

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS").

We have also audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing (KSAs), the Group's Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR") as of December 31, 2023 based on the criteria established in Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in the Republic of Korea, and our report dated March 4, 2024 expressed an unmodified opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with KSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Republic of Korea, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statement as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

(1) Assessment of allowance for credit losses for loans

As discussed in Notes 3.(h), 5.(b), and 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recognized an allowance for credit losses using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) impairment model for loans at amortized cost amounting to KRW 4,330,470 million as of December 31, 2023. A lifetime ECL is recognized for those loans that have experienced a Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) since initial recognition or are credit impaired, otherwise a 12-month ECL is recognized. The Group measures ECL



allowances on an individual basis for individually significant corporate loans which are credit impaired and for those which have experienced a SICR and demonstrate certain other high risk indicators (for example, debt restructuring).

The individual assessment involves judgment by the Group in estimating the future cash flows expected from collateral. The allowance for credit losses for other loans are measured on a collective basis. For these loans, the Group measures ECL based on its estimates of the Probability of Default (PD), the Loss Given Default (LGD) and the Exposure at Default (EAD) as well as the impact of Forward-Looking Information (FLI). When measuring allowance for credit losses, PD estimated considering various factors such as collateral, product and borrower type, credit rating, loan size, recovering period, etc. and LGD per recovery type are applied. For corporate loans measured on a collective basis, one of the relevant inputs for determining PD is the internal credit risk rating of the borrower. The internal credit risk rating of the borrower is defined by the Group using quantitative and qualitative factors. The evaluation of the qualitative factors involves a high level of judgment by the Group.

We identified the following risks in accordance with the assessment of the allowance for credit losses for loans as a key audit matter, considering likelihood of error, management judgement, and risk of material misstatement;

• Risks that (i) the analysis of the qualitative factors in determining the internal credit risk ratings of the corporate loans to be collectively assessed for ELC is inappropriate; (ii) the calculation of 12 month and lifetime PD, the calculation of LGD, and the evaluation if FLI incorporated in the measurement of collective ECL is inappropriate due to fraud or error

The following are the primary audit procedures we performed to address this key audit matter.

- We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls related to: (i) the validation of the models used to determine the inputs to the collective ECL calculation and the impact of FLI; (ii) the assessment of qualitative factors in the process of determining the internal credit risk rating of the loans; (iii) the completeness and accuracy of quantitative data used in the credit risk ratings.
- We involved credit risk professionals with specialized skills, industry knowledge and relevant experience who assisted in: (i) evaluating the methodology and key judgments used in determining the PD and LGD parameters; (ii) evaluating how FLI was incorporated in the collective ECL model; and (iii) recalculating forward-looking PD and LGD on a sample basis.
- We evaluated on a sample basis whether, for the corporate loans with ECL measured on a collective basis, Group policy was applied in the internal credit risk rating process.

(2) Internally measured fair value of level 3 derivatives, and level 3 derivative-linked securities

As discussed in Notes 5.(e) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group classifies financial instruments measured at fair value using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Those financial instruments measured at fair value classified as level 3 include derivatives and derivative-linked securities both held and issued by Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of the Group), of which fair value is measured by the internally developed valuation models. The fair value of such derivative assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 was KRW 629,223 million and KRW 785,312 million, respectively.

Also, the fair value of such derivative-linked securities held (presented as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – debt securities') and issued (presented as 'financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss') as of December 31, 2023 was KRW 66,866 million and KRW 6,725,252 million, respectively. In order to measure the fair value of these financial instruments, the Group uses



valuation models such as discounted cash flow models and option models. These models use various inputs and assumptions, depending on the nature of the financial instruments.

We identified the following risk in accordance with the measurement of fair value of the derivatives and derivative-linked securities as a key audit matter considering the level of judgement;

• Risk that the models' significant inputs which are not directly observable in financial markets and related assumptions (such as volatility of underlying assets, correlations, regression coefficients, discount rates, etc.) are inappropriate

The following are the primary audit procedures we performed to address this key audit matter.

- We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls related
 to the measurement of fair value of the derivatives and derivative-linked securities. This included
 controls related to the development and application of the significant unobservable inputs and
 assumptions used in the measurement of fair values.
- We involved valuation professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in (i) evaluating unobservable inputs on a selection of the derivatives and derivative-linked securities; and (ii) developing unobservable inputs independently for a selection of the derivatives and derivative-linked securities and comparing the resulting fair value estimates to the Group's fair value measurements.

(3) Measurement of Insurance Liabilities' Current Fulfilment Value

As discussed in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group measures insurance contracts at the current fulfilment value and recognizes them as insurance contract liabilities amounting to KRW 48,334,232 million. These insurance contract liabilities are measured at the current fulfilment value by estimating all cash flows expected to occur within the boundaries of the insurance contract and using the current discount rate that reflects the assumptions and risks at the time of reporting.

We identified the following risk in accordance with the measurement of insurance liabilities' current fulfilment value as a key audit matter, considering likelihood of error, management judgement, and risk of material misstatement;

• Risk that the measurement of insurance contract liabilities may be misstated from calculating loss rate assumptions due to error

The following are the primary audit procedures we performed to address this key audit matter.

- We tested the operating effectiveness of management's controls over loss rate assumption
 calculation. These controls include review and approval of the calculation methodology applied
 to calculate loss rate assumptions, review of consistency of basic data, review and approval of
 correction and extrapolation methods, review and approval of appropriateness of calculated
 assumptions, and review control by an independent appointed actuary.
- By utilizing actuarial experts with professional skills and knowledge, we reviewed the calculation
 methodology applied to calculate the loss rate assumptions, the appropriateness of the correction
 and extrapolation method; additionally, we calculated the loss rate assumptions independently,
 compared with the applied loss rate assumptions, and verified whether the loss rate assumptions
 were applied when calculating fulfilment cash flows of insurance contracts.



Other matters

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

The consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by another auditor in accordance with KSAs, and their report thereon, dated March 6, 2023, expressed an unqualified opinion. The financial statements that another auditor audited are those before reflecting the adjustments due to the adoption of K-IFRS 1117 Insurance Contracts described in Note 52. The accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 presented for comparative purposes, are those after reflecting such adjustments.

As part of our audit on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, we have audited the adjustments to the accompanying consolidated financial statements presented for comparative purposes. In our opinion, the adjustments to the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with K-IFRS. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any other procedures to the accompanying consolidated financial statements presented for comparative purposes, other than with respect to the adjustments, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any other form of assurance on the accompanying consolidated financial statements presented for comparative purposes taken as a whole.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with K-IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with KSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with KSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and



obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for

- 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 the internal controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Min-Seon Chae.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

KPMG Samjory Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea

March 4, 2024

This report is effective as of March 4, 2024, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that the above audit report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022

(In millions of won)	Note	_ D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Assets					
Cash and due from banks at					
amortized cost	5, 9, 13, 20	₩	34,629,251	30,050,840	29,049,341
Financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss	5, 10, 20		71,216,564	61,508,281	68,161,348
Derivative assets	5, 11		4,711,421	6,460,652	3,800,158
Securities at fair value through					
other comprehensive income	5, 12, 20		90,311,979	85,469,161	90,893,467
Securities at amortized cost	5, 12, 20		35,686,487	33,371,198	26,164,942
Loans at amortized cost	5, 13, 20		411,739,562	407,898,972	384,810,774
Property and equipment, net	14, 19, 20		3,972,304	4,011,097	4,046,164
Intangible assets	15		6,217,946	5,807,836	5,644,782
Investments in associates	16		2,692,031	2,904,474	2,913,745
Current tax receivable			30,590	26,307	15,159
Deferred tax assets	44		153,719	915,369	131,257
Investment property	17		257,806	363,108	675,391
Net defined benefit assets	26		114,378	456,838	33,429
Insurance contract assets	28		10,654	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	28		88,353	88,772	-
Other assets	5, 13, 18		29,925,844	25,071,114	25,480,156
Assets held for sale			36,444	29,211	44,409
Total assets		₩	691,795,333	664,433,230	641,864,522

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022

(In millions of won)	Note	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Liabilities					
Deposits	5, 21	W	381,512,664	382,988,294	364,874,652
Financial liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss	5, 22		1,868,977	1,146,110	1,369,225
Financial liabilities designated					
at fair value through profit or					
loss	5, 23		7,796,727	8,367,368	8,023,870
Derivative liabilities	5, 11		5,038,416	7,708,615	3,588,165
Borrowings	5, 24		56,901,352	49,279,175	43,167,065
Debt securities issued	5, 25		81,561,725	77,288,783	80,149,363
Net defined benefit liabilities	26		67,620	14,664	131,494
Provisions	27		1,369,666	1,266,314	1,166,883
Current tax payable			92,253	702,143	702,608
Deferred tax liabilities	44		542,595	810,569	420,677
Insurance contract liabilities	28		48,333,208	45,904,773	53,774,915
Reinsurance contract liabilities	28		93,240	62,803	281,763
Investment contract liabilities	5, 30		1,572,685	2,133,586	2,953,698
Other liabilities	5, 31		48,722,340	33,336,475	31,044,194
Total liabilities			635,473,468	611,009,672	591,648,572
Equity	32				
Capital stock			2,969,641	2,969,641	2,969,641
Hybrid bonds			4,001,731	4,196,968	3,334,531
Capital surplus			12,094,968	12,095,043	12,095,043
Capital adjustments			(658,664)	(582,859)	(664,429)
Accumulated other					
comprehensive loss			(1,074,453)	(1,910,750)	(905,223)
Retained earnings			36,387,314	33,963,799	31,139,115
Total equity attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co.,					
Ltd.			53,720,537	50,731,842	47,968,678
Non-controlling interests			2,601,328	2,691,716	2,247,272
Total equity			56,321,865	53,423,558	50,215,950
Total liabilities and equity		W	691,795,333	664,433,230	641,864,522

Since K-IFRS 1117 "Insurance contracts" was first applied from January 1, 2023, the Group restated the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 in accordance with K-IFRS 1001 "Financial statement presentation". See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Interest income	(In millions of won)	Note	2023	2022
Interest expense (16,761,289) (9,495,472) Net interest income 34 10,817,922 10,596,853 Fees and commission income 4,175,243 3,884,346 Fees and commission expense (1,528,037) (1,470,834) Net fees and commission income 35 2,647,206 2,413,542 Insurance income 2,899,599 2,741,730 Reinsurance income 44,985 36,274 Insurance service expenses (1,748,779) (1,667,870) Reinsurance service expenses (82,190) (63,910) Net insurance income 28 1,113,615 1,046,224 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance expenses 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair avalue through profit or loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other one-operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Interest income	W	27 579 211	20 092 325
Net interest income 34 10,817,922 10,596,853 Fees and commission income 4,175,243 3,884,346 Fees and commission expense (1,528,037) (1,470,804) Net fees and commission income 35 2,647,206 2,413,542 Insurance income 48,985 36,274 Reinsurance income 44,985 36,274 Insurance service expenses (1,748,779) (1,667,870) Reinsurance service expenses (82,190) (63,910) Net insurance finance income 28 1,113,615 1,046,224 Insurance finance income 143,064 850,940 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 38 (31,486) 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through order currency tr				
Fees and commission expense (1,528,037) (1,470,804) Net fees and commission income 35 2,647,206 2,413,542 Insurance income 2,899,599 2,741,730 Reinsurance income 44,985 36,274 Insurance service expenses (1,48,779) (1,667,870) Reinsurance service expenses (82,190) (63,910) Net insurance income 28 1,113,615 1,046,224 Insurance finance income 143,064 850,940 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance income (expenses) 29 (516,097) 807,964 Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net again (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain on foreign currency transaction 256,766 245,079 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 44 1,486,960 1,611,112 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112		34		
Net fees and commission income 35 2,647,206 2,413,542 Insurance income 2,899,599 2,741,730 Reinsurance service expenses (1,748,779) (1,667,870) Reinsurance service expenses (82,190) (63,910) Net insurance income 28 1,113,615 1,046,224 Insurance finance income 143,064 850,940 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance income (expenses) 29 (516,097) 807,964 Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through of the comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60)	Fees and commission income		4,175,243	3,884,346
Insurance income 2,899,599 2,741,730 Reinsurance income 44,985 36,274 Insurance service expenses (1,748,779) (1,667,870) Reinsurance service expenses (82,190) (63,910) Net insurance income 28 1,113,615 1,046,224 Insurance finance income 143,064 850,940 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance income (expenses) 29 (516,097) 807,964 Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 16 125,088 121,697 Operating income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 44 1,486,960 1,611,112 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Fees and commission expense		(1,528,037)	(1,470,804)
Reinsurance income 44,985 36,274 Insurance service expenses (1,748,779) (1,667,870) Reinsurance service expenses (82,190) (63,910) Net insurance income 28 1,113,615 1,046,224 Insurance finance income 143,064 850,940 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance income (expenses) 29 (516,097) 807,964 Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Oth	Net fees and commission income	35	2,647,206	2,413,542
Insurance service expenses (1,748,779) (1,667,870) Reinsurance service expenses (82,190) (63,910) Net insurance income 28 1,113,615 1,046,224 Insurance finance income 143,064 850,940 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance income (expenses) 29 (516,097) (807,964 Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through profit or loss 39 (254,507) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 44 1,486,960 1,611,112 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Insurance income			2,741,730
Reinsurance service expenses (82,190) (63,910) Net insurance income 28 1,113,615 1,046,224 Insurance finance income 143,064 850,940 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance income (expenses) 29 (516,097) 807,964 Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 16 <t< td=""><td>Reinsurance income</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Reinsurance income			
Net insurance income 28			(1,748,779)	
Insurance finance income 143,064 850,940 Insurance finance expenses (659,161) (42,976) Net insurance finance income (expenses) 29 (516,097) 807,964 Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978)				
Insurance finance expenses 29 (516,097) 807,964	Net insurance income		1,113,615	1,046,224
Net insurance finance income (expenses) 29 (516,097) 807,964 Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain on foreign currency transaction 256,766 245,079 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 44<	Insurance finance income		143,064	850,940
Dividend income 36 181,486 177,569 Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain on foreign currency transaction 256,766 245,079 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960	Insurance finance expenses		(659,161)	(42,976)
Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain on foreign currency transaction 256,766 245,079 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Net insurance finance income (expenses)	29	(516,097)	807,964
value through profit or loss 37 2,493,626 (1,160,833) Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain on foreign currency transaction 256,766 245,079 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Dividend income	36	181,486	177,569
Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain on foreign currency transaction 256,766 245,079 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112				
at fair value through profit or loss 38 (437,780) 576,942 Net gain on foreign currency transaction 256,766 245,079 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112		37	2,493,626	(1,160,833)
Net gain on foreign currency transaction 256,766 245,079 Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated			
Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112		38		
value through other comprehensive income 12 (129,575) (161,423) Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112			256,766	245,079
Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112		10	(120.575)	(161.422)
amortized cost 12 251 (60) Provision for allowance for credit loss 39 (2,244,503) (1,291,813) General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112		12	(129,373)	(101,423)
General and administrative expenses 40 (5,895,337) (5,644,160) Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112		12	251	(60)
Other operating expenses, net 42 (2,186,730) (1,700,320) Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Provision for allowance for credit loss	39	(2,244,503)	(1,291,813)
Operating income 6,100,850 5,905,564 Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	General and administrative expenses	40	(5,895,337)	(5,644,160)
Equity method income 16 125,088 121,697 Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Other operating expenses, net	42	(2,186,730)	(1,700,320)
Other non-operating income (expense), net 43 (260,978) 339,365 Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Operating income		6,100,850	5,905,564
Profit before income taxes 5,964,960 6,366,626 Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Equity method income	16	125,088	121,697
Income tax expense 44 1,486,960 1,611,112	Other non-operating income (expense), net	43		
	Profit before income taxes			6,366,626
Profit for the year $\frac{4,478,000}{4,755,514}$	Income tax expense	44		
	Profit for the year	₩	4,478,000	4,755,514

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of won, except earnings per share data)	Note	2023	2022
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	32		
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain (loss) on securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of	₩	3,162,544	(5,928,937)
associates		7,156	(15,758)
Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign		7,130	(13,730)
operations		(6,245)	14,732
Net change in unrealized fair value of cash flow		() ,	,
hedges		61,280	(70,264)
Net finance income on insurance contract assets			
(liabilities)		(2,172,458)	4,705,903
Net finance income (expense) on reinsurance contract			
assets (liabilities)		(20,772)	34,045
		1,031,505	(1,260,279)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit		(200,857)	251,991
liabilities (assets) Equity in other comprehensive loss of associates		(200,837)	(5)
Valuation gain on securities at fair value through		_	(3)
other comprehensive income		8,174	5,133
Gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value		*,	-,
through other comprehensive income		(3,056)	2,134
Changes in own credit risk on financial liabilities			
designated at fair value through profit of loss		8,623	(4,749)
		(187,116)	254,504
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of			
income tax		844,389	(1,005,775)
Total comprehensive income for the year	W	5,322,389	3,749,739
Total completensive income for the year	'' —	3,322,307	3,147,137
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.	32, 45 W	4,368,035	4,665,643
Non-controlling interests		109,965	89,871
· ·	W	4,478,000	4,755,514
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.	\mathbf{W}	5,208,629	3,660,798
Non-controlling interests		113,760	88,941
	W	5,322,389	3,749,739
Earnings per share:	32, 45		
Basic and diluted earnings per share in won	₩	8,048	8,498

Since K-IFRS 1117 "Insurance contracts" was first applied from January 1, 2023, the Group restated the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 in accordance with K-IFRS 1001 "Financial statement presentation". See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2022

(In millions of won)		Equity attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.								
	Cap sto		Hybrid bonds	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	Accumulated other compre- hensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total
• /	₩ 2,9	069,641	3,334,531	12,095,043	(664,429)	(984,936)	30,541,300	47,291,150	2,247,272	49,538,422
Adjustment on initial application of K-IFRS 1117 (Note 52)		-	-	-	-	79,713	597,815	-	-	677,528
Balance (restated) at January 1, 2022	2,9	69,641	3,334,531	12,095,043	(664,429)	(905,223)	31,139,115	47,968,678	2,247,272	50,215,950
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	4,665,643	4,665,643	89,871	4,755,514
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax:										
Loss on valuation and disposal of securities at fair value										
through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(5,918,084)	-	(5,918,084)	(3,586)	(5,921,670)
Equity in other comprehensive loss of associates		-	-	-	-	(15,763)	-	(15,763)	-	(15,763)
Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign						12.026		12.026	1.707	1.4.722
operations		-	-	-	-	12,936	-	12,936	1,796	14,732
Net change in unrealized fair value of cash flow hedges		-	-	-	-	(70,264)	-	(70,264)	-	(70,264)
Net finance income on insurance contract assets (liabilities) Net finance income on reinsurance contract assets		-	-	-	-	4,705,903	-	4,705,903	-	4,705,903
(liabilities)						34,045		34,045		34,045
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities		-	-	-	-	34,043	-	34,043	-	34,043
(assets)		_	_	-	_	251,131	_	251,131	860	251,991
Changes in own credit risk on financial liabilities						, and the second second		ĺ		,
designated at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-	-	(4,749)	-	(4,749)	-	(4,749)
Total other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(1,004,845)	-	(1,004,845)	(930)	(1,005,775)
Total comprehensive income (loss)				-		(1,004,845)	4,665,643	3,660,798	88,941	3,749,739
Other changes in equity										
Dividends		_	_	_	_	_	(747,705)	(747,705)	_	(747,705)
Interim dividends		_	_	_	_	_	(637,598)	(637,598)	_	(637,598)
Dividends to hybrid bonds		_	-	-	-	_	(156,277)	(156,277)	-	(156,277)
Issuance of hybrid bonds (Note 32)		-	997,120	-	-	-	-	997,120	-	997,120
Redemption of hybrid bonds (Note 32)		_	(134,683)	-	(317)	_	_	(135,000)	-	(135,000)
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 32)		-	-	-	(300,000)	-	-	(300,000)	-	(300,000)
Retirement of treasury stock (Note 32)		-	-	-	300,000	-	(300,061)	(61)	-	(61)
Change in other capital adjustments		-	-	-	(3,904)	_	-	(3,904)	-	(3,904)
Change in other non-controlling interests		-	-	-	85,791	-	-	85,791	355,503	441,294
- -		_	862,437		81,570		(1,841,641)	(897,634)	355,503	(542,131)
Reclassification of OCI to retained earnings		-				(682)	682	-		-
Balance at December 31, 2022	₩ 2,9	69,641	4,196,968	12,095,043	(582,859)	(1,910,750)	33,963,799	50,731,842	2,691,716	53,423,558

