Real Estate Fund No.2	24,893	428
KB Star Reits Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.2 (FoFs)	-	4,962
KB RISE US Short-Term IG Corporate Bond ETF *	-	23,026
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.34(USD)(Bond) *	-	42,938
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.35(USD)(Bond) *	-	44,952
KB RISE Nov2025 Term Credit ETF *	-	53,762
KB RISE Money Market Active ETF(Bond) *	398,671	711,194
KB NA Jefferies Private Special Asset Fund 1(USD)(FoFs)	-	5,934
KB RISE Fixed Short-Term MSB ETF *	100,078	282,959
KB Scale Up Fund Ⅱ	4,500	_
KB Renewable Private SpecialAsset Fund 3	6,377	1,196
KB Star Institutional USD MMF1(USD)	-	27,615
KB Senior Loan Private Fund 5-1	37,121	3,776
KB Mezzanine Capital 4th Private Equity Fund	12,975	-
KB Core Plus Blind Private RealEstate Fund 1	-	961
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities Fund 43(USD)(Bond)	-	2,798
KB Daegu Busan Highway Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	-	33,279
KB NA Summit Private Special Asset fund 1(USD)(FoFs)	5,300	-
KB Star Mid Term G.B.F.I C-F Class	50,000	-
KB Innovative Growth Infra Private Special Asset Fund	1,248	7
KB Daegu Busan Highway Private Special Asset Fund No.2(SOC)	39,990	2,113
KB East-side Expressway Private Special Asset(SOC)	4,550	-
KB Global Senior Loan PrivateDebt 1	11,993	-

41.7 Details of significant investment and withdrawal transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	202	4
	Equity investment and others	Withdrawal and others
Associates		
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	-	90
Future Planning KB Start-up Creation Fund	-	4,000
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	-	2,120
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology Business Investment Fund	-	300
KB-TS Technology Venture Private Equity Fund	-	1,320
KB Intellectual Property Fund No.2	-	2,550
KB Digital Innovation Investment Fund Limited Partnership	-	5,040
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up New Technology Business Investment Fund *	-	3,153
KB SPROTT Renewable Private Equity Fund No.1	-	8,349
KB Global Platform Fund	-	6,350
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture Fund	-	225
KB Pre-IPO New Technology Business Investment Fund No.2	-	2,590
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	-	4,950
KB-KTB Technology Venture Fund	3,000	-
KB Digital Platform Fund	28,000	-
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare Investment Fund	7,800	-
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	2,600	-
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	12,000	-
Startup Korea KB Secondary Fund	4,500	-
Associate of Parent		
Balhae Infrastructure Company	-	6,350
Associates of Parent's subsidiaries		
KB-Stonebridge Secondary Private Equity Fund	-	411
KB-NAU Special Situation Corporate Restructuring Private Equity Fund	2,988	3,379
KB Co-Investment Private Equity Fund No.1	7,940	2,769
KB-NP Green ESG New Technology Venture Capital Fund	5,940	-
KB-Badgers Future Mobility ESG Fund No.1	4,624	-
KB-SBI Global Advanced Strategy Private Equity Limited Partnership	3,373	-
KB IMM New Star Real Estate No.1 Private Equity Limited Partnership	8,530	-