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023

(In millions of won) Equity attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. Accumulated other compre- Capital Hybrid Capital Capital hensive income Retained controlling stock bonds surplus adjustments (loss) earnings Sub-total interests Total
Balance at January 1, 2023 W 2,969,641 4,196,968 12,095,043 (582,859) (1,910,750) 33,963,799 50,731,842 2,691,716 53,423,558
Profit for the year 4,368,035 4,368,035 109,965 4,478,000
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax:
Loss on valuation and disposal of securities at fair value
through other comprehensive income 3,163,334 - 3,163,334 4,328 3,167,662
Equity in other comprehensive loss of associates 7,156 - 7,156 - 7,156
Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign
operations (6,234) - (6,234) (11) (6,245
Net change in unrealized fair value of cash flow hedges 61,280 - 61,2
Net finance loss on insurance contract assets (liabilities) (2,172,458) - (2,172,458) - (2,172,458)
Net finance loss on reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) (20,772) - (20,772) - (20,772)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) (200,335) - (200,335) (522) (200,857)
(assets) (200,335) - (200,335) (522) (200,857) Changes in own credit risk on financial liabilities
designated at fair value through profit or loss 8,623 - 8,623 - 8,623
Total other comprehensive income 840,594 - 840,594 3,795 844,389
Total comprehensive income (loss) 840,594 4,368,035 5,208,629 113,760 5,322,389
10th completions in the little (1038)
Other changes in equity
Dividends (455,215) (455,215) - (455,215
Interim dividends (817,122) (817,122) - (817,122)
Dividends to hybrid bonds (189,672) - (189,672) - (189,672)
Issuance of hybrid bonds (Note 32) - 897,646 897,646 - 897,646
Redemption of hybrid bonds (Note 32) - (1,092,883) - (102,667) (1,195,550)
Transfer of redemption loss of hybrid bonds to retained earnings 317 - (317) 0 -
earnings 317 - (317) 0 - Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 32) (485,947) (485,947) - (485,947)
Retirement of treasury stock (Note 32) (483,947) - (486,028) (81) - (81
Preferred stock converted to common stock (75) (75) - (75) - (75) - (75)
Change in other capital adjustments 26,703 - (463) 26,240 - 26,240
Change in other non-controlling interests (158) (158) (204,148) (204,306)
- (195,237) (75) (75,805) - (1,948,817) (2,219,934) (204,148) (2,424,082)
Reclassification of OCI to retained earnings (4,297) 4,297
Balance at December 31, 2023 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\) \(\frac{2}{3}\) \(\frac{658,664}{2}\) \(\frac{(1,074,453)}{3}\) \(\frac{36387,314}{3}\) \(\frac{53,720,537}{2,601,328}\) \(\frac{56,321,865}{3}\)

Since K-IFRS 1117 "Insurance contracts" was first applied from January 1, 2023, the Group restated the consolidated statements of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2022 in accordance with K-IFRS 1001 "Financial statement presentation". See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of won)	Note		2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the year		W	4,478,000	4,755,514
Adjustments for:			.,,	.,,,
Interest income	34		(27,579,211)	(20,092,325)
Interest expense	34		16,761,289	9,495,472
Dividend income	36		(181,486)	(177,569)
Income tax expense	44		1,486,960	1,611,112
Net fees and commission expense	35		307,492	126,665
Net insurance loss	28		(1,113,615)	(1,046,224)
Net insurance finance expense (income)	29		516,097	(807,964)
Net loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or			,	(,)
loss	37		(1,228,900)	1,056,473
Net loss (gain) on derivatives	11		(292,483)	702,735
Net loss (gain) on foreign currency translation			4,396	44,316
Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through			,	,
profit or loss	38		(54,256)	(806,741)
Net loss (gain) on disposal of securities at fair value through other			() /	(, , ,
comprehensive income	12		129,575	161,423
Net loss (gain) on disposal of securities at amortized cost	12		(251)	60
Provision for allowance for credit loss	39		2,244,503	1,291,813
Employee benefit	26		145,874	178,923
Depreciation and other amortization	40		1,185,006	999,682
Other operating expense	42		859,065	2,086,352
Equity method income, net	16		(125,088)	(121,697)
Other non-operating expense (income)	43		200,355	(437,202)
,		_	(6,734,678)	(5,734,696)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Due from banks at amortized cost			1,325,355	(1,052,471)
Securities at fair value through profit or loss			(7,374,788)	5,901,524
Loans at fair value through profit or loss			620,955	(721,736)
Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss			(726,476)	1,100,240
Derivative instruments			(336,770)	728,222
Loans at amortized cost			(5,652,482)	(24,043,584)
Insurance contract assets			(10,387)	299
Reinsurance contract assets			(4,262)	(72,331)
Other assets			(6,394,740)	(2,080,768)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of won)	Note	_	2023	2022
Deposits		W	(1,380,003)	18,309,172
Liabilities for defined benefit obligations		••	7,263	(341,740)
Provisions			(424,494)	(72,384)
Insurance contract liabilities			(1,247,849)	(903,025)
Reinsurance contract liabilities			(31,265)	(201,490)
Investment contract liabilities			(671,181)	(907,047)
Other liabilities			13,479,464	1,789,192
		_	(8,821,660)	(2,567,927)
		_	(0,022,000)	(=,= + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Income taxes paid			(1,931,943)	(1,693,408)
Interest received			26,411,959	19,070,421
Interest paid			(13,058,769)	(6,770,156)
Dividends received		_	186,937	128,692
Net cash inflow from operating activities		_	529,846	7,188,440
Cash flows from investing activities				
Decrease in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			3,845,778	5,206,643
Increase in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			(5,355,995)	(5,954,987)
Proceeds from disposal of securities at fair value through other				
comprehensive income			36,748,023	22,231,923
Acquisition of securities at fair value through other comprehensive			(2 < -11 <	(2.1.7.17.000)
income			(36,745,746)	(24,545,800)
Proceeds from disposal of securities at amortized cost			4,257,920	5,148,999
Acquisition of securities at amortized cost	1.4.40		(6,421,141)	(12,302,642)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	14, 43		16,159	93,511
Acquisition of property and equipment	14		(261,444)	(326,546)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	15, 43		25,029	23,040
Acquisition of intangible assets	15		(454,794)	(616,581)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates	16		377,496	516,735
Acquisition of investments in associates	16		(428,423)	(657,836)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property	17, 43		166,767	259,453
Acquisition of investment property	17		(5,367)	(6,883)
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale			3,663	624,837
Change in other assets			1,959	(238,869)
Proceeds from settlement of hedging derivative financial			20.122	10.505
instruments			29,123	12,585
Payment of settlement of hedging derivative financial instruments			(70,720)	(135,669)
Net cash flow from business combination		-	(4.071.712)	(27,840)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		_	(4,271,713)	(10,695,927)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of won)	Note		2023	2022
Cash flows from financing activities				
Issuance of hybrid bonds		W	897,646	997,120
Redemption of hybrid bonds			(1,195,550)	(135,000)
Net increase in borrowings			8,153,087	6,145,271
Proceeds from debt securities issued			47,674,027	39,521,966
Redemption of debt securities issued			(43,808,445)	(41,777,940)
Increase in financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit				
or loss			209,969	49,993
Change in other liabilities			164,567	239,591
Dividends paid			(1,461,371)	(1,540,871)
Proceeds from settlement of hedging derivative financial instruments			1,538,590	2,391,556
Payment of settlement of hedging derivative financial instruments			(1,459,027)	(2,319,927)
Acquisition of treasury stock			(485,947)	(300,000)
Disposition and redemption of treasury stock			(81)	(60)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests			(205,169)	382,929
Redemption of lease liabilities			(262,055)	(259,913)
Conversion costs for preferred stock to common stock		_	(75)	
Net cash inflow from financing activities		-	9,760,166	3,394,715
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held			(15,361)	(58,955)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		_	6,002,938	(171,727)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	47	_	24,413,946	24,585,673
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	47	₩ _	30,416,884	24,413,946

Since K-IFRS 1117 "Insurance contracts" was first applied from January 1, 2023, the Group restated the consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 in accordance with K-IFRS 1001 "Financial statement presentation". See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Reporting entity

Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd., the controlling company, and its subsidiaries included in consolidation (collectively the "Group") are summarized as follows:

(a) Controlling company

Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. (the "Shinhan Financial Group" or the "Company"), the controlling company, is incorporated on September 1, 2001 for the main purposes of controlling, managing and funding Shinhan Bank, Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd., Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd. and Shinhan BNP Asset Management Co., Ltd. by way of share transfers. The total capital stock amounted to \(\pi\)1,461,721 million. Also, Shinhan Financial Group's shares have been listed on the Korea Exchange since September 10, 2001 and Shinhan Financial Group's American Depositary Shares have been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and listed on the New York Stock Exchange since September 16, 2003.

(b) Ownership of Shinhan Financial Group and its major consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			Date of	Ownership (%)		
Investor	Investee (*1)	Location	financial information	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Shinhan Financial						
Group Co., Ltd.	Shinhan Bank	Korea	December 31	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	<i>"</i>	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.	<i>"</i>	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Jeju Bank	<i>"</i>	"	75.3	75.3	
"	Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	<i>"</i>	"	100.0	100.0	
"	SHC Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan DS	"	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Savings Bank	"	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Fund Partners Co., Ltd. (*2)	<i>"</i>	"	99.8	99.8	
"	Shinhan REITs Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan AI Co., Ltd. (*3)	"	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	<i>"</i>	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.	"	"	85.1	85.1	
Shinhan Bank	Shinhan Bank America	USA	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH	Germany	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Bank Cambodia	Cambodia	"	97.5	97.5	
"	Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Limited	Kazakhstan	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Bank Canada	Canada	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Bank (China) Limited	China	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Bank Japan	Japan	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0	
"	Banco Shinhan de Mexico	Mexico	"	99.9	99.9	
"	PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	Indonesia	"	99.0	99.0	
Shinhan Bank Japan	SBJDNX	Japan	"	100.0	100.0	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(b) Ownership of Shinhan Financial Group and its major consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

			Date of	Owners	hip (%)
			financial	December	December
Investor	Investee (*1)	Location	information	31, 2023	31, 2022
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Shinhan Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Korea	December 31	100.0	100.0
"	LLP MFO Shinhan Finance	Kazakhstan	"	100.0	100.0
"	PT. Shinhan Indo Finance	Indonesia	"	76.3	76.3
"	Shinhan Microfinance Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Vietnam Finance Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0
Shinhan Securities Co.,					
Ltd.	Shinhan Securities America Inc.	USA	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Securities Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	"	100.0	100.0
"	SHINHAN SECURITIES VIETNAM				
"	CO., LTD.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0
<i>"</i>	PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia	Indonesia	"	99.0	99.0
PT Shinhan Sekuritas	PT. Shinhan Asset Management				
Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia	"	75.0	75.0
Shinhan Life Insurance					
Co., Ltd.	Shinhan Financial Plus Co., Ltd	Korea	"	100.0	100.0
<i>"</i>	Shinhan LifeCare Co., Ltd.(*4)	"	"	100.0	100.0
	Shinhan Life Insurance Vietnam Co.,				
"	Ltd.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0
Shinhan Asset					
Management Co.,	SHINHAN ASSET MGT HK,				
Ltd.	LIMITED	Hong Kong	"	100.0	100.0
Shinhan DS	SHINHAN DS VIETNAM CO., LTD.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0

^(*1) Subsidiaries such as trust, beneficiary certificate, special purpose company, partnerships and private equity fund which are not actually operating their own business are excluded.

^(*2) Shinhan AITAS Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan Fund Partners on April 3, 2023.

^(*3) The major assets were sold to Shinhan Bank, a subsidiary company, in January 2024, and the liquidation process is in progress.

^(*4) Shinhan CubeOn Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan LifeCare Co., Ltd. on December 29, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Reporting entity (continued)

(c) Consolidated structured entities

Consolidated structured entities are as follows:

Category	Consolidated structured entities	Description
Trust	Shinhan Bank (including development trust) and 17 others	A trust is consolidated when the Group as a trustee is exposed to significant variable returns, if principle or interest amounts of the entrusted properties falls below guaranteed amount, the Group should compensate it, and the Group has the ability to affect those returns.
Asset-Backed Securitization	Tiger Eyes 3 Co., Ltd. and 224 others	An entity for asset backed securitization is consolidated when the Group has sole decision-making authority to dispose assets or change the conditions of the assets, and the Group is substantially exposed to, or has rights to significant variable returns by providing credit enhancement and purchases of subordinated securities.
Structured Financing	SHPE Holdings One Co., Ltd.	An entity established for structured financing relating to real estate, shipping, or mergers and acquisitions is consolidated, when the Group has the greatest credit to the entity, has sole decision-making authority of these Entities due to the entities default, and is substantially exposed to, or has rights to significant variable returns.
Investment Fund	One Shinhan Future's Fund and 165 others	An investment fund is consolidated, when the Group manages or invests assets of the investment funds on behalf of other investors as a collective investor or a business executive, or has the ability to dismiss the manager of the investment funds, and is substantially exposed to, or has rights to, the significant variable returns.

^(*) The Group provides ABCP purchase agreements and others of \(\pi \)8,616,163 million for the purpose of credit enhancement of structured companies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

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

Certain information attached to the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Group's financial position, financial performance or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 8, 2024. and the consolidated financial statements will be submitted for approval to the stockholders' meeting to be held on March 26, 2024.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the consolidated statement of financial position:

- derivative financial instruments measured at fair value
- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss measured at fair value
- financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income measured at fair value
- liabilities for cash-settled share-based payment arrangements measured at fair value
- financial assets and liabilities designated as hedged items in a fair value hedge accounting of which changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk recognized in profit or loss
- liabilities for defined benefit plans recognized at the net of the total present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The respective financial statements of the Group entities are prepared in the functional currency of the economic environment in which each individual company of group entities operate. These consolidated financial statements are presented and reported in Korean won, which is the controlling company's functional and presentation currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with K-IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. If the estimates and assumptions based on management's best judgment as of December 31, 2023 are different from the actual environment, these estimates and actual results may be different.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements and information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that might have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are described in Note 4.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainties are the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 except as explained below.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

(e) Standards and amendments adopted by the Group

The Group has newly applied the following accounting policies upon preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements from the beginning on January 1, 2023.

i) Amendments to K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts'

The main characteristics of K-IFRS 1117 are recognition of insurance revenue on an accrual basis, measurement of insurance contract liabilities based on fulfilment cash flows, and presentation of insurance contracts income or expenses, separately from investment income or expenses.

(1) Measurement of insurance contract liabilities based on fulfilment cash flows

The Group identifies a portfolio of insurance contracts consisting of contracts that are exposed to similar risks and are managed together, and then separates the group of insurance contracts into similar profitable contracts within the portfolio. It then estimates cash flows expected to occur within the boundaries of the insurance contract for each group of insurance contracts and measures the insurance liability at current estimates of future cash flows expected to occur in the fulfilment of the contract, reflecting the assumptions and risks on the reporting date.

As a result, insurance liabilities for each group of insurance contracts on the reporting date are measured as an estimate of future cash flows (reflecting policy loans, cash flows related to options and guarantees, the time value of money, etc.), risk adjustment and insurance margin.

The contractual service margin represents unrealized gains that will be recognized in the future as insurance services are provided, and the negative (-) insurance margin is not to be recognized, but rather it is classified as onerous group of insurance contracts and recognized in loss immediately. For contracts without direct participation features, the Group adjusts the contractual service margin for the changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future service, measured at the discount rates determined on initial recognition, but does not adjust the contractual service margin for effects of the time value of money, financial risk, and changes therein.

On the other hand, reinsurance contracts refer to insurance contracts issued by reinsurance companies to compensate for claims arising from the underlying insurance contracts issued by other insurance companies. A group of reinsurance contracts also applies a consistent assumption with the group of underlying insurance contracts when estimating the present value of future cash flows for the group of underlying insurance contracts.

2 Recognition of insurance revenue on an accrual basis

For insurance revenue, it is recognized during the accounting year on an accrual basis, with measurement of insurance contracts with recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. Insurance revenue recognized for the current period is an estimated amount at the beginning of the period, including premiums and expenses, changes in risk adjustment, contractual service margin for services provided to the policyholder. Insurance revenue related to insurance acquisition cash flows recognized as a systematic allocation of the premium portion related to the collection of insurance acquisition cash flows. Any investment component (the amount an insurance contract requires the entity to repay to a policyholder in all circumstances, regardless of whether an insured event occurs) is excluded from insurance revenue.

③ Presentation of insurance income or expense

The Group chose an accounting policy that separates insurance revenue and insurance income or expense including insurance service expense for presentation. Insurance finance income or expense, includes the time value of money, financial risks, and the change effects thereof related from a group of insurance contracts, is recognized either profit or loss or other comprehensive income during the period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

(e) Standards and amendments adopted by the Group (continued)

4 Accounting policy for transition and the transition effects

Based on the transition provisions of K-IFRS 1117, each group of insurance contracts shall be identified, recognized, and measured (fully retrospective approach) as if this Standard had been applied. If the fully retrospective approach is impractical, the Group can apply either the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach to contracts.

The effects on the date of transition and the date of the initial application of the key changes in the Group's financial statements resulting from its adoption of K-IFRS 1117 are disclosed in Note 52.

ii) Amendments to K-IFRS 1001 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments define material accounting policy information and require disclosure of material accounting policy information. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

iii) Amendments to K-IFRS 1001 'Presentation of Financial Statements'— Disclosure of gains or losses on valuation of financial liabilities with variable exercise price

The amendments require disclosure of the carrying amount of financial liabilities and the related gain or loss, if all or part of financial instruments with exercise price that is adjusted depending on the issuer's share price change is classified as financial liabilities. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

iv) Amendments to K-IFRS 1008 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' – Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments define accounting estimates and clarify the way to distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

(e) Standards and amendments adopted by the Group (continued)

v) Amendments to K-IFRS 1012 'Income Taxes'- Global minimum corporate tax

Under the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act, effective from 2024, the Group may be required to pay additional taxes on the difference between the effective tax rate and the minimum tax rate of 15% for each unit of jurisdiction in which each constituent company belongs. The Group believes that it will be subject to the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act, but it does not affect current income tax costs as of the end of the reporting period because Korea's global minimum tax-related tax law will take effect on January 1, 2024. The Group also applies the temporary exception to deferred tax in K-IFRS No. 1012, which does not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act and does not disclose information related to deferred tax.

vi) Amendments to K-IFRS 1012 'Income Taxes'- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments add a requirement to the initial recognition exemption by requiring entities to recognize the deferred tax on transactions that give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies

Material accounting policies applied by the Group upon the preparation of consolidated financial statements under K-IFRS are described below, and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and comparative periods were prepared using the same accounting policy, except for changes in accounting policy described in the Note 2.

(a) Operating segments

The Group has divided the segments based on internal reports reviewed periodically by the top sales decision maker to make decisions about the resources allocated to the segments and evaluate their performance. There are six reporting segments as described in Note 8. The reporting segments are operated separately according to the nature of the goods and services provided and the organizational structure of the Group.

The segment reported to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") includes items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

It is the CEO's responsibility to evaluate the resources to be distributed to the business and the performance of the business, and to make strategic decisions.

(b) Basis of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

If an entity of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for the same transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

ii) Structured entity

The Group establishes or invests in various structured entities. Considering the terms and conditions of the arrangement in which the structured entity was established, the entity is included in the consolidated entities if it is determined that the Group obtains gains and losses from the operations thereof, and the Group has the ability to direct the activities of the entity that can most significantly affect these gains and losses. The Group does not recognize any non-controlling interests as equity in relation to structured entities in the consolidated statements of financial position since the non-controlling interests in these entities are recognized as liabilities of the Group.

iii) Intra-group transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized intra-group losses are recognized as expense if intra-group losses indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

iv) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are accounted for separately from the parent's ownership interests in a subsidiary. Each component of net profit or loss and other comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and non-controlling interest holders, even when the non-controlling interests balance is reduced to below zero.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Business combinations

i) Business combinations

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control.

Each identifiable asset or liability is measured at its acquisition-date fair value except for below:

- Leases are required to be classified based on the contractual terms and other factors
- Only those contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are a present obligation and can be measured reliably are recognized
- Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS No.1012, 'Income Taxes'
- Employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS No.1019, 'Employee Benefits'
- Compensation assets are recognized and measured on the same basis as the items subject to compensation
- Reacquired rights are measured in accordance with special provisions
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with the method in K-IFRS No.1102, 'Share-based Payment'
- Non-current assets held for sale are measured at fair value less costs to sell in accordance with K-IFRS No.1105, 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'

As of the acquisition date, non-controlling interests in the acquired are measured as the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the entity's financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 and 50 percent of the voting power of another entity.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The investment in an associate and a joint venture is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and changes in the investments of the associate and the joint venture after the date of acquisition. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated the Group's stake in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized losses are also being derecognized unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred assets.

If an associate or a joint venture uses accounting policies different from those of the Group for transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements in applying the equity method.

When the carrying amount of that interest, including any long-term investments, is reduced to nil, the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has to make payments on behalf of the investee for further losses.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group classifies cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid investment assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are easily converted into a fixed amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value as cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contract. In addition, a standardized purchase or sale (a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the market concerned) is recognized on the trade date.

i) Financial assets designated at FVTPL

Financial assets can be irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL despite of classification standards stated below, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains or losses on them on different bases. However, once the financial assets are designated at FVTPL, it is irrevocable.

ii) Equity instruments

For the equity instruments that are not held for short-term trading, at initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Equity instruments that are not classified as financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") are classified as financial assets at FVTPL.

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Valuation gains or losses of the equity instruments that are classified as financial assets at FVOCI previously recognized as other comprehensive income is not reclassified as profit or loss on recognition. The Group recognizes dividends in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments of the dividend is established.

Valuation gains or losses due to changes in fair value of the financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income gains or losses on financial assets at FVTPL. Impairment loss (reversal) on equity instruments at FVOCI is not recognized separately.

iii) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model in which the asset is managed and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. Debt instruments are classified as financial assets at amortized cost, at FVOCI, or at FVTPL. Debt instruments are reclassified only when the Group's business model changes.

(1) Financial assets at amortized cost

Assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at amortized cost that is not subject to a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income on the effective interest method is included in the 'Interest income' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

(2) Financial assets at FVOCI

Assets 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 represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Other than (reversal of) impairment losses, interest income, foreign exchange differences, gains or losses of the financial assets at FVOCI are recognized as other comprehensive income in equity. On removal, gains or losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss. The interest income on the effective interest method is included in the 'Interest income' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Foreign exchange differences and impairment losses are included in the 'Net foreign currency transaction gain' and 'Provision for credit losses allowance' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, respectively.

(3) Financial assets at FVTPL

Debt securities other than financial assets at amortized costs or FVOCI are classified at FVTPL. Unless hedge accounting is applied, gains or losses from financial assets at FVTPL are recognized as profit or loss and are included in 'Net gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

iv) Embedded derivatives

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are classified regarding the entire hybrid contract, and the embedded derivatives are not separately recognized. The entire hybrid contract is considered when it is determined whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted for as described below.

i) Hedge accounting

The Group holds forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps, currency swaps and other derivative contracts to manage interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The Group designated derivatives as hedging instruments to hedge the risk of changes in the fair value of assets, liabilities or firm commitments (a fair value hedge) and foreign currency risk of highly probable forecasted transactions or firm commitments (a cash flow hedge).

On initial designation of the hedge, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument(s) and hedged item(s), including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction. In addition, this document describes the hedging instrument, hedged item, and the method of evaluating the effect of the hedging instrument offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flow of the hedged item due to the hedged risk at the initiation of the hedging relationship and in subsequent periods.

1 Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of a derivative hedging instrument designated as a fair value hedge are recognized in profit or loss. The gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instrument at fair value for a derivative hedging instrument and the gain or loss on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss in the same line item of the separate statement of comprehensive income.

The Group discontinues fair value hedge accounting if the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or if the hedge no longer meets the criteria. Any adjustment arising from G/L on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is amortized to profit or loss from the date the hedge accounting is discontinued.

2 Cash flow hedge

When a derivative is designated to hedge the variability in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecasted transaction that could affect profit or loss, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax, and presented in the hedging reserve in equity. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated, exercised, or the designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss in the periods during which the forecasted transaction occurs. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the balance in other comprehensive income is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

③ Net investment hedge

The portion of the change in fair value of a financial instrument designated as a hedging instrument that meets the requirements for hedge accounting for a net investment in a foreign operation is recognized in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion of the hedge is recognized in profit or loss. The portion recognized as other comprehensive income that is effective as a hedge is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as a result of reclassification adjustments in accordance with K-IFRS No. 1021, "Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" at the time of disposing of its overseas operations or disposing of a portion of its overseas operations to profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

ii) Other derivative financial instruments

All derivatives except those designated as hedging instruments and are effective in hedging are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of other derivative financial instrument not designated as a hedging instrument are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

iii) Gains and losses on initial recognition

Any difference between the fair value of over the counter derivatives at initial recognition and the amount that would be determined at that date using a valuation technique in a situation in which the valuation is dependent on unobservable parameters is not recognized in profit or loss but is deferred, and the deferred gains and losses on initial transaction are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the life of the instrument or the remainder is recognized in profit or loss immediately when the fair value becomes observable.

(h) Expected credit losses of financial assets

Except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are assessed for expected credit losses at the end of each reporting period and recognized as loss allowance. Financial assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit risk since initial recognition and allowance for credit loss for the financial assets are measured at the 12-month expected credit losses ("ECL") or the lifetime ECL, depending on the stage.

Category		Allowance for credit loss	
STAGE 1	When credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition	12-months ECL: the ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months	
STAGE 2	When credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition	Lifetime ECL: a lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring over the remaining lifetime	
STAGE 3	When assets are impaired	Same as above	

The Group, meanwhile, only recognizes the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since the initial recognition as an allowance for credit loss for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

The total period refers to the expected life span of the financial instrument up to the contract expiration date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(h) Expected credit losses of financial assets (continued)

i) Reflection of forward-looking information

The Group reflects forward-looking information when measuring expected credit losses. Assuming that the measurement factor of expected credit losses has a certain correlation with economic fluctuations, the expected credit losses are calculated by reflecting forward-looking information through modeling between macroeconomic variables and measurement factors.

ii) Measurement of expected credit loss of financial assets at amortized cost

The expected credit loss of amortized financial assets is measured as the difference between the present value of the cash flows expected to be received and the cash flow to be received in accordance with loan agreements. For this purpose, the Group calculates expected cash flows for individually significant financial assets. For financial assets that are not individually significant, the Group collectively measures the expected credit losses thereof with similar credit risk characteristics.

Expected credit losses are deducted from financial assets at amortized cost using ACL, which are written off along with the assets if the assets are not recoverable. The allowance for credit loss is increased when the written-off loan receivables are subsequently collected, and the changes in the allowance for credit loss are recognized in profit or loss.

iii) Measurement of estimated credit loss of financial assets at FVOCI

The calculation of expected credit loss of financial assets at FVOCI is the same as for financial assets measured at amortized cost, but changes in allowance for credit loss are recognized in other comprehensive income. In the case of disposal and redemption of financial assets at FVOCI, the allowance for credit loss is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss and recognized in profit or loss.

(i) Property and equipment

Land is not depreciated. Other property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives for the acquisition cost after deduction of the residual value. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Descriptions	Useful lives
Buildings	40~50 years
Other properties	4~5 years

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Buildings

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(j) Intangible assets

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

Amortization of intangible assets except for goodwill is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets as shown below, from the date that they are available for use. The residual value of intangible assets is zero. However, if there are no foreseeable limits to the periods over which certain intangible assets are expected to be available for use, they are determined to have indefinite useful lives and are not amortized.

Descriptions		Useful lives				
Software	5 years	5 years				
Capitalized development cost	5 years	5 years				
Other intangible assets	5 years or contr	5 years or contract periods				
(k) Investment properties An investment property is initially recognized at cost including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.						
The depreciation method and the estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:						
Descriptions	Useful lives	Depreciation method				

40 years

Straight-line

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Leases

i) Accounting treatment as the lessee

The Group leases various tangible assets, such as real estate and vehicles, and each of the lease contract is negotiated individually and includes a variety of terms and conditions. There are no other restrictions imposed by the lease contracts, but the lease assets cannot be provided as collaterals for borrowings.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities. Each lease payment is allocated to payment for the principal portion of the lease liability and financial costs. The Group recognizes in profit or loss the amount calculated to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the lease liability balance for each period as financial costs. Right-of-use assets are depreciated using a straight-line method from the commencement date over the lease term.

If internal rate of return from in the lease is readily determined, the lease payments are discounted by the rate; if the rate is not readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprise:

- 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
- An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease

Lease payments related to short-term leases or low-value assets are recognized as current expenses over the lease term using the straight-line method. A short-term lease is a lease that has a lease term of 12 months or less, and the low-value assets lease is a lease of which the underlying asset value is not more than \text{\$\psi}6\$ million.

Additional considerations for the Group when accounting for lessees include:

Extension and termination options are included in a number of real estate lease contracts of the Group. In determining the lease term, management considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive not to exercise the options. The periods covered by, a) an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, or b) an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option, is included when determining the lease term. The Group reassesses whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee, and affects whether the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in its determination of the lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in its determination of the lease term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Leases (continued)

ii) Accounting treatment as the lessor

The Group leases out to lessee various tangible assets, including vehicles under operating and finance lease contracts, and each of the lease contract is negotiated individually and includes a variety of terms and conditions. The risk management method for all rights held by the Group in the underlying assets includes repurchase agreements, residual value guarantees, etc.

Finance leases

The Group recognizes them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease, and the difference from the carrying amount of the leasing asset as of the commencement date is recognized as profit or loss from disposal of the lease asset. In addition, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest method for the amount of the Group's net investment in finance leases. Lease-related direct costs are included in the initial recognition of financial lease receivables and are accounted for in a way that reduces the revenue for the lease term.

② Operating leases

The Group recognizes the lease payments as income on straight-line basis, and adds the lease initial direct costs incurred during negotiation and contract phase of the operating lease to the carrying amount of the underlying asset. In addition, the depreciation policy of operating lease assets is consistent with the Group's depreciation policy of other similar assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than assets arising from employee benefits, deferred tax assets and non-current assets held for sale, are reviewed at the end of the reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, are tested for impairment annually by comparing their recoverable amount to their carrying amount.

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of an individual asset, and if it is impossible to measure the individual recoverable amount of an asset, then the Group estimates the recoverable amount of cash-generating unit ("CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. The value in use is estimated by applying a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the CGU for which estimated future cash flows have not been adjusted, to the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or the CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each CGU that is expected to benefit from the synergies arising from the goodwill acquired. Any impairment identified at the CGU level will first reduce the carrying amount of goodwill and then be used to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses of goodwill cannot be reversed in the subsequent period. For other assets than goodwill, at the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews whether there is any indication that the impairment loss for those assets that was previously recognized no longer exists or has decreased, and reverses the impairment loss only if there is a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount after the recognition of the impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

(n) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group recognizes financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial liability in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of financial liabilities.

Transaction costs on the financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

i) Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL

Financial liabilities can be irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases, or a group of financial instruments is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. The amount of change in the fair value of the financial liabilities designated at FVTPL that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liabilities shall be presented in other comprehensive income.

ii) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Since initial recognition, financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, and changes in the fair value are recognized as profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(n) Non-derivative financial liabilities (continued)

iii) Other financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as other financial liabilities, and other financial liabilities include deposits, borrowings, debt securities and etc. At the date of initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability from the consolidated statement of financial position when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

(o) Foreign currency

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, whose functional currency is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, are translated to presentation currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(p) Equity capital

i) Hybrid bonds

The Group classifies an issued financial instrument, or its component parts, as a financial liability or an equity instrument depending on the substance of the contractual arrangement of such financial instrument. Hybrid bonds where the Group has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset to settle a contractual obligation are classified as an equity instrument and presented in equity. Hybrid bonds issued by subsidiaries of the Group are classified as non-controlling interests according to this classification criteria. In addition, distributions paid are treated as net income attributable to non-controlling interests in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

ii) Capital adjustment

The effect of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not lose control over the equity attributable to owners of the parent is included in capital adjustments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(q) Employee benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. When an employee has rendered service to the Group during an accounting period, the Group recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

iii) Retirement benefits: defined benefit plans

For the year ended December 31, 2023, defined benefit liabilities related to the defined benefit plan are recognized by deducting the fair value of external reserve from the present value of the defined benefit plan debt.

Defined benefit liabilities are calculated annually by independent actuaries using the predicted unit credit method. If the net present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets is an asset then the present value of the economic benefits available to the entity in the form of a refund from the plan or a reduction in future contributions to the plan.

(r) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The risks and uncertainties that inevitably surround many events and circumstances are taken into account in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined at the present value of the expected future cash flows.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Provisions shall be used only for expenditures for which the provisions are originally recognized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(s) Financial guarantee contract

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantee contract.

After initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are measured at the higher of:

- Loss allowance in accordance with K-IFRS No.1109, 'Financial Instruments'
- The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of K-IFRS No.1115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

(t) Insurance contracts

i) Definition and classification of insurance contracts

The Group classifies the insurance contract issued as an insurance contract when assuming significant insurance risk from the policyholder, regardless of its legal form. It is classified as an insurance contract if, based on present value, there is a potential loss exposure and if, under any commercially plausible scenario, significant additional payments (determined on a present value basis) would be required to the policyholder. The assessment of assuming significant insurance risk is performed for each contract at the time of issuance. For reinsurance contracts, they are classified as insurance contracts when transferring significant insurance risk to the reinsurer. Additionally, contracts with discretionary participation features are also classified as insurance contracts.

- ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)
- 1 Accounting unit

The Group identifies insurance contract portfolios by integrating insurance contracts that are exposed to similar risks and managed together based on coverage, currency, and interest rate types. The Group divides a portfolio of insurance contracts issued into the following groups of insurance contracts based on similarity of profitability. However, for insurance contracts applying the premium allocation approach, it assumes that there is onerous insurance contract (or net loss contract for reinsurance contracts held) at the initial recognition unless evidence suggests otherwise.

A group of insurance contracts issued

- A group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition.
- A group of contracts that at initial recognition have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently
- A group of the remaining contracts

A group of reinsurance contracts held

- A group of contracts with net profits at initial recognition.
- A group of contracts that at initial recognition have possibility of having net profits subsequently
- A group of the remaining contracts

The Group does not include contracts with a difference in issuance dates exceeding one year in the same group of insurance contracts issued, and it does not reassess the composition of the group subsequently.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

- ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)
- 2 Recognition of a group of insurance contracts issued

The Group shall recognize a group of insurance contracts it issues from the earliest of the following:

- The beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;
- The date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group becomes due (If there is no contractual payment due date, the time the first premium is received is considered that date); and
- For a group of onerous contracts, when the group becomes onerous.

The Group recognizes a group of reinsurance contracts held at the beginning of the coverage period of the group of insurance contracts held. However, in the case of proportional reinsurance, if the group of underlying contracts is a group of onerous contract and the group of reinsurance contracts held is concluded at or before the time when the group of underlying contracts is recognized, the Group recognizes a group of reinsurance contracts held at the earlier of the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held or the recognition time of the group of underlying insurance contracts which is the onerous contract for the current year. In addition, in the case of proportional reinsurance, the Group recognizes the group of reinsurance contracts held at the time of initial recognition of the group of underlying insurance contracts, if the initial recognition time of the group of underlying insurance contracts is later than the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held.

(3) Measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities) under the general model

At the time of initial recognition, the Group measures a group of insurance contracts issued as the sum of fulfillment cash flows (estimates of future cash flows, adjustments to the time value of money related to financial risks to future cash flows, and risk adjustments to non-financial risks) and contractual service margin, and subsequently, as the sum of The liability for remaining coverage or assets (fulfillment cash flow and contractual service margin) and incurred accident liabilities or assets (fulfillment cash flow). The liability for remaining coverage includes the obligation to investigate and pay reasonable insurance benefits according to the current insurance contract for insurance events that have not yet occurred, the obligation to pay amounts related to insurance contract services that have not yet been provided, the obligation to pay amounts related to insurance contract services that have not been provided, and represents the obligation to pay investment elements and other amounts that have not been transferred to incurred liability. The liability for incurred claims comprises the obligation to investigate insurance events that have already occurred and pay reasonable insurance premiums and other incurred insurance costs, the obligation to pay amounts related to insurance contract services already provided, and obligation to pay investment elements and other amounts not related to insurance contract services and not included in the liability for remaining coverage.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

- ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)
- (3) Measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities) under the general model (continued)

- The estimate of future cash flows

The Group estimates future cash flows using a probability-weighted average based on all relevant, reliable, and neutral information available without undue cost or effort regarding the timing, scope, and uncertainty of future cash flows. Estimates for market variables are consistent with observable market prices and reflect the perspective of the entity, while estimates for non-market variables incorporate all reasonable and reliable internal and external evidence available without undue cost or effort, while ensuring consistency with observable market variables. The Group segregates the future cash flows of reinsurance contracts held from those of the underlying insurance contracts issued and measures them separately, using assumptions consistent with the underlying insurance contracts issued but including the effect of risk of non-performance by the issuer of the reinsurance contract.

- Future cash flows within the boundary of the contract

The Group includes all future cash flows within the boundary of a group of insurance contracts issued when measuring the group. Cash flows within the boundary of the contract refer to cash flows up to the reporting period in which there exists a substantive right or obligation to compel the policyholder to pay premiums (or compel the reinsurer to pay reinsurance premiums for a group of reinsurance contracts held) or to provide substantive services under the insurance contract (or receive substantive services from the reinsurer for a group of reinsurance contracts held).

Cash flows within the boundary of the contract include premiums from policyholders, claims and benefits payable to policyholders (including payments linked to underlying items), insurance claim handling expenses, undivided options and guarantees-related cash flows, insurance acquisition cash flows directly attributable to the contract or its portfolio, fixed/variable indirect expenses directly attributable to fulfilling the insurance contract, costs related to investment activities and the provision of investment return services/investment-related services, insurance policy loans, etc; and excludes investment income or future insurance-related cash flows, product development expenses, and training expenses not directly attributable to the insurance contract portfolio.

The substantive obligations to provide insurance contract services (or the substantive right to receive insurance contract services for a group of reinsurance contracts held) ends when there is the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder or the risks of the portfolio of insurance contracts(the risk transferred to reinsurance company for a group of reinsurance contracts held), and, as a result, to fully reflect such risks in pricing or settlement; during the reassessment of portfolio pricing, the risks related to periods after the reassessment date is not considered. The Group reassesses the boundary of the contract at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in circumstances affecting substantive rights and obligations.

- Discretionary cash flows

The Group identifies and distinguishes the effects of discretionary cash flow variations, which pertain to amounts or timing of cash flows subject to discretion, and the effects of changes in assumptions related to financial risks on the recognition, separately. Any impact of changes in discretion on recognition is adjusted in contractual service margin. The Group considers any adjustment rate applied to the disclosed benchmark rate as discretionary when applying the disclosed interest rate to payments to policyholders.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

- ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)
- 3 Measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities) under the general model (continued)

- Insurance acquisition cash flows

The Group allocates insurance acquisition cash flows directly attributable to the insurance contract portfolio to the group of insurance contracts issued in the portfolio and to the group of future insurance contracts that will be recognized upon renewal of the insurance contracts included in the group in a reasonable and systematic manner. Insurance acquisition cash flows recognized as assets after distribution are assessed for recoverability at the end of each reporting period if the fact and circumstances exist that the asset is impaired. If an impairment loss is identified, it is recognized in profit or loss for the current period and insurance acquisition cash flow assets and adjusted to the carrying amount of insurance acquisition cash flow assets. Insurance acquisition cash flow assets are derecognized when the related group of contracts is initially recognized and are included in the fulfilment cash flow measurement for that group of contracts.

- Discount rate

The Group measures the time value of money using a discount rate that reflects the cash flow and liquidity characteristics of insurance contracts while being consistent with current observable market prices and then adjusts future cash flow estimates. To do this, the Group calculates a risk-free interest rate term structure using the Smith-Wilson interpolation method, incorporating yields on government bonds with maturities observed in the market up to the longest term available, along with initial convergence periods and long-term forward interest rates. Liquidity premiums are then added to determine deterministic scenarios. The liquidity premium is derived by multiplying an adjustment ratio to the difference between the risk spread of the representative insurance industry portfolio and the credit risk spread. Additionally, the Group generates 1,000 stochastic scenarios based on this deterministic scenario, reflecting convergence speed parameters and volatility parameters. Deterministic and stochastic scenarios for foreign currencies are calculated separately from scenarios for Korean Won, taking into account the characteristics of each currency.

- The adjustment for non-financial risk

The Group explicitly reflects between estimated future cash flows and discount rates, reflecting the compensation of the uncertainty surrounding the amounts and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risks through adjustments for non-financial risk. These adjustments are made in accordance with insurance regulations and are allocated at the individual contract level through reasonable and systematic methods. For reinsurance contracts held, adjustments for non-financial risk are calculated to reflect the risk transferred from the holder of the reinsurance contract to the reinsurer, consistent with the assumptions applied in the underlying insurance contracts issued.

- Contractual service margin

At the time of initial recognition of a group of insurance contracts issued, the Group measures the contractual service margin, which is unrealized profit that will be recognized as insurance contract services are provided in the future, as the amount that does not generate revenue or expenses from:

- i) The amount of fulfillment cash flows expected at initial recognition date for the group of insurance contracts issued.
- ii) All cash flows already incurred from contracts within the group at the initial recognition date.
- iii) The insurance acquisition cash flows allocated to the group at the initial recognition date.
- iv) Other assets or liabilities recognized previously for cash flows associated with the group at the initial recognition date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

- ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)
- 3 Measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities) under the general model (continued)

In the case of a reinsurance contracts held, the net cost or net gain on purchasing a group of the reinsurance contracts held is recognized as contractual service margin. However, if the net cost of purchasing reinsurance coverage is related to costs incurred prior to purchasing a group of reinsurance contracts held, it is recognized in profit or loss.

- Changes in fulfilment cash flows and contractual service margin.

The Group re-estimates the future cash flows as of the end of each reporting period at current estimates. Changes in fulfilment cash flows related to the future are adjusted in the contractual service margin, while the current and past service-related portions are recognized in profit or loss. The Group also adjusts the contractual service margin for experience adjustments related to future service-related premiums and related insurance acquisition cash flows, as well as for differences between expected and actual investment elements. However, changes in the time value of money and financial risk, changes in estimated fulfilment cash flows for the liabilities for incurred claims (assets), and other experience adjustments related to current and past services are not adjusted in the contractual service margin.

The Group adjusts the current contractual service margin at the end of the reporting period by adding the following amounts to the base amount:

- i) Impact of newly added contracts to the current group of insurance contracts issued.
- ii) Accrued interest on the carrying amount of the contractual service margin, measured at the discount rate determined at initial recognition.
- iii) Changes in future service-related fulfilment cash flows (excluding recognition and recovery elements of losses).
- iv) Effects of currency exchange differences on the contractual service margin.
- v) Amounts recognized in the current period's profit or loss due to the transfer of insurance contract services during the period.

- Loss components and loss recovery components

The Group considers an insurance contract as one that incurs a loss if, at the initial recognition date, the total of the fulfilment cash flows allocated to the insurance contract, previously recognized insurance acquisition cash flows, and cash flows arising from the contract at that date result in a net outflow. Additionally, the Group categorizes a group of insurance contracts issued as a group of onerous contract if, at subsequent measurement dates, adverse fluctuations related to future services allocated to the group of insurance contracts issued exceed the carrying amount of the contractual service margin.

In a group of onerous contracts, there is no contractual service margin, and the measurement of the group consists entirely of the fulfilment cash flows. Any portion at the initial recognition date in the group of onerous contract that is expected to result in a net outflow or exceeds the carrying amount of the contractual service margin subsequently is considered a loss component of that group and recognized as a loss in the current period. After recognizing the loss component, the Group systematically allocates subsequent fluctuations in the remaining insurance liability fulfilment cash flows between the loss component and the liability for remaining coverage, excluding the loss component, based on established criteria. However, subsequent decreases in cash flows related to future services are allocated only to the loss component until it is fully exhausted and recognized in the current period. Any excess beyond the loss component's exhaustion is then recognized as contractual service margin again.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

- ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)
- 3 Measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities) under the general model (continued)

In the case of a group of reinsurance contracts held, when a loss component is recognized in the group of the underlying insurance contracts, the Group calculates the loss recovery component of the group of the reinsurance contracts held by multiplying the expected recovery ratio for claims under the group of the underlying insurance contracts by the loss component attributed to those claims. This loss recovery component is then used to adjust assets for the remaining coverage of the reinsurance group and to adjust the contractual service margin (or directly adjust the remaining insurance liability if the premium allocation approach is applied) for recognition of the current period's profit or loss. The loss recovery component is adjusted to reflect fluctuations in the loss component of the group of the underlying insurance contracts within the range that does not exceed the loss component's carrying amount for the group of the underlying insurance contracts.