41.7 Details of significant investment and withdrawal transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	2023	
	Equity investment and others	Withdrawal and others
Parent's subsidiaries	_	
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	-	66
KB Hanbando BTL Private Special Asset Fund No.1	-	19,584
KB Hope Sharing BTL Private Special Asset Fund	-	1,297
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Master Fund No.3	-	3,414
KB Star Office Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.4	-	2,690
KB New Renewable Energy Private Special Asset Fund No.1	-	1,787
KB Mezzanine Private Securities Fund No.3 *	-	1,200
Koreit BN Private Equity Fund	-	3,308
KB Europe Renewable Private Special Asset Fund No.2 (EUR)(SOC-FoFs)	92	2,428
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.2(USD)	-	5,573
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.25(USD)(Bond) *	-	50,275
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.26(USD)(Bond) *	-	37,620
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.27(USD)(Bond) *	-	65,082
KB Sinansan Line Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	29,294	5,082
KB New Renewable Green New Deal Private Special Asset No.2	1,932	2,109
KB Multi Alpha Plus Private Fund No.1 *	-	9,661
KB MCF Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.3(FoFs)	917	5,660
KB New Deal Infra Private Special Asset Fund	3,811	568
KB Logistics Blind Private Real Estate Fund No.1	-	1,412
KB GK Project Private Special Asset Fund No.3	-	22,217
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund No.4(USD)	-	3,363
KB Star Reits Private Real Estate Feeder Fund No.2 (FoFs)	-	4,644
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.32(USD)(Bond) *	-	106,271
KB KBSTAR Nov2023 Term Credit ETF *	9,695	200,152
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.33(USD)(Bond) *	-	56,889
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.34(USD)(Bond) *	-	30,148
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities No.35(USD)(Bond) *	36,942	-
KB KBSTAR 10-Year Futures Securities ETF (Debt-Derivative) *	5,030	28,081
KB RISE Nov2025 Term Credit ETF *	-	1,705
KB KBSTAR 3-Year Futures Securities ETF (Debt-Derivative) *	7,002	70,130
KB RISE Money Market Active ETF(Bond) *	599,679	301,032
KB NA Jefferies Private Special Asset Fund 1(USD)(FoFs)	26,579	537
KB Scale Up Fund II	4,500	
·		- 24
KB Renewable Private SpecialAsset Fund 3	12,132	24
KB Star Institutional USD MMF1(USD) KB Senior Loan Private Fund 5-1	39,765	-
	42,509	59
KB Mezzanine Capital 4th Private Equity Fund	29,176	11,350
KB Core Plus Blind Private RealEstate Fund 1	58,068	-
KB Korea Short Term Premium Private Securities Fund 43(USD)(Bond)	40,296	-
KB Daegu Busan Highway Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	119,660	-

41.7 Details of significant investment and withdrawal transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	2023	3
	Equity investment and others	Withdrawal and others
Associates		
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	-	90
Future Planning KB Start-up Creation Fund	-	3,600
KB High-tech Company Investment Fund	-	2,900
Aju Good Technology Venture Fund	-	11,377
KB-TS Technology Venture Private Equity Fund	-	360
KB Digital Innovation Investment Fund Limited Partnership	-	2,345
KB-Brain KOSDAQ Scale-up New Technology Business Investment Fund *	-	6,600
KB SPROTT Renewable Private Equity Fund No.1	-	476
KB-UTC Inno-Tech Venture Fund	-	1,500
KB-KDBC Pre-IPO New Technology Business Investment Fund No.2	-	300
KB Smart Scale Up Fund	7,000	-
KB-KTB Technology Venture Fund	3,000	-
KB Digital Platform Fund	23,800	-
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare Investment Fund	7,700	-
KB New Deal Innovation Fund	6,400	-
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	4,550	-
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	12,000	-
KY Global Cell & Gene Private Equity Fund 2nd *	27,034	-
Associate of Parent		
Balhae Infrastructure Company	-	10,661
Hahn & Company No. 4-3 Private Equity Fund *	4,489	20
Associates of Parent's subsidiaries		
KB-Stonebridge Secondary Private Equity Fund	-	4,206
KB-NAU Special Situation Corporate Restructuring Private Equity Fund	600	970
KB Co-Investment Private Equity Fund No.1	1,920	-
KB-NP Green ESG New Technology Venture Capital Fund	3,330	-
KB-Badgers Future Mobility ESG Fund No.1	2,462	-

^{*} Excluded from the Group's related parties as of December 31, 2024.