(4) Measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) under the variable fee approach

The Group applies the variable fee approach to measure insurance liabilities (assets) for insurance contracts with direct participation features that meet the following criteria at inception. The Group provides investment-related services at the commencement of the insurance contract, and the insurance contract has direct participation features. The Group does not reassess the fulfillment of these criteria unless there is a contract modification. The variable fee approach is not applied to reinsurance contracts held.

- i) the contractual terms specify that the policyholder participates in a share of a clearly identified pool of underlying items
- ii) the entity expects to pay to the policyholder an amount equal to a substantial share of the fair value returns on the underlying items
- iii) the entity expects a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder to vary with the change in fair value of the underlying items

In the variable fee approach, it is clear that the obligation to pay an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying items, deducted by the variable fee, constitutes the liability to the policyholder. The variable fee is the company's share of the fair value of the underlying items minus fulfillment cash flows, which do not vary depending on the performance of the underlying items. Fluctuations in the obligation to pay an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying items are not adjusted in the contractual service margin. However, adjustments are made in the contractual service margin for the portion of the fair value of the underlying items attributable to the company and the changes in the fulfilment cash flows not subject to variations based on the performance of the underlying items.

The Group measures the present value of cash flows at the initial recognition date and at the end of the reporting period using the same general model. The contractual service margin is calculated by adjusting the base amount with the following amounts.

- i) The effect of new contracts added to the current group of insurance contracts issued.
- ii) Changes in the portion of the fair value of underlying items attributable to the entity (excluding recognition and reversal of loss components).
- iii) Changes in the fulfilment cash flows related to future services (excluding recognition and reversal of loss components).
- iv) The effect of exchange rate fluctuations on contractual service margins.
- v) Amounts recognized in the current period's profit or loss due to the transfer of insurance contract services during the period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

- ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)
- ⑤ Insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities) measured under the premium allocation approach.

At the inception of a group of insurance contracts issued, if there is a reasonable expectation that the measurement of liabilities for remaining coverage under premium allocation approach does not differ materially from the one under the general model, and if the coverage period for all contracts within the group of insurance contracts issued is one year or less, the insurance liabilities (assets) are measured using the premium allocation approach, which is a simplified method compared to the general model.

The Group measures the liabilities (assets) for remaining coverage at the initial recognition by deducting from the cash received as premiums (or reinsurance premiums paid for reinsurance contracts held), the amount of insurance acquisition cash flows not immediately recognized as expenses (including amounts removed from assets). Subsequently, it determines the carrying amount by adding or subtracting the following amounts from the initial amount:

- i) Premiums received during the reporting period. (reinsurance premiums paid for reinsurance contracts held)
- ii) Insurance acquisition cash flows not recognized as expenses and amortization of those insurance acquisition cash flows
- iii) Adjustments related to significant financial components
- iv) Amount recognized in profit or loss for the reporting period due to providing insurance contract services.
- v) Investment components paid (received for reinsurance contracts held) or transferred to the liability for incurred claims.

The Group does not adjust the carrying amount of the remaining insurance liabilities at the initial recognition date if the coverage period of each contract within the group of insurance contracts issued does not exceed one year, in order to reflect the time value of money and the financial risk effect. Additionally, acquisition cash flows are recognized as expenses when they occur. However, if circumstances indicate that the group of insurance contracts issued incurs losses, the Group performs impairment tests. If the fulfilment cash flows exceed the carrying amount of the remaining insurance liabilities, the difference is recognized as a loss in the current period, is also recognized as increase of the liabilities for remaining coverage.

6 Contractor share adjustment

According to K-IFRS 1117, when measuring the liability for participating insurances, it is required to consider dividends when measuring cash flows from participating insurances, and use a discount rate that reflects assumptions and risks.

Unlike the existing accounting practices under K-IFRS 1104, the requirement is not enough to disclose the potential obligations from participating insurances, which leads to the conflict from 'objective of financial under 'conceptual framework'. Considering the conflict may cause users of financial statements misunderstood, the Group measures the liability in accordance with the Article 4-1-2 of the Enforcement Rules for Insurance Business Supervision regarding future potential obligations expected to arise from valuation gains and losses on unrealized assets as of the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

- iii) Recognition of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses
- (1) Recognition of insurance revenue in general model and variable fee approach model

Insurance revenue is measured as the amount expected to be received in exchange for providing insurance contract services for a group of insurance contracts issued. It consists of the sum of changes in the liabilities for remaining coverage as following and insurance acquisition cash flows:

- i) Insurance service expenses incurred during the period, measured at the amount estimated at the inception date (excluding transaction-related taxes collected on behalf of third parties, allocated amounts to loss components, insurance acquisition costs, investment components repaid to policyholders even if an insured event does not occur, and the executed loan from insurance contracts).
- ii) Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks (excluding allocated amounts to loss components and changes related to future services).
- iii) Contractual service margin recognized in the current period as profit or loss (contractual service margin allocated to current coverage units among all coverage units calculated considering the quantity of benefits payments and the expected duration for coverage within the group of insurance contracts issued, and the frequency and severity of occurrence of insured events.
- iv) Other amounts such as experience adjustments on premiums collected for current or past services.

The Group determines insurance revenue related to insurance acquisition cash flows by allocating the portion of the premiums that related to recovering those cash flows to each reporting period in a systematic way on the basis of the passage of time; also, recognizes the same amount as insurance service expenses.

2 Recognition of insurance revenue under the premium allocation approach.

Under the premium allocation approach, insurance revenue is recognized by allocating the expected premium income (excluding investment components) for services provided over each period on the basis of the passage of time. However, if the expected pattern of release of risk during the coverage period differs significantly from the passage of time, the expected premium income is calculated on the basis of expected timing of incurred insurance service expenses.

3 Recognition of insurance service expenses

The insurance service expenses incurred as a result of issuing the group of insurance contracts issued consist of the following.

- i) Increase in the liabilities for incurred claims and changes in the fulfilment cash flows related to premiums and expenses (excluding repayment of investment components).
- ii) Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows (the same amount is recognized as insurance revenue and insurance service expenses).
- iii) Changes in loss components recognized for the first time in onerous groups of contracts and loss components related to future services.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

- iii) Recognition of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses(continued)
- (4) Recognition of reinsurance revenue and reinsurance service expenses for the group of reinsurance contracts held.

The revenue and expenses arising from the group of reinsurance contracts held is recognized by adopting the method of recognizing insurance service expenses and insurance revenue of the group of underlying insurance contracts, with adjustments made to reflect the characteristics of reinsurance contracts held (revenue being the amount recovered from reinsurers and expenses being the allocated portion of premiums paid to reinsurers).

iv) Contract modifications and terminations

The Group derecognises the original contract and recognizes the modified contract as a new contract when the insurance contract terms are changed and specific criteria are met. If the contract modification does not meet such criteria, the effect of the contract modification is accounted for as changes in estimated fulfilment cash flows. There were no instances during the current and prior periods where the original contract was removed and the modified contract was recognized as a new contract. When an insurance contract is extinguished (due to expiration, fulfilment, or cancellation of obligations stated in the insurance contract), the Group removes the insurance contract, adjusts the estimated fulfilment cash flows and contractual service margin related to the removed contract within the group of insurance contracts issued, and reflects the removed contract in the number of coverage units of the group of insurance contracts issued.

v) Change in accounting treatment of accounting estimates measured in the interim financial statements

The Group has adopted an accounting policy of not changing the accounting treatment of accounting estimates measured in interim financial statements when preparing subsequent interim financial statements and annual financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

vi) Presentation

The Group separately presents the book value of insurance contract portfolio, which is an asset, the book value of the insurance contract portfolio, which is a liability, the reinsurance contract portfolio held, which is an asset, and the reinsurance contract portfolio held, which is a liability, respectively, in the consolidated statement of financial position. Furthermore, it distinguishes between insurance revenue and reinsurance service expenses, as well as insurance service expenses and reinsurance revenue, without offsetting them against each other in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group includes the time value of money and the effects of financial risks, as well as their fluctuations, in insurance finance income (expenses). The Group has chosen an accounting policy to differentiate between insurance finance income (expenses) for the period as either recognized in the current income or in other comprehensive income. For insurance groups where changes in assumptions related to financial risks significantly impact policyholder benefits, the effective interest rate method is applied. For other insurance groups, the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition is used to calculate insurance finance income (expenses) recognized in the current period. In cases where the variable fee approach is applied to insurance groups holding underlying items, the amount recognized as insurance finance income (expenses) in the current period is determined to eliminate accounting mismatches with the underlying items and recognized in the current income.

vii) Accounting policies related to transitions

Under K-IFRS 1117, insurance companies are required to identify, recognize, and measure the group of insurance contracts issued (using the retrospective approach) as if they had always applied K-IFRS 1117 before the transition date. However, if this method is impractical, they may choose to apply the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach. However, for the group of insurance contracts issued with certain direct participation features, even if they meet the criteria for applying the retrospective approach, the fair value approach may be applied.

The Group has applied the modified retrospective approach to the group of insurance contracts issued within three years prior to the transition date (January 1, 2022, the beginning of the annual reporting period preceding the initial application date of K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts'), covering contracts issued from 2019 to 2021, as well as to the group of insurance contracts acquired through business combinations (date of business combination: January 1, 2019) applying the general model. For other group of insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held, the fair value approach has been adopted. Additionally, the Group adjusted the existing carrying amounts based on historical cost to the current fulfilment value assessment.

The modified retrospective approach aims to achieve results very close to those of fully retrospective application, utilizing reasonable and supportable information without excessive costs or efforts. The fair value approach involves evaluating the group of insurance contracts issued using fair value measurements, as per K-IFRS 1113 'Fair Value Measurement'. When applying the fair value approach, items such as contractual service margins for remaining coverage are determined based on the difference between the fair value of the group of insurance contracts issued at the transition date and the fulfilment cash flows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(u) Recognition of revenues and expenses

The Group's revenues are recognized using five-step revenue recognition model as follows:

- ① 'Identifying the contract' \rightarrow ② 'Identifying performance obligations' \rightarrow ③ 'Determining the transaction price' \rightarrow
- 4 'Allocating the transaction price to performance obligations' $\rightarrow \textcircled{5}$ 'Recognizing the revenue by satisfying performance obligations'.

i) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

ii) Fees and commission income

The recognition of revenue for financial service fees depends on the purposes for which the fees are assessed and the basis of accounting for any associated financial instrument.

① Fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument

Such fees are generally treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate. Such fees may include compensation for activities such as evaluating the borrower's financial condition, evaluating and recording guarantees, collateral and other security arrangements, preparing and processing documents, closing the transaction and the origination fees received on issuing financial liabilities. However, when the financial instrument is measured at fair value with the change in fair value recognized in profit or loss, the fees are recognized as revenue when the instrument is initially recognized.

2 Fees earned as services are provided

Fees and commission income, including investment management fees, sales commission, and account servicing fees, are recognized as the related services are provided.

3 Fees that are earned on the execution of a significant act

The fees that are earned on the execution of a significant act including commission on the allotment of shares or other securities to a client, placement fee for arranging a loan between a borrower and an investor and sales commission, are recognized as revenue when the significant act has been completed.

iii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established. Dividend income is categorized on the classification of equity instruments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(v) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The fair value of the consideration received or receivable in exchange for the initial transaction is allocated to the reward points ("points") and the remainder of the fee income. The Group provides compensation in various forms such as payment discounts and free gifts. The consideration to be allocated to the points is estimated based on the fair value of the monetary benefits to be provided in consideration of the expected recovery rate of points awarded in accordance with the customer loyalty program and the expected time of recovery. The consideration allocated to the points is recognized as a consideration to be paid to the customer and deducted from Fees and commission income.

(w) Income tax

The Group applies a consolidated tax method based on a consolidated tax base and a domestic corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Entity Corporation") that is fully controlled by the consolidated parent company and the consolidated tax base.

The Group evaluates the feasibility of temporary differences, taking into account the future taxable income of individual companies and consolidated groups, respectively. The change in deferred tax assets (liabilities) was recognized as expense (income), except for the amount associated with items directly added to the equity account.

For additional temporary differences in subsidiaries, associates, and joint venture investment interests, the Group may control the timing of the disappearance of temporary differences. All deferred tax liabilities are recognised except in cases where temporary differences are unlikely to dissipate in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences are likely to be extinguished in the foreseeable future. In addition, it is recognised when taxable income is likely to be used for temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reduced when it is no longer likely that sufficient taxable income will be generated to use benefits from deferred tax assets.

Tax uncertainties arise from a claim of reassessment or refund of tax that the Group made, or tax investigation etc., due to complexity of transactions or the differences between the Group's tax policy and authority's interpretation. In accordance with K-IFRS 2123, the Group recognizes tax assets when anticipating tax refund on the tax paid due to tax authorities imposing, and tax liabilities when anticipating tax payment due to tax investigations, etc. In addition, the amount expected to be paid as a result of the tax investigation is recognized as the tax liability.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(x) Accounting for trust accounts

The Group accounts for trust accounts separately from its bank accounts under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act No. 114 and thus the trust accounts are not included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. In this regard, the funds lent to the trust account are counted as trust account loans and loans borrowed from the trust account as other accounting accounts (non-payment of the trust account). In accordance with the Financial Investment Business Regulations, trust remuneration is acquired in connection with the operation, management, and disposal of trust property, and it is counted as the operating profit of trust business.

(y) New standards and amendments not yet adopted by the Group

The following new accounting standards and amendments have been published that are not mandatory for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2023, and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group did not early adopt the following new standards and amendments when preparing consolidated financial statements.

i) K-IFRS No. 1001 'Presentation of Financial Statements' amended - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Borrowing Covenants for Non-current Liabilities

These amendments, issued in 2020 and 2022, clarify the requirements for the classification of liabilities as current or non-current and require disclosure of information about non-current liabilities that have future borrowing covenants with which they must comply. These amendments are scheduled to take effect from the first fiscal year beginning after January 1, 2024, and the Group does not expect these amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

ii) K-IFRS No. 1007 'Cash Flow Statement' and K-IFRS No. 1107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' Supplier Finance Agreement

These amendments require disclosure of notes on supplier finance arrangements to help users of consolidated financial statements understand the impact of supplier finance arrangements on the entity's debt, cash flow and degree of exposure to liquidity risk. These amendments will be applied from fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and the Group does not expect this amendment to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- iii) The following new and amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated entity.
- Lease liabilities arising from sale and leaseback transactions (K-IFRS No. 1116 'Lease')
- Crypto assets disclosure (K-IFRS No. 1001 'Financial Statements Presentation')

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

4. Significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. As the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results, it can contain a significant risk of causing a material adjustment. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Estimation of impairment of goodwill

The Group reviews the goodwill annually in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 3. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group) is determined based on the value-in-use calculation. These calculations are based on estimates.

(b) Income taxes

The Group is subject to tax laws from various countries. In the normal course of business, there are various types of transactions and different accounting methods that may add uncertainties to the decision of the final income taxes. The Group has recognized current and deferred taxes that reflect tax consequences based on the best estimates in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. However, actual income taxes in the future may not be identical to the recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities, and this difference can affect current and deferred tax at the period when the final tax effect is determined.

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments (e.g. over-the-counter derivatives) which are not actively traded in the market are determined by using valuation techniques. The Group determines valuation techniques and assumptions based on significant market conditions at the end of each reporting period. Diverse valuation techniques are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments, from generic valuation techniques to internally developed valuation models that incorporate various types of assumptions and variables.

(d) Allowance for credit loss, guarantees and unused loan commitments

The Group determines and recognizes allowances for losses on debt securities, loans and other receivables measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, and recognizes provisions for guarantees and unused loan commitments through impairment testing. The accuracy of allowances and provisions for credit losses are determined by the estimation of expected cash flows for individually assessed allowances, and methodology and assumptions used for collectively assessed allowances and provisions for groups of loans, guarantees and unused loan commitments.

(e) Insurance contract assets (liabilities) and reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)

The Group calculates the present value of the future cash flows of the remaining benefit liabilities and incurred claims liabilities for measurement purposes. This involves estimating the neutral present value of future cash flows, considering the time value of money, adjusting for financial risks associated with future cash flows, and making risk adjustments for non-financial risks. The measurement of the present value of these cash flows is determined by estimating relevant market variables, assessing uncertainties regarding the amounts and timing of future cash flows, considering actuarial and economic assumptions, and other risks.

The Group calculates the profit earned during the period from the provision of insurance contract services based on the number of insurance units of the group of insurance contracts issued. The number of insurance units of the group of insurance contracts issued are determined by the quantitative units of insurance services provided under individual contracts and the expected duration.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management

(a) Overview

Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. (collectively the "Group") manages various risks that may be arisen by each business sector and the major risks to which the Group is exposed include credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. These risks are recognized, measured, controlled and reported in accordance with risk management guidelines established at the controlling company level and at the subsidiary level.

i) Risk management principles

The risk management principles of the Group are as follows:

- All business activities take into account the balance of risks and profits within a predetermined risk trend.
- The controlling company shall present the Group Risk Management Model Standards and supervise their compliance, and have responsibility and authority for group-level monitoring.
- Operate a risk-related decision-making system that enhances management's involvement.
- Organize and operate risk management organizations independent of the business sector.
- Operate a performance management system that clearly considers risks when making business decisions.
- Aim for preemptive and practical risk management functions.
- Share a cautious view to prepare for possible deterioration of the situation.

ii) Risk management organization

The basic policies and strategies for risk management of the Group are established by the Risk Management Committee (collectively the "Group Risk Management Committee") within the controlling company's Board of Directors. The Group's Chief Risk Management Officer (CRO) assists the Group Risk Management Committee and consults the risk policies and strategies of the group and each subsidiary through the Group Risk Council, which includes the Chief Risk Management Officer of each subsidiary. The subsidiary implements the risk policies and strategies of the Group through each company's risk management committee, risk-related committee, and risk management organization, and consistently establishes and implements the detailed risk policies and strategies of the subsidiary. The risk management team of the controlling company assists the Group's chief risk management officer for risk management and supervision.

Shinhan Financial Group has a hierarchical limit system to manage the risks of the Group to an appropriate level. The Group Risk Management Committee sets the risk limits that can be assumed by the Group and its subsidiaries, while the Risk Management Committee and the Committee of each subsidiary set and manage detailed risk limits by risk, department, desk and product types.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Overview (continued)

ii) Risk management organization (continued)

① Group Risk Management Committee

The Group established the risk management system for the Group and each of its subsidiaries, and comprehensively manages group risk-related matters such as establishing risk policies, limits, and approvals. The Committee consists of directors of the Group.

The resolution of the Committee is as follows:

- Establish risk management basic policy in line with management strategy
- Determine the level of risk that can be assumed by the Group and each subsidiary
- Approve appropriate investment limit or loss allowance limit
- Enact and amend the Group Risk Management Regulations and the Group Risk Council Regulations
- Matters concerning risk management organization structure and division of duties
- Matters concerning the operation of the risk management system
- Matters concerning the establishment of various limits and approval of limits
- Make decisions on approval of the FSS's internal rating law for non-retail and retail credit rating systems
- Matters concerning risk disclosure policy
- Analysis of crisis situation, related capital management plan and financing plan
- Matters deemed necessary by the board of directors
- Materials required by external regulations such as the Financial Services Commission and other regulations and guidelines
- Matters deemed necessary by the Chairman

The resolution of the Group Risk Management Committee is reported to the Board of Directors.

2 Group Risk Management Council

In order to maintain the Group's risk policy and strategy consistently, the Group decides what is necessary to discuss the risks of the Group and to carry out the policies set by the Group Risk Management Committee. The members are chaired by the group's risk management officer and consist of the risk management officers of major subsidiaries.

- iii) Group Risk Management System
- ① Management of the Risk Capital

Risk capital refers to the capital required to compensate for the potential loss (risk) if it is actually realized. Risk capital management refers to the management of the risk assets considering its risk appetite, which is a datum point on the level of risk burden compared to available capital, so as to maintain the risk capital at an appropriate level. The Group and subsidiaries establish and operate a risk planning process to reflect the risk plan in advance when establishing financial and business plans for risk capital management, and establish a risk limit management system to control risk to an appropriate level.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Overview (continued)

iii) Group Risk Management System (continued)

2 Risk Monitoring

In order to proactively manage risks by periodically identifying risk factors that can affect the group's business environment, the Group has established a multi-dimensional risk monitoring system. Each subsidiary is required to report to the Group on key issues that affect risk management at the group level. The Group prepares weekly, monthly and occasional monitoring reports to report to Group management including the CRO.

In addition, the Risk Dashboard is operated to derive abnormal symptoms through three-dimensional monitoring of major portfolios, increased risks, and external environmental changes of assets for each subsidiary. If necessary, the Group takes preemptive risk management to establish and implement countermeasures.

③ Risk Reviewing

When conducting new product, new business and major policy changes, risk factors are reviewed by using a predefined checklist to prevent indiscriminate promotion of business that is not easy to judge risk and to support rational decision making. The subsidiary's risk management department conducts a preliminary review and post-monitoring process on products, services, and projects to be pursued in the business division. In case of matters that are linked or jointly promoted with other subsidiaries, the risk reviews are carried out after prior-consultation with the risk management department of the Group.

4 Risk Management

The Group maintains a group wide risk management system to detect the signals of any risk crisis preemptively and, in the event of a crisis actually happening, to respond on a timely, efficient and flexible basis so as to ensure the Group's survival as a going concern. Each subsidiary maintains crisis planning for four levels of contingencies, namely, 'cautious', 'alert', 'imminent crisis' and 'crisis' determination of which is made based on quantitative and qualitative monitoring and consequence analysis, and upon the happening of any such contingency, is required to respond according to a prescribed contingency plan. At the controlling company level, the Group maintains and installs crisis detection and response system which is applied consistently group-wide, and upon the happening of any contingency at two or more subsidiary level, the Group directly takes charge of the situation so that the Group manages it on a concerted group wide basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential economic loss that may be caused if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and is the largest risk which the Group is facing. The Group's credit risk management encompasses all areas of credit that may result in potential economic loss, including not just transactions that are recorded on balance sheets, but also off-balance-sheet transactions such as guarantees, loan commitments and derivative transactions.

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

Shinhan Bank's credit risk management includes processes such as credit evaluation, credit monitoring, and credit supervision, and credit risk measurement of counterparties and limit management processes and credit risk measurements for portfolios. All loan customers of Shinhan Bank are evaluated and managed with credit ratings. Retail customers are evaluated by summing up the information of personal information Shinhan Bank's internal information and external credit information, and the corporate customers are evaluated by considering financial and non-financial items such as industrial risk, operating risk, and management risk. The evaluated credit rating is used for credit approval, limit management, pricing, credit loss provisioning, etc., and is the basis for credit risk management. The credit evaluation system is divided into an evaluation system for retail customers, a SOHO evaluation system, and an evaluation system for corporate customers. It is subdivided and refined by each model to reflect the Basel III requirements. The corporate credit decision is based on a collective decision-making system, making objective and prudent decisions. In the case of a general credit of loans, the credit is approved based on the consultation between branch's RM (Relationship Manager) and loan officers of each business division's headquarters. In the case of a large or important credit, the credit is approved by the review council. In particular, the Credit Deliberation Committee, the highest decision-making body of the loan, reviews for important loans such as large loans. Credits for retail customers are monitored by an automated credit scoring systems (CSS) based on objective statistical methods and bank credit policies.

Shinhan Bank operates a regular monitoring system for the regular management of individual loans. The loan officers and RM evaluate the adequacy of the result of the loan review by automatically searching for anticipated insolvent companies among business loan partners, and if necessary, the credit rating of the corporate is requested of an adjustment. In accordance with these procedures, the corporate customers are classified as an early warning company, an observation company, and a normal company, and then are managed differently according to the management guidelines for each risk stage, thereby preventing the insolvency of the loan at an early stage. The financial analysis support system affiliated with a professional credit rating agency supports credit screening and management, and the credit planning department calculates and manages industrial grades, and analyzes and provides industry trends and company information. In order to control the credit risk for the credit portfolio to an appropriate level, credit VaR limits are set and managed for each business and business sector, and to prepare for the credit risk caused by biased exposure to specific sectors, the Group sets and manages exposure limits for each sector by the party, industry, country, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Shinhan Card's basic policy on credit risk is determined by the Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Committee consists of the Risk Management Officer (CRO) as the chairperson, and is composed of the heads of each business division and supporting division, and the heads of related departments. Apart from the RMC, a credit committee in charge of monitoring corporate credits and other important credits over a certain amount has been established to separate credit policy decisions from credit monitoring.

Shinhan Card's credit rating system is divided into ASS (Application Scoring System) and BSS (Behavior Scoring System). Unless a customer fall under "rejections due to policy" (such circumstances include delinquency of other credit card companies) and his/her credit rating is above a certain rate, an application of AS is approved. There is a separate screening criterion for credit card customers, who has maintained its relationship with Shinhan Financial Group for a long-term and has a good credit history. In addition, the elements of credit ratings are used as the basis for setting limits when issuing cards. The BSS, which is recalculated monthly, predicts the delinquency probability of cardholders, and utilizes it to monitor members and monitor portfolio risk.

i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment

i-1) Determining significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition

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

To make the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, and is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. Information includes the default experience data held by the Group and analysis by an internal credit rating expert.

i-1-1) Measuring the risk of default

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

i-1-2) Measuring term structure of probability of default

Internal credit risk rating is the main variable inputs to determine the duration structure for the risk of default. The Group accumulates information after analyzing the information regarding exposure to credit risk and default information by the type of product and borrower and results of internal credit risk assessment. For some portfolios, the Group uses information obtained from external credit rating agencies when performing these analyses.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment (continued)

i-1-3) Significant increases in credit risk

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

Corporate exposures	Retail exposures	Card exposures
Significant change in credit ratings Continued past due more than 30 days	Significant change in credit ratings Continued past due more than 30 days	Significant change in credit ratings Continued past due more than 7 days (personal card)
Loan classification of precautionary or below	Loan classification of precautionary or below	Loan classification of precautionary or below
Borrower with early warning signals	Borrower with early warning signals	Specific delinquent pool segment
Negative net assets	Specific pool segment	
Adverse audit opinion or disclaimer of opinion	Collective loans for housing for which the constructors are insolvent	
Interest coverage ratio below 1 for a consecutive period of three years or negative cash flows from operating activities for a consecutive period of two years	Loans with identified indicators for significant increases in other credit risk	
Loans with identified indicators for significant increases in other credit risk		

The Group assumes that the credit risk of the financial instrument has been increased significantly since initial recognition if a specific exposure is past due more than 30 days (except, for a specific portfolio if it is past due more than 7 days). The Group counts the number of days past due from the earliest date on which the Group fails to fully receive the contractual payments from the borrower, and does not take into account the grace period granted to the borrower.

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

- A significant increase in credit risk shall be identified prior to the occurrence of default.
- The criteria established to judge the significant increase in credit risk shall have a more predictive power than the criteria for days of delinquency.
- As a result of applying the judgment criteria, there should be no excessively frequent movement between the 12-month expected credit loss accumulation target and the entire period expected credit loss accumulation target.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment (continued)

i-2) Modified financial assets

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

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

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

i-3) Risk of default

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment (continued)

i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information

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

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

The Group analyzed the data experienced in the past, derived correlations between major macroeconomic variables and credit risks required for predicting credit risk and credit loss for each portfolio, and then reflected future forecast information through regression estimation. To reflect the economic uncertainty of domestic and international situation, the Group has reviewed the 3 scenarios of upside, central and downside to reflect the final forward-looking information. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, macroeconomic variables used by the Group are as follows for each scenario.

<December 31, 2023>

① Upside scenario

•	Correlation			2024 (*2),(*3)	
Major variables (*1)	betweencredit risks	2023.4Q (*2),(*3)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate						
(YoY %)	(-)	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Private consumption						
index (YoY %)	(-)	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.4
Facility investment						
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(6.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	4.0	5.0
Consumer price index						
growth rate (%)	(+)	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.8
Balance on current						
account (100 million						
dollars)	(-)	140.0	80.0	90.0	130.0	150.0
Government bond 3y						
yields (%)	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1

2 Central scenario

	Correlation),(*3)		
Major variables (*1)	between credit risks	2023.4Q (*2),(*3)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate						
(YoY %)	(-)	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8
Private consumption						
index (YoY %)	(-)	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.4	2.0
Facility investment						
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(7.5)	(2.0)	(1.7)	2.4	3.9
Consumer price index						
growth rate (%)	(+)	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1
Balance on current						
account (100 million dollars)	()	130.0	70.0	80.0	110.0	140.0
Government bond 3y	(-)	130.0	70.0	80.0	110.0	140.0
yields (%)	_	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3
yields (70)	-	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

- i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment (continued)
- i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

3 Downside scenario

	Correlation	**** 10	2024 (*2),(*3)			
Major variables (*1)	between credit risks	2023.4Q (*2),(*3)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate						
(YoY %)	(-)	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2
Private consumption						
index (YoY %)	(-)	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0
Facility investment						
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(8.3)	(3.8)	(4.0)	0.2	1.4
Consumer price index		` ´	` ,			
growth rate (%)	(+)	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7
Balance on current	` /					
account (100 million						
dollars)	(-)	120.0	60.0	70.0	100.0	120.0
Government bond 3y	· /					
yields (%)	-	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6

(4) Worst scenario

	Correlation	
Major variables (*1)	between credit risks	Economic Crisis for 1 year (*4)
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(5.1)
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	(11.9)
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(38.6)
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	7.5
Balance on current account (100 million		
dollars)	(-)	401.1
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	6.7

^(*1) As a result of examining the correlation between each variable, Shinhan Bank applied the GDP growth rate and private consumption index increase rate, etc. as the major variables to reflect the final forward-looking information, while, Shinhan Card applied the private consumption rate and CPI increase rate, etc. as the major variables. In addition to the table above, the Group has selected unemployment rate and KOSPI forecasts.

^(*2) Considering the default forecast period, the Group reflected the future economic outlook.

^(*3) The macroeconomic outlook figures are estimated by the Group for the purpose of calculating expected credit losses based on information from domestic and foreign research institutes. Therefore, it could be different from other institutions' estimates.

^(*4) Shinhan Bank and Jeju Bank reviewed and reflected the Worst scenario (during the foreign exchange crisis) in addition to the three scenarios of Upside, Central and Downside.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

- i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment (continued)
- i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)
- <December 31, 2022>
- ① Upside scenario

	Correlation	**** 40		2023 (*2),(*3)	
Major variables (*1)	between credit risks	2022.4Q (*2),(*3)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.5	3.9
Private consumption						
index (YoY %) Facility investment	(-)	3.6	4.9	2.8	2.1	3.6
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	6.6	1.5	2.0	(4.2)	5.3
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	5.3	5.0	4.0	3.4	3.0
Balance on current account (100 million						
dollars)	(-)	15.0	30.0	40.0	80.0	100.0
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0

2 Central scenario

	Correlation		2023 (*2),(*3)				
Major variables (*1)	between credit risks	2022.4Q (*2),(*3)	1Q	2 Q	3Q	4Q	
GDP growth rate							
(YoY %)	(-)	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.2	3.7	
Private consumption							
index (YoY %)	(-)	3.6	3.8	1.5	0.6	2.8	
Facility investment							
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	6.6	0.8	1.0	(5.3)	4.6	
Consumer price index							
growth rate (%)	(+)	5.3	5.3	4.4	3.8	3.4	
Balance on current	• •						
account (100 million							
dollars)	(-)	15.0	20.0	30.0	60.0	80.0	
Government bond 3y							
yields (%)	-	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

- i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment (continued)
- i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

3 Downside scenario

	Correlation			2023 (*2		
Major variables (*1)	between credit risks	2022.4Q (*2),(*3)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate						
(YoY %)	(-)	1.4	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)	2.9
Private consumption						
index (YoY %)	(-)	3.6	2.9	0.3	(0.8)	1.9
Facility investment						
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	6.6	0.2	0.3	(6.4)	3.4
Consumer price index						
growth rate (%)	(+)	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.4	3.8
Balance on current	• •					
account (100 million						
dollars)	(-)	15.0	10.0	20.0	40.0	60.0
Government bond 3y	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
yields (%)	-	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
, ,						

(4) Worst scenario

Major variables (*1)	Correlation between credit risks	Economic Crisis for 1 year (*4)
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(5.1)
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	(11.9)
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(38.6)
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	7.5
Balance on current account (100 million		
dollars)	(-)	401.1
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	4.4

^(*1) As a result of examining the correlation between each variable, Shinhan Bank applied the GDP growth rate and private consumption index increase rate, etc. as the major variables to reflect the final forward-looking information, while, Shinhan Card applied the GDP growth rate, facility investment change rate, and current account balance, etc. as the major variables. In addition to the table above, the Group has selected unemployment rate and KOSPI forecasts. (*2) Considering the default forecast period, the Group reflected the future economic outlook.

^(*3) The macroeconomic outlook figures are estimated by the Group for the purpose of calculating expected credit losses based on information from domestic and foreign research institutes. Therefore, it could be different from other institutions' estimates.

^(*4) Shinhan Bank and Jeju Bank reviewed and reflected the Worst scenario (during the foreign exchange crisis) in addition to the three scenarios of Upside, Central and Downside.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

- i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment (continued)
- i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

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

The recent historical default rate is an important reference when estimating the default rate in consideration of the future economic outlook. Despite the economic contraction caused by the COVID-19 since 2020, the historical default rate of the Group's has remained stable because of various government support in response to the COVID-19. The Group manages the credit risk through classifying borrowers in moratorium of interest payments and moratorium of repayment that is one of the financial relief programs into Stage2 to reflect the impact of potential insolvency. In addition, credit risk is managed through additional expected loss assessments for non-retail and retail SOHO loans of borrowers holding the relevant loans, extended maturity loans and estimated loss loans from financial support programs.

The Group has considered multiple economic scenarios in applying forward-looking information to measure the expected credit losses. Assuming a 100% weighting of Upside, Central, Downside and Worst scenarios, the sensitivity to the Group's provision for expected credit loss is not significant.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

i-5) Measurement of expected credit losses

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

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

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

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

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

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

In measuring expected credit losses on financial assets, the Group uses the contractual maturity as the period subject to expected credit loss measurement. The contractual maturity is computed taking into account the extension right held by the borrower.

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

i) Techniques, assumptions and input variables used to measure impairment (continued)

i-6) Write-off of financial assets

The Group writes off a portion of or entire loan or debt security that is not expected to receive its principal and interest. In general, the Group conducts write-off when it is deemed that the borrower has no sufficient resources or income to repay the principal and interest. Such determination on write-off is carried out in accordance with the internal rules of the Group and is carried out with the approval of an external institution, if necessary. Apart from write-off, the Group may continue to exercise its right of collection under its own recovery policy even after the write-off of financial assets.

ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk

Exposure to credit risk is the exposure related to due from banks, loans, investments in debt securities, derivative transactions, off-balance sheet accounts such as loan commitment. The exposures of due from banks and loans are classified into government, bank, corporation or retail based on the exposure classification criteria of BASEL III credit risk weights, and the net carrying amount, excluding provisions, is presented as the maximum amount that can be exposed by credit risk.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Due from banks and loans at amortized cost (*1),(*3):			
Banks	W	15,099,247	20,581,854
Retail		177,454,344	178,488,924
Government/Public sector/Central bank		21,981,065	15,534,834
Corporations		202,763,657	193,664,558
Card receivable		26,896,950	27,375,162
		444,195,263	435,645,332
Due from banks and loans at fair value through profit or loss (*3):			
Banks		238,740	135,214
Corporations		1,550,565	2,280,081
		1,789,305	2,415,295
Securities at fair value through profit or loss		65,575,798	55,235,273
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		88,637,000	83,796,575
Securities at amortized cost (*1)		35,686,487	33,371,198
Derivative assets		4,711,421	6,460,652
Other financial assets (*1),(*2)		26,880,554	21,826,601
Guarantee contracts		18,374,287	18,226,546
Loan commitments and other credit liabilities		212,078,870	205,488,825
	W	897,928,985	862,466,297

^(*1) The maximum exposure amounts for due from banks, loans, securities at amortized cost and other financial assets at amortized cost are recorded as net of allowances.

^(*2) Other financial assets mainly comprise of accounts receivable, accrued income, deposits, domestic exchange settlement debit and suspense payments.

^(*3) Classified as similar credit risk group based on calculation of the BIS ratio under new Basel Capital Accord (Basel III).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

iii) The maximum amount of exposure to credit risk by type of collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

December 31, 2023 12 months Life time expected credit loss Classification **Expected credit loss** Not impaired **Impaired Total** Guarantee 57,461,539 10,231,324 479,278 68,172,141 Deposits and Savings 2,680,530 356,489 7,391 3,044,410 Property and equipment 2,090,574 1,610,021 470,284 10,269 Real estate 389,560 141,472,617 20,751,067 162,613,244 Securities 2,106,426 286,855 251,272 2,644,553 Others 11,500 11,500 Total 205,342,633 32,096,019 1,137,770 238,576,422

December 31, 2022 Life time expected credit loss 12 months Classification **Expected credit loss** Not impaired **Impaired Total** Guarantee 61,643,599 8,583,456 275,460 70,502,515 Deposits and Savings 2,814,723 287,890 4,348 3,106,961 Property and equipment 1,546,908 404,440 11,523 1,962,871 Real estate 136,345,418 17,439,371 154,102,002 317,213 Securities 2,325,294 243,734 159,040 2,728,068 204,675,942 Total 26,958,891 767,584 232,402,417

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

iv) Impairment information by credit risk of financial assets

Details of impaired financial assets due to credit risk as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2023 Mitigation of credit 12-month expected credit loss Life time expected credit loss risk Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 1 Grade 2 **Impaired** Total due to collateral Allowances Net Due from banks and loans at amortized cost: Banks 12,465,770 2,260,226 392,061 15,118,137 (18,890)15,099,247 39,768 Retail 6,429,281 8,934,566 3,839,919 178,326,448 177,454,344 158,067,855 1,054,827 (872,104)122,490,514 Government/Public sector/ 82,000 Central bank 20,226,305 1,680,151 2,952 21,991,408 (10,343)21,981,065 2,500 Corporations 118,154,965 46,714,178 16,503,560 22,375,111 1,312,424 205,060,238 (2,296,581)202,763,657 113,085,005 Card receivable 20,593,023 2,701,607 1,507,605 2,602,802 645,604 28,050,641 (1,153,691)26,896,950 14,382 329,507,918 59,785,443 27,419,792 28,820,864 3,012,855 448,546,872 (4,351,609)444,195,263 235,632,169 Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (*) 78,098,959 10,446,092 88,637,000 88,637,000 91,949 Securities at amortized cost 35,697,910 33,585,503 2,104,884 7,523 (11,423)35,686,487 441,192,380 72,336,419 27,419,792 28,920,336 3,012,855 572,881,782 (4,363,032)568,518,750 235,632,169

^(*) Credit loss allowance recognized as other comprehensive income of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \(\pi\) 42,477 million as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

iv)Impairment information by credit risk of financial assets (continued)

Details of impaired financial assets due to credit risk as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

December 31, 2022 Life time expected credit loss Mitigation of credit 12-month expected credit loss risk Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 1 Grade 2 **Impaired** Total Net due to collateral Allowances Due from banks and loans at amortized cost: Banks 16,363,281 4,130,712 111,593 177 20,605,763 (23,909)20.581.854 42,418 Retail 160,840,816 6,846,625 8,544,051 704,302 179,276,187 178,488,924 2,340,393 (787,263)124,227,988 Government/Public sector/ 1,071,236 9,000 Central bank 14,454,878 15,755 557 15,542,426 (7,592)15,534,834 Corporations 116,945,328 47,287,352 12,582,994 17,780,729 880,845 195,477,248 (1,812,690)193,664,558 104,986,693 Card receivable 20,858,888 2,727,744 1,671,259 2,662,353 493,480 28,413,724 (1,038,562)27,375,162 12,589 329,463,191 62,063,669 22,925,652 22,784,209 2,078,627 439,315,348 (3,670,016)435,645,332 229,278,688 Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (*) 74,623,066 9,106,311 67,198 83,796,575 83,796,575 Securities at amortized cost 31,727,910 1,643,689 10,515 33,382,114 (10,916)33,371,198 435,814,167 72,813,669 22,925,652 22,861,922 2,078,627 556,494,037 (3,680,932)552,813,105 229,278,688

^(*) Credit loss allowance recognized as other comprehensive income of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \(\psi \) 40,614 million as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

v) Credit risk exposures per credit grade of off-balance items

Credit risk exposures per credit grade of off-balance items as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023			
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total
Guarantee contracts:		_		
12-month expected credit loss \\	15,112,974	2,578,086	-	17,691,060
Life time expected credit loss	513,229	168,287	-	681,516
Impaired			1,711	1,711
	15,626,203	2,746,373	1,711	18,374,287
Loan commitment and other credit line				
12-month expected credit loss	181,662,271	19,763,504	-	201,425,775
Life time expected credit loss	7,510,601	3,138,342	-	10,648,943
Impaired			4,152	4,152
	189,172,872	22,901,846	4,152	212,078,870
₩.	204,799,075	25,648,219	5,863	230,453,157
		December	31, 2022	
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total
Guarantee contracts:				
12-month expected credit loss \\	, - ,	3,314,584	-	17,577,574
Life time expected credit loss	386,159	164,400	-	550,559
Impaired			98,413	98,413
	14,649,149	3,478,984	98,413	18,226,546
Loan commitment and other credit line				
12-month expected credit loss	178,765,686	17,418,916	-	196,184,602
Life time expected credit loss	6,287,658	3,011,715	-	9,299,373
Impaired			4,850	4,850
	185,053,344	20,430,631	4,850	205,488,825

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

Type of Borrower	Grade 1	Grade 2
Individuals	Probability of default below 2.25% for each pool	Probability of default 2.25% or above for each pool
Government/Public agency/Central bank	OECD sovereign credit rating of 6 or above	OECD sovereign credit rating of below 6
Banks and Corporations (Including credit card bond)	Internal credit rating of BBB+ or above	Internal credit rating of below BBB+
Card receivables (Individuals)	Behavior scoring system of 7 grade or above	Behavior scoring system of below 7 grade

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

vii) Credit risk exposures per credit quality of derivative assets

Credit risk exposures per credit quality of derivative assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Grade 1	f w	4,264,499	5,941,421
Grade 2		446,922	519,231
	\mathbf{W}	4,711,421	6,460,652

^(*) Credit risk per credit quality of derivative assets is classified based on the internal credit ratings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

viii) Concentration by geographic location

An analysis of concentration by geographic location for financial instrument, net of allowance, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