41.8 Acceptances and guarantees and unused commitments provided to related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December	December
		31, 2024	31, 2023
Parent's subsidiaries			
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchase of securities	16,500	21,000
	Loss sharing agreements	1,000	1,000
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Loan commitments in Korean		
	won	820,000	820,000
	Other commitments in Korean	4 700 000	4 700 000
	Won	1,700,000	1,700,000
	Other commitments in foreign	160 260	105 777
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	currency Loan commitments in foreign	160,369	105,777
No Capital Co., Ltd.	currency	_	11,605
	Other commitments in foreign		11,000
	currency	5,464	27,056
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Loan commitments in Korean	,	,
	won	140,000	140,000
	Other commitments in foreign		
	currency	4,553	16,726
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Loan commitments in Korean		
	won	20,000	20,000
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Loan commitments in Korean	4 000	4.000
KB Banayyahla Briyata ChasialAcast Fyod 2	Won	1,000	1,000
KB Renewable Private Special Asset Fund 3	Purchase of securities Purchase of securities	11,491	-
KB Europe Renewable Private Special Asset Fund No.2 (EUR)(SOC-FoFs)	Purchase of securities	1,831	1,985
KB Global Infra Private Special Asset Fund No.6	Purchase of securities	966	10,999
KB BMO Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund	Purchase of securities	300	10,555
No.2(USD)	r aremade or decarring	17	15
KB New Renewable Green New Deal Private Special	Purchase of securities		-
Asset No.2		2,767	3,369
KB Sinansan Line Private Special Asset Fund(SOC)	Purchase of securities	146,883	171,695
KB MCF Senior Loan Private Special Asset Fund	Purchase of securities		
No.3(FoFs)		11,662	4,438
KB New Deal Infra Private Special Asset Fund	Purchase of securities	2,024	3,681
KB GK Project Private Special Asset Fund No.3	Purchase of securities	23	23
KB Core Blind Private Real Estate Fund No.2	Purchase of securities	714	25,607
KB Mezzanine Capital 4th Private Equity Fund	Purchase of securities	29,071	42,046
KB NA Jefferies Private Special Asset Fund	Purchase of securities	25 506	22 272
1(USD)(FoFs) KB Senior Loan Private Fund 5-1	Purchase of securities	25,506 370	22,373 37,491
KB Core Plus Blind Private RealEstate Fund 1	Purchase of securities	41,932	37,491
KB Daegu Busan Highway Private Special Asset	Purchase of securities	41,552	_
Fund(SOC)	r dronded or dedunities	31	40
KB Daegu Busan Highway Private Special Asset	Purchase of securities	01	
Fund No.2(SOC)		10	-
KB NA Summit Private Special Asset fund	Purchase of securities		
1(USD)(FoFs)		23,640	-

41.8 Acceptances and guarantees and unused commitments provided to related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December l	December
		31, 2024	31, 2023
KB Innovative Growth Infra Private Special Asset	Purchase of securities	-	
Fund		17,652	-
KB East-side Expressway Private Special Asset(SOC)	Purchase of securities	34,150	-
Associates			
Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd.	Loan commitments in Korean		
	won	20,000	20,000
KB Global Platform Fund No.2	Purchase of securities	26,000	38,000
All Together Korea Fund No.2	Purchase of securities	990,000	990,000
KB-KTB Technology Venture Fund	Purchase of securities	-	3,000
KB Digital Platform Fund	Purchase of securities	61,600	89,600
KB-SOLIDUS Healthcare Investment Fund	Purchase of securities	7,900	15,700
KB Prime Digital Platform Fund	Purchase of securities	3,250	5,850
Startup Korea KB Secondary Fund	Purchase of securities	25,500	-
Associates of Parent			
Balhae Infrastructure Company	Purchase of securities	6,154	6,154
Associates of Parent's subsidiaries			
TeamSparta Inc.	Loan commitments in Korean		
	won	1,000	1,000
KB-Stonebridge Secondary Private Equity Fund	Purchase of securities	-	691
KB-NAU Special Situation Corporate Restructuring	Purchase of securities		
Private Equity Fund		1,508	4,496
KB Co-Investment Private Equity Fund No.1	Purchase of securities	3,820	11,760
KB-Badgers Future Mobility ESG Fund No.1	Purchase of securities	11,964	16,588
KB-NP Green ESG New Technology Venture Capital	Purchase of securities		
Fund		2,925	8,865
KB-SBI Global Advanced Strategy Private Equity Limited Partnership	Purchase of securities	16,627	_
KB IMM New Star Real Estate No.1 Private Equity	Purchase of securities	10,021	
Limited Partnership	i di di documento	11,471	_
Key management personnel	Loan commitments in Korean	11,77	_
no, management personner	won	1,829	1,442