					Dece	ember 31, 2023				
Classification (*)		Korea	USA	UK	Japan	Germany	Vietnam	China	Other	Total
Due from banks and loans at amortized										
cost										
Banks	W	5,077,652	3,063,531	307,509	371,901	946,100	1,577,823	1,610,517	2,144,214	15,099,247
Retail		164,718,020	414,632	7,927	4,682,914	2,189	3,629,576	1,883,206	2,115,880	177,454,344
Government/Public										
sector/Central bank		17,922,312	455,682	2	1,360,853	222,960	304,743	341,837	1,372,676	21,981,065
Corporations		178,948,161	4,042,958	545,109	5,899,157	159,768	3,663,408	2,497,698	7,007,398	202,763,657
Card receivable		26,546,617	11,339	468	2,302	283	275,022	39,135	21,784	26,896,950
		393,212,762	7,988,142	861,015	12,317,127	1,331,300	9,450,572	6,372,393	12,661,952	444,195,263
Deposits and loans at FVTPL										
Banks		207,997	30,743	-	=	-	-	-	-	238,740
Corporations		1,050,333	254,682	-	15,439	32,370	-	-	197,741	1,550,565
•		1,258,330	285,425		15,439	32,370			197,741	1,789,305
Securities measured at FVTPL		61,136,722	2,439,313	379,357	100,113	29,247	11,066	25,267	1,454,713	65,575,798
Securities at FVOCI		79,391,621	4,699,809	280,127	445,201	38,468	51,473	707,921	3,022,380	88,637,000
Securities at amortized cost		33,542,302	203,265		565,286		654,073	110,463	611,098	35,686,487
		568,541,737	15,615,954	1,520,499	13,443,166	1,431,385	10,167,184	7,216,044	17,947,884	635,883,853
Off-balance accounts										
Guarantees		16,993,719	155,883	7,607	55,086	15,639	197,031	595,236	354,086	18,374,287
Loan commitments and			ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	•	ŕ	, in the second	
other liabilities related to credit		200,907,271	1,465,839	226,423	461,892	93,295	1,972,723	2,315,614	4,635,813	212,078,870
	W	217,900,990	1,621,722	234,030	516,978	108,934	2,169,754	2,910,850	4,989,899	230,453,157

^(*) The following accounts are the net carrying amount less provision for doubtful accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

viii) Concentration by geographic location (continued)

An analysis of concentration by geographic location for financial instrument, net of allowance, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

					Dece	ember 31, 2022				
Classification (*)		Korea	USA	UK	Japan	Germany	Vietnam	China	Other	Total
Due from banks and loans at amortized	<u> </u>									
cost										
Banks	W	6,367,727	2,290,765	765,152	879,022	675,370	1,793,330	3,861,678	3,948,810	20,581,854
Retail		166,730,407	403,445	8,199	4,357,325	3,716	3,183,424	2,030,305	1,772,103	178,488,924
Government/Public										
sector/Central bank		11,305,005	915,306	-	1,404,163	426,747	345,843	441,551	696,219	15,534,834
Corporations		171,628,946	3,695,275	451,261	5,153,523	105,205	3,228,817	2,694,661	6,706,870	193,664,558
Card receivable		27,065,988	11,017	428	2,291	286	236,095	38,416	20,641	27,375,162
		383,098,073	7,315,808	1,225,040	11,796,324	1,211,324	8,787,509	9,066,611	13,144,643	435,645,332
	_									
Deposits and loans at FVTPL										
Banks		109,098	26,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,214
Corporations		1,510,976	285,107	82,172	17,829	_	-	-	383,997	2,280,081
	_	1,620,074	311,223	82,172	17,829	_	_		383,997	2,415,295
	_	, ,	/							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Securities measured at FVTPL		51,579,115	2,017,278	252,390	58,344	23,610	31,952	16,469	1,256,115	55,235,273
Securities at FVOCI		76,225,925	3,832,670	193,598	348,240	34,065	92,940	710,375	2,358,762	83,796,575
Securities at amortized cost		31,678,234	200,475	_	214,653		726,476	110,884	440,476	33,371,198
	_	544,201,421	13,677,454	1,753,200	12,435,390	1,268,999	9,638,877	9,904,339	17,583,993	610,463,673
Off-balance accounts	_				,,	, ,				
Guarantees		16,426,498	118,951	23,481	47,805	44.203	329,904	1.015.543	220,161	18,226,546
Loan commitments and		,, ->0		,	,500	,_ 00	,	-,,	,	,,0
other liabilities related to credit		194,470,275	1,312,830	317,335	550,116	42,230	1,816,773	2,548,483	4,430,783	205,488,825
	W	210,896,773	1,431,781	340,816	597,921	86,433	2,146,677	3,564,026	4,650,944	223,715,371
Guarantees Loan commitments and	w_	16,426,498 194,470,275	118,951 1,312,830	23,481 317,335	47,805 550,116	44,203 42,230	329,904 1,816,773	1,015,543 2,548,483	220,161 4,430,783	18,226,546 205,488,825

^(*) The following accounts are the net carrying amount less provision for doubtful accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

ix) Concentration by industry sector

An analysis of concentration by industry sector of financial instrument, net of allowance, as of and December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

						December 31, 20	23			
Classification (*)		Finance and	Manu	Retail and	Real estate	Construction	Lodging and		Retail	
	_	insurance	-facturing	wholesale	and business	service	Restaurant	Other	customers	Total
Due from banks and loans at amortized cost:										
Banks	W	14,677,168	-	-	-	-	-	422,079	=	15,099,247
Retail		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,454,344	177,454,344
Government/Public										
sector/Central bank		21,767,450	-	-	-	-	-	213,615	=	21,981,065
Corporations		17,974,146	58,338,956	23,517,815	47,301,730	4,823,554	6,730,886	44,076,570	=	202,763,657
Card receivable		56,507	276,256	284,905	71,169	45,769	19,810	948,359	25,194,175	26,896,950
		54,475,271	58,615,212	23,802,720	47,372,899	4,869,323	6,750,696	45,660,623	202,648,519	444,195,263
Due from banks and loans at FVTPL										
Banks		30,743	-	-	49,526	99,043	-	59,428	-	238,740
Corporations		1,037,896	235,232	105,890	70,716	-	1,000	99,831	-	1,550,565
		1,068,639	235,232	105,890	120,242	99,043	1,000	159,259	-	1,789,305
Securities measured at					<u> </u>					
FVTPL		35,228,859	3,211,188	1,175,495	1,308,223	98,864	68,630	24,484,539	-	65,575,798
Securities at FVOCI		30,283,670	2,934,740	734,170	1,698,290	1,774,505	31,055	51,180,570	-	88,637,000
Securities at amortized										
cost	_	11,514,420	9,961	<u> </u>	354,906	284,080	<u> </u>	23,523,120	<u>-</u>	35,686,487
		132,570,859	65,006,333	25,818,275	50,854,560	7,125,815	6,851,381	145,008,111	202,648,519	635,883,853
Off-balance accounts										
Guarantees		2,518,182	9,139,168	3,504,409	119,573	152,112	60,077	2,601,841	278,925	18,374,287
Loan commitments and other liabilities related										
to credit		17,773,113	32,356,393	10,328,099	4,715,541	2,471,645	428,695	17,788,097	126,217,287	212,078,870
	W	20,291,295	41,495,561	13,832,508	4,835,114	2,623,757	488,772	20,389,938	126,496,212	230,453,157

^(*) The composition details by industry are net book value less allowances.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

ix) Concentration by industry sector (continued)

An analysis of concentration by industry sector of financial instrument, net of allowance, as of and December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

						December 31, 202	22			
Classification (*)	_	Finance and insurance	Manu -facturing	Retail and wholesale	Real estate and business	Construction service	Lodging and Restaurant	Other	Retail customers	Total
Due from banks and loans	_	msur ance	racturing	wholesale	and business	<u>service</u>	Kestaul ant	Other	customers	Total
at amortized cost:										
Banks	W	19,930,200	-	-	-	29,979	-	621,675	-	20,581,854
Retail		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,488,924	178,488,924
Government/Public										
sector/Central bank		15,422,401	-	-	1,296	-	-	111,137	=	15,534,834
Corporations		16,736,386	57,871,357	22,984,739	45,509,574	4,595,604	6,619,476	39,347,422	=	193,664,558
Card receivable	_	47,835	276,473	266,220	49,060	51,113	31,333	1,084,143	25,568,985	27,375,162
	_	52,136,822	58,147,830	23,250,959	45,559,930	4,676,696	6,650,809	41,164,377	204,057,909	435,645,332
Due from banks and loans										
at FVTPL										
Banks		26,115	-	-	69,533	-	-	39,566	=	135,214
Corporations	_	1,287,647	615,693	94,393	154,329	68,460	<u> </u>	59,559	<u>=</u>	2,280,081
		1,313,762	615,693	94,393	223,862	68,460	-	99,125		2,415,295
Securities measured at										
FVTPL		29,833,691	2,071,169	1,018,407	1,044,165	264,582	89,394	20,913,865	-	55,235,273
Securities at FVOCI		29,352,584	3,077,810	698,295	1,494,691	1,772,839	38,704	47,361,652	-	83,796,575
Securities at amortized										
cost	_	10,508,828	9,931		278,757	293,930	<u>-</u>	22,279,752	<u> </u>	33,371,198
		123,145,687	63,922,433	25,062,054	48,601,405	7,076,507	6,778,907	131,818,771	204,057,909	610,463,673
Off-balance accounts										
Guarantees		2,444,168	8,998,689	3,403,653	115,912	224,439	112,755	2,576,924	350,006	18,226,546
Loan commitments and										
other liabilities related										
to credit		17,871,585	28,414,045	10,535,492	4,106,282	2,275,112	462,976	15,682,906	126,140,427	205,488,825
	₩_	20,315,753	37,412,734	13,939,145	4,222,194	2,499,551	575,731	18,259,830	126,490,433	223,715,371

^(*) The composition details by industry are net book value less allowances.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk

i) Market risk management from trading positions

i-1) Concept of Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of loss of trading account position of financial institutions due to changes on market price, such as interest rates, exchange rates and stock prices, etc. and is divided into general market risks and individual risks. A general market risk refers to a loss from price variability caused by events affecting the market as a whole, such as interest rates, exchange rates and stock prices; and an individual risk refers to a loss from price variability related to individual events of securities issuer, such as bonds and stocks.

i-2) Market Risk Management Method

The basic principle of market risk management in the trading sector is to maintain the maximum possible loss due to market risk within a certain level. To this end, the Group sets and operates VaR limits, investment limits, position limits, sensitivity limits, and loss limits from the portfolio to individual desks. These limits are managed daily by the department in charge of risk management, independent from the operating department.

Trading positions refer to all transactions for holding purposes such as short-term resale, profit seeking through short-term price fluctuations, risk-free arbitrage, and risk hedging. Trading positions refer to securities, foreign exchange positions, and derivative financial instruments held for the purpose of obtaining short-term trading gains. As a method of measuring market risk, VaR (Value at Risk) is typical, and it is a statistical measurement of the potential maximum loss that can occur due to changes in market conditions. VaR calculates the standard method market risk using the Group Market Risk Measurement System, and Shinhan Bank calculates the standard method market risk using its own model market risk calculation system. Shinhan Financial Investment uses its own market risk calculation system to calculate historical simulation VaR and the group market risk system to calculate standard method market risk.

Stress tests are conducted to supplement risk measurement by statistical methods and to manage losses that may arise from rapid changes in the economic environment.

Shinhan Bank measures the risk of trading account products by applying market risk standard methods. The trading account calculates market risk if it is for holding purposes such as short-term resale, profit seeking through shortterm price fluctuations, risk-free arbitrage, and risk hedging. The standard method is a risk calculation method proposed by Basel Board of Banking Supervisors (BCBS) of Bank for International Settlements (BIS), Korea has reflected the Basel 3 standards of market risk sector to the detailed regulations on supervision of bank business from FY23 and followed these regulations. The standard method of the Basel 3 standards is the method to calculate and add up sensitivity risk, bankruptcy risk, and residual risk. Sensitivity risk measures delta, vega, and coverage of general interest rates, credit spreads, stocks, general products, and foreign exchange. Delta refers to the change in product value due to changes in the price of the underlying asset, and vega refers to the change in product value due to changes in the volatility of the underlying asset. Coverage is defined as a loss that exceeds the delta risk in the event of an upward or downward shock to the underlying asset. Sensitivity risk is designed to measure both linear and non-linear risks of factors affecting value fluctuations regardless of the characteristics of the product. Default risk measures the discrete default risk of the underlying asset that cannot be captured in sensitivity risk. Complete offsetting between purchase and sale exposures of the same borrower is possible. Residual risk is a concept that calculates additional risk because sensitivity risk and default risk are not accurately measured when there is a special profit/loss structure or the underlying asset is special.

Trading position data is automatically interfaced into management system, and the system conducts VaR measurement and manages the limit. In addition, Shinhan Bank sets loss limit, sensitivity limit, investment limit, stress limit, etc. for Trading Department and desks, and monitors daily.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

- i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)
- i-2) Market Risk Management Method (continued)

Shinhan Securities measures daily market risk by applying historical simulation VaR method of 99.9% confidence level-based VaR. It also measures market risk standard methods to ensure consistent market risk management at the group level. Historical simulation VaR method does not require assumption on a particular distribution since the method derives scenarios directly from historical market data, and measures non-linear products, such as options, in details. In addition to the VaR limit, Shinhan Securities sets and manages issuance and transaction limit, and stop-loss limit for each department.

Until the previous year, market risk was calculated using the standard method of the Basel 2 standards stipulated in <Appendix 3-2> of the Detailed Regulations on Supervision of Bank Business. However, from the current year, the detailed regulations on supervision of bank business have been revised and the Group calculated market risk by using the standard method of the Basel 3 standards.

An analysis of the Group's requisite capital in light of the market risk for trading positions as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 based on the standard guidelines for risk management promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Service, is as follows:

		Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31
Sensitivity risk					
GIRR (*1)	W	269,253	284,978	253,527	276,940
CSR-Non-Securitisations					
(*2)		445,372	482,311	408,432	480,494
CSR-Securitisations					
(Non-CTP)		70,592	70,685	70,499	70,685
CSR-Non-Securitisations					
(CTP)		363	376	349	376
Stock		326,821	332,623	321,019	330,212
Foreign		423,765	449,030	398,499	449,030
Commodity		1,646	1,692	1,600	1,600
	₩	1,537,812	1,621,695	1,453,925	1,609,337
Default risk					
Non-Securitisations Securitisations	W	37,808	37,808	37,808	37,808
(Excluding CTP)		162,599	162,599	162,599	162,599
Securitisations (CTP)		71	71	71	71
()	W	200,478	200,478	200,478	200,478
Residual risk		7,654	7,654	7,654	7,654
	W	1,745,944	1,829,827	1,662,057	1,817,469

^(*1) GIRR (General Interest Rate Risk): General interest rate risk, a concept that measures the risk of loss due to changes in the risk-free interest rate. In general, if the maturity is long and the value changes fluctuates a lot due to interest rate changes, the risk value is calculated to be large.

^(*2) CSR (Credit Spread Risk): Credit spread risk, a concept that measures the risk of value fluctuations as credit spreads fluctuate independently of the risk-free interest rate for products with inherent credit risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)

i-2) Market Risk Management Method (continued)

	_	December 31, 2022				
	_	Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31	
Interest rate risk	W	485,531	526,936	447,425	447,425	
Stock price risk		217,845	242,341	196,879	242,341	
Foreign exchange risk		334,543	374,984	293,437	344,415	
Commodity risk		11,624	14,309	9,213	9,213	
Option volatility risk	_	64,208	71,811	43,374	70,770	
	W	1,113,751	1,230,381	990,328	1,114,164	

i-3) Shinhan Bank

The details of the minimum, maximum, and average risk amount during the reporting period for trading positions of Shinhan Bank and the market risk regulatory capital based on the Basel 3 new standard method as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
		Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31	
Sensitivity Risk	-					
GIRR (*1)	₩	116,399	155,797	101,067	107,348	
CSR-Non-Securitisations						
(*2)		154,644	165,117	142,492	153,034	
CSR-Securitisations						
(Non-CTP)		28,170	34,370	21,625	26,187	
Stock		43,875	47,598	30,750	30,750	
Foreign		438,405	458,406	423,287	458,406	
Commodity		142	292	-	119	
	₩	780,069	820,230	750,291	775,844	
Default Risk						
Non-Securitisations	W	105,604	113,798	88,899	107,695	
Securitisations		50 501	64.505	55.054	50.540	
(Excluding CTP)		59,721	64,795	55,054	59,549	
	₩	165,325	175,923	146,003	167,244	
Residual Risk		2,063	2,175	1,719	1,719	
	₩	947,456	992,483	898,320	944,807	

(*1) GIRR : General Interest Rate Risk

(*2) CSR: Credit Spread Risk

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)

i-3) Shinhan Bank (continued)

	_	December 31, 2022				
		Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31	
Interest rate risk	W	44,719	64,628	24,322	53,777	
Stock price risk		20,303	24,879	13,443	21,659	
Foreign exchange risk(*)		191,013	262,319	161,760	252,453	
Option volatility risk		84	211	25	110	
Commodity risk		13	193	-	27	
Portfolio diversification						
effect		(33,760)	(77,335)	(10,872)	(62,957)	
	w _	222,372	274,895	188,678	265,069	

^(*) The amount includes trading positions and non-trading positions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)

i-4) Shinhan Card

The analyses of Shinhan Card's requisite capital in light of the market risk for trading positions as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, based on the standard guidelines for risk management promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Service, are as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
		Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31			
Interest rate risk (*)	W	2,476	4,352	800	4,352			
			December 3	31, 2022				
		Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31			
Interest rate risk (*)	W	1,784	2,401	1,650	1,801			

^(*) Foreign subsidiaries are excluded from the calculation.

i-5) Shinhan Securities

The VaR details for trading positions of Shinhan Securities as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 3	1, 2023	
		Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31
Interest rate risk	W	52,524	77,443	22,515	32,186
Stock price risk		47,759	71,681	13,483	20,384
Foreign exchange risk		67,406	127,191	39,262	52,150
Option volatility risk Portfolio diversification		27,236	49,114	10,166	12,418
effect					(81,712)
	₩	79,449	107,852	31,857	35,426
			December 3	1, 2022	
		Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31
Interest rate risk	W	30,003	44,131	17,123	39,578
Stock price risk		36,100	63,956	14,507	25,762
Foreign exchange risk		31,709	63,480	13,452	63,480
Option volatility risk Portfolio diversification		70,021	103,928	40,806	43,102
effect					(74,885)
	₩	103,192	127,669	76,822	97,037

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)

i-6) Shinhan Life Insurance

The VaR details for trading positions of Shinhan Life Insurance as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31		
Interest rate risk	3,052	7,594	1,796	1,796		
Stock price risk	8,623	10,798	7,183	7,522		
Foreign exchange risk	64,946	78,793	51,695	52,394		
Option volatility risk	955	1,692	420	1,233		
7	77,576	98,877	61,094	62,945		

(*) The market risk exposure for performance dividend-type assets held is \(\pi\) 5,346,730 million as of December 31, 2023, and the minimum guaranteed risk amount that could result in an impact on the Group calculated using the internal shock scenario method as of the end of the reporting period is \(\prec{\pi}\) 228,451 million as of December 31, 2023.

			December 31, 2022				
		Average	Maximum	Minimum	December 31		
Interest rate risk	W	3,412	6,756	1,253	3,415		
Stock price risk		9,441	11,034	6,206	9,505		
Foreign exchange risk		15,620	28,463	4,470	28,463		
Option volatility risk		179	494	11	494		
	W	28,652	46,747	11,940	41,877		

(*) The market risk exposure for performance dividend-type assets held is \$\pm\$ 5,061,839 million as of December 31, 2022, and the minimum guaranteed risk amount that could result in an impact on the Group calculated using the internal shock scenario method as of the end of the reporting period is \$\pm\$ 366,776 million as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk management from non-trading positions

ii-1) Principle

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility of a decrease in net interest income or in net asset value that occurs when interest rates fluctuate unfavorably from the Group's financial position. The Group manages changes in net interest income or net asset value that occur due to changes in interest rates by early predicting the factors of interest rate risk fluctuation related to the Group's net interest income and net asset value through the interest rate risk management.

ii-2) Managements

Shinhan Financial Group's major financial subsidiaries manage interest rate risks independently by the risk management organization and the treasury department, and have internal regulations on interest rate risk management strategies, procedures, organization, measurement, and major assumptions.

One of the key indicators of managing interest rate risk is the Earnings at Risk (EaR) from an earning perspective and the Value at Risk (VaR) from an economic value perspective. Interest rate VaR represents the maximum anticipated loss in a net present value calculation, whereas interest rate EaR represents the maximum anticipated loss in a net interest income calculation for the immediately following one-year period, in each case, as a result of negative movements in interest rates.

The precision of risk management system differs by each subsidiary. Interest rate VaR and interest rate EaR are measured by internal method or IRRBB (Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book), and interest rate risk limits are set and monitored based on the interest rate VaR. In accordance with the amendments in Regulations for Supervision of Financial Holding Companies, the Group measures the interest rate risk using the Basel III based IRRBB, which measures the interest rate risk more precisely than the existing BIS standard framework by segmenting maturities of interest rates, reflecting customer behavior models and diversifying interest rate shocks. The interest rate VaR scenario based IRRBB measures ① parallel up shock ② parallel down shock ③ steepener shock ④ flattener shock ⑤ short rate up shock ⑥ short rate down shock. By the parallel up shock and parallel down shock, the interest rate EaR scenario measures the scenario value with the largest loss as interest rate risk. Under the existing BIS standard framework, \pm 200bp parallel shock scenario is applied to all currency. However, as the shock width is set differently by currency and period, interest rate risk is measured significantly by the IRRBB (e.g. (KRW) Parallel \pm 300bp, Short Term \pm 400bp, Long Term \pm 200bp, (USD) Parallel \pm 200bp, Short Term \pm 300bp, Long Term \pm 150bp). In the IRRBB method, the existing interest rate VaR and the interest rate EaR are expressed as \triangle EVE (Economic Value of Equity) and \triangle NII (Net Interest Income), respectively.

Since impacts of each subsidiary on changes of interest rates are differentiated by portfolios, the Group is preparing to respond proactively while monitoring the financial market and regulatory environment, and making efforts to hedge or reduce interest rate risk. In addition, the subsidiaries conduct the crisis analysis on changes in market interest rates and report it to management and the Group.

In particular, through its ALM (Asset and Liability Management) system, Shinhan Bank measures and manages its interest rate risk based on various analytical measures such as interest rate gap, duration gap and NPV (Net Present Value) and NII (Net Interest Income) simulations, and monitors on a monthly basis its interest rate VaR limits, interest rate EaR (Earnings at Risk) limits and interest rate gap ratio limits.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk management from non-trading positions (continued):

The details of interest rate VaR and EaR for major subsidiaries for as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

ii-3) Shinhan Bank

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
\triangle EVE (*1)	₩	1,185,973	1,046,136
△NII (*2)		394,996	599,941
ii-4) Shinhan Card			
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
△EVE (*1)	W	952,836	1,249,597
△NII (*2)		591,935	693,911
ii-5) Shinhan Securities			
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
△EVE (*1)	₩	249,806	212,135
△NII (*2)		269,678	95,076
ii-6) Shinhan Life Insurance			
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
△EVE (*1)	₩	4,434,253	2,353,230
△NII (*2)		35,901	62,923

^(*1) \triangle EVE is the change in economic value of equity capital that can arise from changes in interest rates that affect the present value of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by using the Basel III standard based IRRBB method. (*2) \triangle NII is the change in net interest income that can occur over the next year due to changes in interest rates by using the Basel III standard based IRRBB method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

iii) Foreign exchange risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk can be defined as the difference (net position) between assets and liabilities presented in foreign currency, including derivative financial instruments linked to foreign exchange rate. Foreign exchange risk is a factor that causes market risk of the trading position and is managed by the Group under the market risk management system.

The management of Shinhan Bank's foreign exchange position is centralized at the S&T Center. Dealers in the S&T Center manage Shinhan Bank's overall position within the set limits through spot trading, forward contracts, currency options, futures and swaps and foreign exchange swaps. Shinhan Bank sets a limit for net open positions by currency and the limits for currencies other than the U.S. dollars (USD), Japanese yen (JPY), Euros (EUR) and Chinese yuan (CNY) are set in order to minimize exposures from the other foreign exchange trading.

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023					
	-	USD	JPY	EUR	CNY	Other	Total	
Assets:								
Cash and due from banks at								
amortized cost	₩	10,473,766	2,318,380	140,319	654,444	3,975,017	17,561,926	
Due from banks at FVTPL		30,743	-	-	-	-	30,743	
Loans at FVTPL		385,844	-	114,389	-	-	500,233	
Loan at amortized cost		23,694,171	11,663,301	1,556,746	4,018,660	12,182,861	53,115,739	
Securities at FVTPL		5,765,741	8,255	761,046	5,230	545,306	7,085,578	
Derivative assets		1,014,150	2,346	27,418	878	105,335	1,150,127	
Securities at FVOCI		8,308,952	175,740	544,248	564,791	2,169,907	11,763,638	
Securities at amortized cost		263,027	553,509	-	110,532	1,281,941	2,209,009	
Other financial assets		5,971,194	637,612	831,019	441,906	979,795	8,861,526	
	W	55,907,588	15,359,143	3,975,185	5,796,441	21,240,162	102,278,519	
Liabilities:	•••							
Deposits	W	22,790,616	14,562,435	1,535,925	4,152,363	12,428,069	55,469,408	
Financial liabilities at								
FVTPL		362,642	-	<u>-</u>	-	422,861	785,503	
Derivative liabilities		841,175	2	35,679	591	94,701	972,148	
Borrowings		9,670,444	1,392,637	208,335	115,798	1,284,046	12,671,260	
Debt securities issued		10,916,488	337,684	713,295	-	1,258,257	13,225,724	
Financial liabilities								
designated at FVTPL		909,250	3,188	-	-	-	912,438	
Other financial liabilities		6,844,891	183,500	769,928	777,986	805,002	9,381,307	
	W	52,335,506	16,479,446	3,263,162	5,046,738	16,292,936	93,417,788	
Not domestic and fourier								
Net domestic and foreign currency exposure	W	3,572,082	(1,120,303)	712,023	749,703	4,947,226	8,860,731	
Off-balance derivative	-11-	3,312,002	(1,120,303)	/12,023	149,103	7,571,220	0,000,731	
exposure		808,139	1,716,328	(340,327)	(328,756)	(1,898,176)	(42,792)	
Net foreign currency exposure	W	4,380,221	596,025	371,696	420,947	3,049,050	8,817,939	
	-							

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

iii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2022						
	_	USD	JPY	EUR	CNY	Other	Total	
Assets:								
Cash and due from banks at								
amortized cost	₩	6,944,183	2,071,895	266,891	715,471	4,891,175	14,889,615	
Due from banks at FVTPL		26,116	-	-	-	-	26,116	
Loans at FVTPL		291,678	-	239,520	-	-	531,198	
Loan at amortized cost		29,077,790	10,608,558	1,735,218	5,021,722	10,639,672	57,082,960	
Securities at FVTPL		5,020,483	5,963	661,762	425	406,292	6,094,925	
Derivative assets		1,476,251	2,585	33,613	4,598	33,866	1,550,913	
Securities at FVOCI		7,042,145	180,352	438,288	498,367	1,629,606	9,788,758	
Securities at amortized cost		272,421	203,102	-	110,997	1,162,523	1,749,043	
Other financial assets		3,485,071	597,067	563,313	344,126	1,551,874	6,541,451	
	₩	53,636,138	13,669,522	3,938,605	6,695,706	20,315,008	98,254,979	
Liabilities:								
Deposits	W	25,719,297	11,812,723	1,633,007	5,035,481	11,769,661	55,970,169	
Financial liabilities at		23,717,277	11,012,723	1,033,007	3,033,101	11,705,001	33,770,107	
FVTPL		10,038	_	_	_	422,006	432,044	
Derivative liabilities		1,345,476	1,899	59,206	3,074	77,662	1,487,317	
Borrowings		9,976,462	1,349,529	182,926	85,862	1,226,389	12,821,168	
Debt securities issued		10,774,062	352,677	675,600	108,864	1,495,991	13,407,194	
Financial liabilities								
designated at FVTPL		1,077,789	-	-	-	-	1,077,789	
Other financial liabilities		4,287,930	259,683	621,770	889,138	1,525,377	7,583,898	
	₩	53,191,054	13,776,511	3,172,509	6,122,419	16,517,086	92,779,579	
Net domestic and foreign								
currency exposure	W	445,084	(106,989)	766,096	573,287	3,797,922	5,475,400	
Off-balance derivative	••	443,004	(100,707)	700,070	373,207	3,171,722	3,473,400	
exposure		3,801,144	718,660	(451,993)	(55,705)	(1,671,041)	2,341,065	
Net foreign currency exposure	W	4,246,228	611,671	314,103	517,582	2,126,881	7,816,465	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of unexpected losses (such as the disposal of assets abnormal pricing, the procurement of high interest rates, etc.) or insolvency due to inconsistency in funding periods between assets and liabilities or a sudden outflow of funds.

Each subsidiary seeks to minimize liquidity risk through early detection of risk factors related to the sourcing and managing of funding that may cause volatility in liquidity and by ensuring that it maintains an appropriate level of liquidity through systematic management. At the Group level, the Group manages liquidity risk by conducting monthly stress tests that compare liquidity requirements under normal situations against those under three types of stress situations, namely, the group-specific internal crisis, crisis in the external market and a combination of internal and external crisis. Therefore, the Group is checking the liquidity side for abnormalities in preparation for the usual crisis.

In particular, after the bankruptcy of Silicon Valley Bank, the Group have been strengthening its ability to respond to liquidity crises by conducting crisis situation analysis using bank run scenarios for banks and savings bank subsidiaries and establishing and inspecting emergency procurement plans accordingly.

In addition, in order to pre-emptively and comprehensively manage liquidity risk, the Group measures and monitors liquidity risk management using various indices, including the 'limit management index', 'early warning index' and 'monitoring index'.

Shinhan Bank applies the following basic principles for liquidity risk management:

- Raise funding in sufficient amounts, at the optimal time at reasonable costs;
- Maintain risk at appropriate levels and preemptively manage them through a prescribed risk limit system and an early warning signal detection system;
- Secure stable sources of revenue and minimize actual losses by implementing an effective asset-liability management system based on diversified sources of funding with varying maturities;
- Monitor and manage daily and intra-daily liquidity positions and risk exposures for timely payment and settlement of financial obligations due under both normal and crisis situations;
- Conduct periodic contingency analysis in anticipation of any potential liquidity crisis and establish and implement emergency plans in case of a crisis actually happening; and
- Consider liquidity-related costs, benefits of and risks in determining the pricing of the Group's products and services, employee performance evaluations and approval of launching of new products and services.

Shinhan Card sets and operates a level that can withstand a 3-month credit crunch for end-of-month liquidity. The Group defines and manages the level of 'cautious', 'alert', 'imminent crisis', and 'crisis' and risk for the real liquidity gap ratio, liquidity buffer ratio, and ABS weight compared to borrowings which are major indicators related to liquidity risk. A contingency plan has been established to prepare for a crisis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The details of the composition of non-derivative financial instruments and derivative financial instruments by remaining period are as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

_	December 31, 2023 (*1)								
_	Less than								
_	1 month	months	months	~ 1 year	years	5 years	Total		
Non-derivative financial instruments:									
Assets:									
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost \(\foatsize\)	31,107,629	734,193	83,972	159,377	189,601	2,560,084	34,834,856		
Due from banks at fair value through profit						20.742	20.742		
or loss	-	-	- 05.465		-	30,743	30,743		
Loans at fair value through profit or loss	308,740	421,193	85,467	9,739	923,364	76,062	1,824,565		
Loans at amortized cost	37,692,048	50,813,677	65,503,264	96,981,341	130,306,477	101,012,508	482,309,315		
Securities at fair value through profit or	20 010 121	1 (42 051	(92,000	550.767	7.250.255	20 204 510	(0.2((.(22		
loss	38,919,131	1,642,951	682,000	559,767	7,258,255	20,304,519	69,366,623		
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	42,256,944	445,463	539,255	2,336,017	14,033,768	30,785,721	90,397,168		
Securities at amortized cost	42,230,944 899,355	3,258,092	1,964,229	4,323,906	21,357,255	7,573,653	39,376,490		
Other financial assets	22,148,927	393,344	128,067	324,305	384,541	1,866,191	25,245,375		
W	173,332,774	57,708,913	68,986,254	104,694,452	174,453,261	164,209,481	743,385,135		
**=	173,332,774	37,700,913	00,900,234	104,094,432	174,433,201	104,209,481	743,363,133		
Liabilities:									
Deposits (*2)	204,353,639	49,995,140	43,382,707	65,673,174	24,930,159	2,931,998	391,266,817		
Financial liabilities at fair value through	204,333,039	49,993,140	43,362,707	03,073,174	24,930,139	2,931,998	391,200,617		
profit or loss	410,381	358	586	1,202	6,816	1,449,634	1,868,977		
Borrowings	19.310.777	5,678,981	6,166,750	9.811.684	14,182,221	5,170,111	60,320,524		
Debt securities issued	4,496,200	7,218,255	7,931,732	18,000,681	45,961,768	3,734,554	87,343,190		
Financial liabilities designated at fair	., ., 0,200	7,210,200	7,551,752	10,000,001	.5,501,700	5,75 1,55 1	07,5 .5,170		
value through profit or loss	309.713	1,252,877	1,774,016	1,821,666	1,324,185	1,356,579	7,839,036		
Investment contract liabilities	245,353	110,050	67,039	423,484	726,759	-	1,572,685		
Other financial liabilities	39,957,559	219,656	394,997	252,445	1,637,763	808,731	43,271,151		
₩_	269,083,622	64,475,317	59,717,827	95,984,336	88,769,671	15,451,607	593,482,380		
Off balance (*3):									
Guarantee contracts W	18,374,287	_	_	_	-	-	18,374,287		
Other liabilities related to loan	,,						,,		
commitments	212,078,870	-	-	-	-	=	212,078,870		
₩_	230,453,157			-	-	=	230,453,157		
=							, , , , , ,		
Derivatives W	131,174	(101,655)	(335,841)	(104,002)	(1,657,294)	134.835	(1,932,783)		
''	,-, .	(,)	(,1)	()	(-,,,-)	,	(-,, -=,, 00)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The details of the composition of non-derivative financial instruments and derivative financial instruments by remaining period are as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

				1	December 31, 2022 (*1)			
		Less than	1~3	3~6	6 months	1~5	More than 5	Т-4-1
Non-derivative financial instruments:		1 month	months	months	~ 1 year	years	years	Total
Assets:								
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	W	25,535,924	1,038,410	530,121	1,812,917	158,893	1,111,663	30,187,928
Due from banks at fair value through profit or	***	23,333,924	1,036,410	330,121	1,012,917	130,093	1,111,003	30,107,920
loss		_	_	_	_	_	26,116	26,116
Loans at fair value through profit or loss		424,585	858,019	58,705	141,706	735,426	329,636	2,548,077
Loans at amortized cost		40,128,332	50,154,981	62,225,328	95,147,376	134,775,595	83,422,609	465,854,221
Securities at fair value through profit or loss		42,309,917	135,169	460,708	522,176	4,242,650	11,413,859	59,084,479
Securities at fair value through other		12,507,717	155,105	.00,700	022,170	.,2 .2,000	11,115,055	27,001,177
comprehensive income		53,852,989	1,725,111	589,944	1,194,842	9,096,740	19,025,169	85,484,795
Securities at amortized cost		479,464	1,820,022	1,164,164	4,908,796	22,790,254	6,385,745	37,548,445
Other financial assets		17,803,851	85,593	59,249	344,924	338,045	1,796,898	20,428,560
	W	180,535,062	55,817,305	65,088,219	104,072,737	172,137,603	123,511,695	701,162,621
Liabilities:								
Deposits (*2)	W	210,877,656	42,661,824	41,864,404	71,259,303	21,141,919	2,627,394	390,432,500
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit		,,	,	1-,001,101	, -,=,	,,	_,,,_,,,	,
or loss		1,148,899	-	-	-	-	-	1,148,899
Borrowings		11,960,133	4,760,388	4,798,388	7,249,539	12,298,388	9,024,107	50,090,943
Debt securities issued		4,563,916	8,368,614	9,646,088	16,486,221	37,534,713	5,157,377	81,756,929
Financial liabilities designated at fair value								
through profit or loss		276,430	725,909	706,117	1,511,517	4,063,511	1,092,827	8,376,311
Investment contract liabilities		58,181	60,526	160,990	1,549,293	304,596	-	2,133,586
Other financial liabilities		27,603,371	104,887	132,284	286,956	1,037,388	113,755	29,278,641
	₩	256,488,586	56,682,148	57,308,271	98,342,829	76,380,515	18,015,460	563,217,809
Off balance (*3):								
Guarantee contracts	W	18,226,546	-	-	-	-	-	18,226,546
Other liabilities related to loan commitments		205,488,825	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		205,488,825
	W	223,715,371	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-		223,715,371
Derivatives	W	(385,204)	8,916	(7,058)	(220,528)	(1,213,983)	(24,069)	(1,841,926)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

- (*1) These amounts include cash flows of principal and interest on financial assets and financial liabilities.
- (*2) Demand deposits amounting to W 151,177,041 million and W157,446,276 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are included in the 'Less than 1 month' category, respectively.
- (*3) Though guarantees, loan agreements, and other credit offerings provided by the Group exist, if the counterparty requests a payment, the Group should fulfill the obligation immediately.

(e) Measurement of fair value

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

If the market for a financial instrument is not active, such as OTC (Over The Counter market) derivatives, fair value is determined either by using a valuation technique or independent third-party valuation service. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make rational assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value
- i-1) The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments presented at their fair values in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023					
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3(*3)	Total		
Financial assets:							
Due from banks measured at FVTPL	\mathbf{W}	-	30,743	-	30,743		
Loans at FVTPL (*1)		-	515,564	1,242,998	1,758,562		
Securities at FVTPL:							
Debt securities and other securities (*2)		11,248,555	39,736,457	14,487,080	65,472,092		
Equity securities		2,253,651	-	1,597,810	3,851,461		
Gold/silver deposits	_	103,706	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	103,706		
		13,605,912	39,736,457	16,084,890	69,427,259		
Derivative assets:							
Trading		117,929	3,709,058	632,213	4,459,200		
Hedging		-	252,221	· -	252,221		
	_	117,929	3,961,279	632,213	4,711,421		
Securities measured at FVOCI:							
Debt securities		39,111,078	49,525,922	-	88,637,000		
Equity securities		725,796	, , , , <u>-</u>	949,183	1,674,979		
	_	39,836,874	49,525,922	949,183	90,311,979		
	W	53,560,715	93,769,965	18,909,284	166,239,964		
Financial liabilities:	_						
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL:							
Securities sold	\mathbf{W}	1,449,634	-	-	1,449,634		
Gold/silver deposits		419,343	-	-	419,343		
		1,868,977	_	-	1,868,977		
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss:							
Derivatives-combined securities (*2)		-	816,643	6,725,252	7,541,895		
Debt securities issued		-	254,832	-	254,832		
	_	_	1,071,475	6,725,252	7,796,727		
Derivative liabilities:	_		·				
Trading		46,578	3,369,771	783,587	4,199,936		
Hedging			614,285	224,195	838,480		
-	_	46,578	3,984,056	1,007,782	5,038,416		
	W	1,915,555	5,055,531	7,733,034	14,704,120		
	_						

- (*1) Of the Financial assets at FVTPL invested by the Group, P-note's valuation of amount related to Lime Asset Management is \(\fomage \) 92 billion. As of December 31, 2023, in this regard, international disputes are under way, the Group has estimated its fair value based on financial information within the recent audit report of underlying assets since it doesn't have fair market value observable through active trading markets. Accounting estimates and assumptions used in preparing consolidated financial statements may lead to adjustment in response to changes in uncertainty, such as information and market conditions available in the future. In addition, the ultimate impact on the business, financial condition, performance, and liquidity of the Group is unpredictable.
- (*2) Financial instruments (Beneficiary certificates: W 143.5 billion and derivatives-combined securities: W 143.5 billion) related to GEN2 Partners asset management were delayed in repurchase for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Group estimated fair value using the net asset value based on the most recent data available for the repurchase suspension fund. Since then, it has an uncertainty in measuring fair value due to market conditions.
- (*3) Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.' level 3 over-the-counter derivatives is recognized \$\psi\$ 66,866 million in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, \$\psi\$ 6,725,252 million in financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, \$\psi\$ 629,223 million in derivative assets, and \$\psi\$ 785,312 million in derivative liabilities. The fair value of over-the-counter derivatives classified as level 3 above is measured using Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.'s internal valuation model.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-1) The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments presented at their fair values in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

			December	31, 2022	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3(*3)	Total
Financial assets:					
Due from banks measured at FVTPL	W	-	26,116	-	26,116
Loans at FVTPL (*1)		-	957,543	1,431,637	2,389,180
Securities at FVTPL:					
Debt securities and other securities (*2)		8,660,224	34,783,829	11,715,251	55,159,304
Equity securities		1,952,419	5,044	1,900,249	3,857,712
Gold/silver deposits		75,969	-	-	75,969
		10,688,612	34,788,873	13,615,500	59,092,985
Derivative assets:					
Trading		47,687	5,585,517	529,144	6,162,348
Hedging		-	298,304	· -	298,304
		47,687	5,883,821	529,144	6,460,652
Securities measured at FVOCI:					
Debt securities		38,446,610	45,349,965	-	83,796,575
Equity securities		691,257	-	981,329	1,672,586
		39,137,867	45,349,965	981,329	85,469,161
	W	49,874,166	87,006,318	16,557,610	153,438,094
Financial liabilities:	_				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL:					
Securities sold	W	724,104	_	-	724,104
Gold/silver deposits		422,006	_	-	422,006
1		1,146,110	_	_	1,146,110
Financial liabilities designated at fair value					, -, -
through profit or loss:					
Derivatives-combined securities (*2)		_	389,132	7,930,909	8,320,041
Debt securities issued		_	47,327	-	47,327
			436,459	7,930,909	8,367,368
Derivative liabilities:					, ,
Trading		249,669	5,809,597	467,522	6,526,788
Hedging		, -	838,068	343,759	1,181,827
		249,669	6,647,665	811,281	7,708,615
	W	1,395,779	7,084,124	8,742,190	17,222,093

- (*1) Of the Financial assets at FVTPL invested by the Group, P-note's valuation of amount related to Lime Asset Management is \(\pi\) 133.8 billion. As of December 31, 2022, in this regard, international disputes are under way, the Group has estimated its fair value based on financial information within the recent audit report of underlying assets since it doesn't have fair market value observable through active trading markets. Accounting estimates and assumptions used in preparing consolidated financial statements may lead to adjustment in response to changes in uncertainty, such as information and market conditions available in the future. In addition, the ultimate impact on the business, financial condition, performance, and liquidity of the Group is unpredictable.
- (*2) Financial instruments (Beneficiary certificates: W 221.7 billion and derivatives-combined securities: W 221.7 billion) related to GEN2 Partners asset management were delayed in repurchase for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Group estimated fair value using the net asset value based on the most recent data available for the repurchase suspension fund. Since then, it has an uncertainty in measuring fair value due to market conditions.
- (*3) Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.'s level 3 over-the-counter derivatives is recognized \(\Psi \) 75,925 million in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, \(\Psi \) 7,930,909 million in financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, \(\Psi \) 526,868 million in derivative assets, and \(\Psi \) 468,028 million in derivative liabilities. The fair value of over-the-counter derivatives classified as level 3 above is measured using Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.'s internal valuation model.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-2) Classification of financial instruments as fair value level 3