41.9 Acceptances and guarantees and unused commitments provided by related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Parent's subsidiaries			
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Loss sharing agreements	5,564	7,219
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Loan commitment in Korean won	76,749	71,708

41.10 Details of compensation to key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	202	4	
Short-term employee	Post- employment	Share-based	Total
	67		5,283
403	-	, -	403
12,990	426	17,598	31,014
15,499	493	20,708	36,700
	202	3	
Short-term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Share-based payments	Total
1,908	70	1,702	3,680
416	-	, -	416
11,319	444	9,115	20,878
13,643	514	10,817	24,974
	### Company of the image of the	Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits 2,106 67 403 - 12,990 426 15,499 493 Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits 1,908 70 416 - 11,319 444	employee benefits employment benefits Share-based payments 2,106 67 3,110 403 - - 12,990 426 17,598 15,499 493 20,708 Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments 1,908 70 1,702 416 - - 11,319 444 9,115

41.11 Major types of transactions between the Group and the related parties include deposit taking transactions, loan transactions such as general purpose loans, corporate purchase loans, B2B loans, etc., settlements of funds arising from overseas remittances, providing credit lines through the acceptance of letters of credit issued by the Bank, and overdraft accounts arising from net settlement agreement between the Bank and KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.

41.12 Details of collateral provided to related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
	Assets pledged *	Carrying amount	Collateralized amount	Carrying amount	Collateralized amount	
Parent's subsidiaries		_				
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Securities	108,669	108,891	77,073	77,000	
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Securities	25,435	25,000	25,431	25,000	
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Securities	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	

^{*} Collaterals related to lease contracts arising from operating activities between related parties are excluded.

41.13 Details of collateral provided by related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31,	December 31,
	Assets held as collateral *	2024	2023
Parent's subsidiaries			
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Time deposits / Beneficiary right		
	certificate	167,000	167,000
	Securities	20,000	71,244
	Real estate	31,200	150,600
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Securities	54,155	29,629
	Real estate	34,138	40,638
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Time deposits	24,198	24,421
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Securities	222,249	165,000
KB Star Office Private Real Estate	Real estate		
Feeder Fund No.4		24,000	24,000
KB Logistics Blind Private Real	Real estate		
Estate Fund No.1		48,000	63,000
Key management personnel	Time deposits and others	1,411	638
	Real estate	7,949	4,892

^{*} Collaterals related to lease contracts arising from operating activities between related parties are excluded.

As of December 31, 2024, Incheon Bridge Co., Ltd., a related party, provides fund management account, civil engineering works insurance, and management and operations rights as senior collateral amounting to \forall 611,000 million to the project financing group consisting of the Bank and 5 other institutions, and as subordinated collateral amounting to \forall 384,800 million to subordinated debt holders consisting of the Bank and 2 other institutions. Also, it provides certificate of credit guarantees amounting to \forall 400,000 million as collateral to the project financing group consisting of the Bank and 5 other institutions.

- 41.14 The amounts of debt securities and others purchased through KB securities Co., Ltd. are $\mbox{$W$}$ 8,981,924 million and $\mbox{$W$}$ 8,337,915 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the amounts of debt securities and others sold through KB securities Co., Ltd. are $\mbox{$W$}$ 8,148,942 million and $\mbox{$W$}$ 6,000,690 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In addition, KB Securities Co., Ltd. acquired $\mbox{$W$}$ 65,000 million and $\mbox{$W$}$ 100,000 million of debentures issued by the Bank through underwriting for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- 41.15 The amounts of bonds sold by Kookmin Bank through KB Insurance Co., Ltd. are ₩ 326,136 million won and ₩ 49,629 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- 41.16 The amounts of intangible assets and others purchased from KB Data System Co., Ltd. are \forall 16,627 million and \forall 16,918 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- 41.17 The Bank has entered into CLS (Continuous Linked Settlement) service agreement with KB Securities Co., Ltd. and accordingly the Bank is able to provide intraday liquidity of USD 500 million on the condition of repayment on the day of payment.

42. Approval of Issuance of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The issuance of the Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, was approved by the Board of Directors on February 4, 2025.