The Group uses the evaluation value from evaluators who are qualified and external independent to determine the fair value for Group's assets at the end of each reporting period. Changes in carrying amounts of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023							
		Financial	Securities	Financial liabilities	Derivative				
		asset at fair value	at fair value through	designated at fair	liabilities, net				
			other comprehensive profit or loss	value through profit or loss	Held for trading	Held for			
D	W	through profit or loss				hedging			
Beginning balance Recognized in total comprehensive income for the year:	₩	15,047,137	981,329	(7,930,909)	61,622	(343,759)			
Recognized in profit (loss) for the year (*1)		69,334	-	(244,146)	(15,540)	119,564			
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for the									
year		(532)	12,747	(1,907)	-	_			
		68,802	12,747	(246,053)	(15,540)	119,564			
Purchase		5,987,732	55,078	-	36,786	-			
Issue		_	-	(6,343,080)	-	-			
Settlement		(4,071,062)	(100,000)	7,794,790	(234,242)	-			
Transfer to level3 (*2)		299,148	29	-	_	-			
Transfer from level3 (*2)		(3,869)			-	_			
Ending balance	W	17,327,888	949,183	(6,725,252)	(151,374)	(224,195)			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-2) Classification of financial instruments as fair value level 3 (continued)

The Group uses the evaluation value from evaluators who are qualified and external independent to determine the fair value for Group's assets at the end of each reporting period. Changes in carrying amounts of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 2022		
		Securities		Derivative assets	and liabilities, net
	Financial	at fair value			
	asset	through other	Financial liabilities		
	at fair value	comprehensive	designated at fair value		
	through profit or loss	_profit or loss	through profit or loss	Held for trading	Held for hedging
Beginning balance Recognized in total comprehensive income for the year: Recognized in profit (loss) for	12,934,419	725,232	(7,622,525)	374,686	(182,749)
the year (*1) Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	(123,983)	-	633,415	(484,756)	(161,010)
for the year	(336)	(9,629)	(5,919)	-	-
	(124,319)	(9,629)	627,496	(484,756)	(161,010)
Purchase	5,779,999	276,636	-	190,380	-
Issue	-	-	(6,030,787)	-	-
Settlement Transfer to level3	(3,486,410)	(10,910)	5,094,907	(18,763)	-
(*2)	173,636	-	-	-	-
Transfer from level3 (*2)	(230,188)			75	
Ending balance \(\foatsymbol{W}\)	15,047,137	981,329	(7,930,909)	61,622	(343,759)

(*1) Recognized profit or loss of the changes in carrying amount of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are included in the accounts of the statements of comprehensive income, of which the amounts and the related accounts are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023		
		Amounts recognized in profit or loss	Recognized profit or loss from the financial instruments held as of December 31	
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net gain on financial liabilities designated at fair value	₩	53,794	47,708	
through profit or loss Net other operating expense		(244,146) 119,564	96,223 119,564	
Net other operating expense	W =	(70,788)	263,495	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-2) Changes in carrying amounts of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	_	December 31, 2022		
		Amounts recognized in profit or loss	Recognized profit or loss from the financial instruments held as of December 31	
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities designated at fair	₩	(608,739)	(607,708)	
value through profit or loss		633,415	762,342	
Net other operating expense	_	(161,010)	(161,010)	
	₩	(136,334)	(6,376)	

^(*2) Movements between levels occur as the availability of observable market data for the financial instrument in question changes. The Group recognizes changes in levels at the end of the reporting period when the event or change in circumstances that gives rise to the movement between levels occurs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets
- i-3-1) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique		Carrying value	Significant inputs	
Assets		_			
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss					
•	DCF, NAV,			Discount rate, interest rate, stock price	
Debt securities	Option model (*)	₩	40,282,764 40,282,764	and etc.	
Derivative assets		_			
Trading	Option model (*), Implied forward interest rate,		3,709,058	Discount rate, foreign exchange rate, volatility, stock price and commodity	
Hedging	DCF		252,221	index, etc.	
neugmg	Der	-	3,961,279		
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		_	5,5 01,275		
1	DCF,				
Debt securities	Option model (*)	_	49,525,922	Interest rate, discount rate, etc.	
		₩ _	93,769,965		
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss					
Debt securities issued	Option model (*),		254,832	Discount rate, volatility	
Compound financial instruments	NAV	W	816,643	Underlying asset price	
		_	1,071,475		
Derivative liabilities					
Trading	Option model (*), Forward interest rate,		3,369,771	Discount rate, foreign exchange rate, volatility, stock price and commodity	
Hedging	DCF		614,285	index, etc.	
		_	3,984,056		
		W	5,055,531		
		_			

^(*) Option models applied to measure fair value include the Black-Scholes model and Hull-White model, and methods such as Monte Carlo simulation are applied to some products depending on the product type.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)
- i-3-1) Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2022					
	Valuation		Carrying			
Type of financial instrument	technique		value	Significant inputs		
Assets						
Financial asset at fair value through						
profit or loss	Den Mari					
D 17 22	DCF, NAV,	***	25.767.400	Discount rate, interest rate, stock price		
Debt securities	Option model (*)	₩	35,767,488	and etc.		
Equity acquaities	NAV		5.044	Price of underlying assets such as		
Equity securities		-	5,044	stocks, bonds, etc.		
Danisation and		-	35,772,532			
Derivative assets	Oution model (*)		5 505 517			
Trading	Option model (*), Implied forward		5,585,517	Discount rate, foreign exchange rate,		
	interest rate,			volatility, stock price and commodit		
Hedging	DCF		298,304	index, etc.		
ricuging	DCI	-	5,883,821			
Securities at fair value through other		-	3,003,021			
comprehensive income						
comprehensive meome	DCF.					
Debt securities	Option model (*)		45,349,965	Interest rate, discount rate, etc.		
	1 ()	W	87,006,318			
Liabilities		-				
Financial liabilities designated at fair						
value through profit or loss						
Debt securities issued	Option model,		47,327	Discount rate, volatility		
Compound financial instruments	NAV (*)	W	389,132	Price of underlying assets		
		_	436,459			
Derivative liabilities		-				
Trading	Option model (*),		5,809,597	Discount rate, foreign exchange rate,		
	Implied forward			volatility, stock price and commodity		
	interest rate			index, etc.		
Hedging	DCF	_	838,068	maca, etc.		
		-	6,647,665			
		₩	7,084,124			

^(*) Option models applied to measure fair value include the Black-Scholes model and Hull-White model, and methods such as Monte Carlo simulation are applied to some products depending on the product type.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)
- i-3-2) Valuation techniques and significant inputs, but not observable, used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique	Carrying Value (*2)	Significant unobservable inputs	Range	
Financial assets Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	DCF, NAV, Option model (*1), Income		The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Correlations Growth rate,	1.00~76.22% 2.44~30.33% -11.62~65.74% 0.00%	
Debt securities	approach DCF, NAV, Option model (*1), Comparable	₩ 15,730,078	and Liquidation Value	0.00%	
Equity securities	company analysis, Transaction case price, Cost method	1,597,810	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Growth rate And Interest rate volatility	0.51~51.57% 2.61~31.73% 0.00% 0.51~74.30%	
1 7		17,327,888	,		
Derivative assets Equity and foreign exchange related	Option	97,403	The volatility of the underlying asset and Correlations The volatility of the underlying	8.08~63.37% -1.74~69.79%	
Interest rates related	model (*1)	60,919	asset and Correlations The volatility of the underlying	0.19~0.68% 75.14~77.30% 34.52~41.77%	
Credit and commodity related		473,891 632,213	asset, Correlations and Hazard Rate	99.83~99.95% 0.08~3.60%	
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	DCF, NAV, Option	949,183			
Equity securities	model (*1), Comparable company analysis	₩ <u>18,909,284</u>	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Growth rate and Interest rate volatility	20.60~27.84% 5.14~20.90% -1.00~1.00% 0.55~60.71%	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)
- i-3-2) Valuation techniques and significant inputs, but not observable, used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2023							
Type of financial Valuation instrument technic		Carrying Value (*2)	Significant unobservable inputs	Range				
Financial liabilities								
Financial liabilities								
designated at fair								
value through profit or								
loss								
	Ontion		The volatility of the underlying					
	Option		asset and	0.26~81.98%				
Equity related	model (*1)	₩ 6,725,252	Correlations	-42.43~84.71%				
Derivative liabilities								
			The volatility of the underlying					
Equity and foreign			asset and	7.58~81.98%				
exchange related		468,611	Correlations	-42.43~84.71%				
			The volatility of the underlying					
	Option		asset,	0.19~1.06%				
	model (*1)		Regression coefficient and	0.00~2.71%				
Interest rates related		445,572	Correlations	-38.52~90.34%				
			The volatility of the underlying	0.26~24.67%				
Credit and commodity			asset, Correlations	-11.62~77.30%				
related		93,599	and Hazard Rate	0.08~2.55%				
		1,007,782	-					
		₩ 7,733,034	:					

^(*1) Option model that the Group uses in derivative valuation includes Black-Scholes model, Hull-White model, Monte Carlo simulation, etc.

^(*2) There is no disclosure for valuation techniques and input variables related to items where the carrying amount is recognized as a reasonable approximation of fair value and the carrying amount is disclosed at fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)
- i-3-2) Valuation techniques and significant inputs, but not observable, used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 2022	
Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique	Carrying value (*2)	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Financial assets Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	DCF, NAV, Option		The volatility of the underlying asset,	0.60%~68.10% 2.92%~38.87%
Debt securities	model (*1), Income approach DCF, NAV, Option model (*1),	₩ 13,146,888	Discount rate, Correlations, Growth rate, and Liquidation Value	15.94%~90.00% 0.00% 0.00%
Equity securities	Comparable company analysis, Transaction case price,	1,900,249	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate and Correlations	20.50%~25.30% 5.59%~15.18% 11.90%~66.00%
Equity securities	Cost method	 _	Conclusions	11.5070 00.0070
Derivative assets Equity and foreign exchange related Interest rates related Credit and commodity	Option model (*1)	54,541 51,025	The volatility of the underlying asset and Correlations The volatility of the underlying asset and Correlations The volatility of the underlying asset, Correlations	4.89%~84.40% 7.30%~72.30% 0.60%~1.10% 76.60%~78.90% 42.20%~55.90% 99.9%
related Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	DCF, NAV, Option	423,578 529,144	and Hazard Rate	1.20%~3.60%
Equity securities	model (*1), Comparable company analysis	<u>981,329</u> ₩ <u>16,557,610</u>	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Growth rate and Interest rate volatility	28.62% 9.08%~19.14% 0.00%~2.00% 0.56%~11.42%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)
- i-3-2) Valuation techniques and significant inputs, but not observable, used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2022							
Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique	Carrying value (*2)		Significant unobservable inputs	Range			
Financial liabilities								
Financial liabilities at fair								
value through profit or								
loss								
	Option			The volatility of the underlying				
	model (*1)			asset and	0.20%~84.40%			
Equity related	moder (1)	₩	7,930,909	Correlations	-44.20%~86.30%			
Derivative liabilities								
				The volatility of the underlying				
Equity and foreign				asset and	4.89%~84.40%			
exchange related			13,841	Correlations	-42.30%~87.60%			
				The volatility of the underlying				
	Option			asset,	0.20%~1.10%			
	model (*1)			Regression coefficient and	0.00%~1.46%			
Interest rates related			642,123	Correlations	23.60%~90.34%			
				The volatility of the underlying	0.20%~45.70%			
Credit and commodity				asset, Correlations	23.60%~78.90%			
related		_	155,317	and Hazard Rate	1.20%~2.90%			
			811,281					
		W	8,742,190					

^(*1) Option model that the Group uses in derivative valuation includes Black-Scholes model, Hull-White model, Monte Carlo simulation, etc.

^(*2) There is no disclosure for valuation techniques and input variables related to items where the carrying amount is recognized as a reasonable approximation of fair value and the carrying amount is disclosed at fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

- i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)
- i-4) Sensitivity for changing in unobservable inputs

For level 3 fair value measurement, changing one or more of the unobservable inputs used to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss, or other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	<u></u>	December 3	1, 2023
		Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes
Financial assets:			
Effects on profit or loss for the period (*1),(*2):			
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	W	45,433	(42,214)
Derivative assets		19,994	(20,386)
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (*2)		44,286	(33,212)
	W	109,713	(95,812)
Financial liabilities:	_		
Effects on profit or loss for the period (*1):			
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	W	30,543	(29,790)
Derivative liabilities		27,561	(27,525)
	w —	58,104	(57,315)
	_	December 3	
		Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes
Financial assets:	_	changes	changes
Effects on profit or loss for the period (*1),(*2):			
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	W	57,763	(51,803)
Derivative assets		12,499	(11,465)
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (*2)	_	49,515	(40,860)
	w —	119,777	(104,128)
Financial liabilities:	_		
Effects on profit or loss for the period (*1):			
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss			((0.505)
i maneral natifices designated at rail value unough profit of 1035	W	57,121	(60,525)
Derivative liabilities	₩	57,121 16,388	(60,525) (16,908)
	w	,	(60,525) (16,908) (77,433)

^(*1) Fair value changes are calculated by increasing or decreasing the volatility of the underlying asset $(-10\sim10\%p)$ or correlations $(-10\sim10\%p)$, a significant unobservable input.

^(*2) Fair value changes are calculated by increasing or decreasing the growth rate and discount rate, which are a significant unobservable input, from -1%p to 1%p.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost
- ii-1) The method of measuring the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost is as follows:

Туре	Measurement methods of fair value						
Cash and due from banks	The carrying amount and the fair value for cash are identical and most of deposits are floating interest rate deposits or next day deposits of a short-term instrument. For this reason, the carrying amount approximates fair value.						
Loans	The fair value of the loans is measured by discounting the expected cash flow at the market interest rate and credit risk of the borrower.						
Securities	An external professional evaluation agency is used to calculate the valuation amount using the market information. The agency calculates the fair value based on active market prices, and DCF model is used to calculate the fair value if there is no quoted price.						
Deposits and borrowings	The carrying amount and the fair value for demand deposits, cash management account deposits, call money as short-term instrument are identical. The fair value of others is measured by discounting the contractual cash flow at the market interest rate that takes into account the residual risk.						
Debt securities issued	Where available, the fair value of deposits and borrowings is based on the published price quotations in an active market. In case there is no data for an active market price, it is measured by discounting the contractual cash flow at the market interest rate that takes into account the residual risk.						
Investment contract liabilities	The book value of retirement pension contract reserves as prescribed by the Insurance Business Act and Insurance Business Supervision Regulations was used as a proxy for fair value because of the difficulty of calculating reliable expected cash flows.						
Other financial assets and other financial liabilities	The carrying amount is measured at fair value for short-term and suspense accounts, such as spot exchange, inter-bank fund transfer, and domestic exchange of payments, and for the remaining financial instruments, the present value is calculated by discounting the contractual cash flows at a discount rate which considered residual risk at the market interest rate.						

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii-2) The carrying amount and the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Part			December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Deposits measured at amortized cost ₩ 32,455,701 32,338,446 27,746,360 27,660,501 Loans measured at amortized cost 411,739,562 414,024,035 407,898,972 404,855,790 Securities measured at amortized cost: Government bonds 22,787,609 22,182,130 21,523,230 20,215,099 Financial institution bonds 5,864,626 5,906,724 5,423,771 5,387,207 5,971,007 Corporation bonds 7,034,252 6,879,983 6,424,197 5,971,007 5,971,007 Other financial assets 26,880,554 27,175,002 21,826,601 22,059,918 Liabilities: Deposit liabilities: Deposit liabilities: 506,762,304 508,506,320 490,843,131 486,149,522 Demand deposits ₩ 151,177,041 157,446,276 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Fair value</th> <th></th> <th>Fair value</th>				Fair value		Fair value
Loans measured at amortized cost	Assets:					
Securities measured at amortized cost: Government bonds 22,787,609 22,182,130 21,523,230 20,215,099 Financial institution bonds 5,864,626 5,906,724 5,423,771 5,387,207 Corporation bonds 7,034,252 6,879,983 6,424,197 5,971,007 Other financial assets 26,880,554 27,175,002 21,826,601 22,059,18 Other financial assets 26,880,554 27,175,002 21,826,601 22,059,18 Beposit liabilities: 08,506,320 490,843,131 486,149,522 Liabilities: 09,000,000 157,446,276 157,446,276 Demand deposits W 151,177,041 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010	Deposits measured at amortized cost	W	32,455,701	32,338,446	27,746,360	27,660,501
Government bonds 22,787,609 22,182,130 21,523,230 20,215,099 Financial institution bonds 5,864,626 5,906,724 5,423,771 5,387,207 Corporation bonds 7,034,252 6,879,983 6,424,197 5,971,007 35,686,487 34,968,837 33,311,198 31,573,313 Other financial assets 26,880,554 27,175,002 21,826,601 22,059,918 Liabilities: V 506,762,304 508,506,320 490,843,131 486,149,522 Liabilities: Demand deposits W 151,177,041 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits W 151,177,041 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits Demand deposits 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,012 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 381,512,664 381,865,794 382,988,294 382,483,2	Loans measured at amortized cost	_	411,739,562	414,024,035	407,898,972	404,855,790
Financial institution bonds 5,864,626 5,906,724 5,423,771 5,387,207 Corporation bonds 7,034,252 6,879,983 6,424,197 5,971,007 35,686,487 34,968,837 33,371,198 31,573,313 Other financial assets 26,880,554 27,175,002 21,826,601 22,059,918 W 506,762,304 508,506,320 490,843,131 486,149,522 Liabilities: Berosit liabilities: Berosit liabilities: 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,014 3,608,414 3,604,314 3,088,864 3,088,542 Borrowing debts: 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold <td>Securities measured at amortized cost:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Securities measured at amortized cost:					
Corporation bonds 7,034,252 6,879,983 6,424,197 5,971,007 Other financial assets 35,686,487 34,968,837 33,371,198 31,573,313 Other financial assets 26,880,554 27,175,002 21,826,601 22,059,918 Water financial assets 506,762,304 508,506,320 490,843,131 486,149,522 Liabilities: Demand deposits Water financial 13,177,041 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,145,66 14,921,375 14,748,736 Susued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,644 3,088,542 Borrowing debts: 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bulls sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Borrowings 3	Government bonds		22,787,609	22,182,130	21,523,230	20,215,099
Other financial assets 35,686,487 34,968,837 33,371,198 31,573,313 Other financial assets 26,880,554 27,175,002 21,826,601 22,059,918 W 506,762,304 508,506,320 490,843,131 486,149,522 Liabilities: Deposit liabilities: Demand deposits W 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,766 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 Borrowing debts: 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37	Financial institution bonds		5,864,626	5,906,724	5,423,771	5,387,207
Other financial assets 26,880,554 27,175,002 21,826,601 22,059,918 W 506,762,304 508,506,320 490,843,131 486,149,522 Liabilities: Deposit liabilities: Demand deposits W 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 Borrowing debts: 2 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253	Corporation bonds	_	7,034,252	6,879,983	6,424,197	5,971,007
Liabilities: W 506,762,304 508,506,320 490,843,131 486,149,522 Liabilities: Deposit liabilities: Secondary 1 151,177,041 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Demand deposits W 151,177,041 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 381,512,664 381,865,794 382,988,294 382,435,423 Borrowing debts: Call-money 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>35,686,487</td><td>34,968,837</td><td>33,371,198</td><td>31,573,313</td></t<>			35,686,487	34,968,837	33,371,198	31,573,313
Deposit liabilities: Demand deposits	Other financial assets		26,880,554	27,175,002	21,826,601	22,059,918
Deposit liabilities: W 151,177,041 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 Borrowing debts: 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 Debts: 36,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: 38,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,		W	506,762,304	508,506,320	490,843,131	486,149,522
Demand deposits W 151,177,041 151,177,041 157,446,276 157,446,276 Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 Borrowing debts: 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 Debts: 36,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: 38,1561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685	Liabilities:	_				
Time deposits 202,106,686 202,405,752 196,265,911 195,886,583 Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 Borrowing debts: 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 Debts: 8 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 Investment contract liabilities	Deposit liabilities:					
Certificate of deposit 12,059,730 12,114,566 14,921,375 14,748,736 Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 381,512,664 381,865,794 382,988,294 382,435,423 Borrowing debts: 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities	Demand deposits	W	151,177,041	151,177,041	157,446,276	157,446,276
Issued bill deposit 7,614,701 7,614,012 6,631,858 6,631,276 CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 381,512,664 381,865,794 382,988,294 382,435,423 Borrowing debts: Call-money 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186 </td <td>Time deposits</td> <td></td> <td>202,106,686</td> <td>202,405,752</td> <td>196,265,911</td> <td>195,886,583</td>	Time deposits		202,106,686	202,405,752	196,265,911	195,886,583
CMA deposits 4,950,392 4,950,392 4,634,010 4,634,010 Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 381,512,664 381,865,794 382,988,294 382,435,423 Borrowing debts: Call-money 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Certificate of deposit		12,059,730	12,114,566	14,921,375	14,748,736
Others 3,604,114 3,604,031 3,088,864 3,088,542 381,512,664 381,865,794 382,988,294 382,435,423 Borrowing debts: Call-money 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 Debts: 56,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: 80rrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Issued bill deposit		7,614,701	7,614,012	6,631,858	6,631,276
Borrowing debts: 381,512,664 381,865,794 382,988,294 382,435,423 Call-money 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 Debts: 56,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	CMA deposits		4,950,392	4,950,392	4,634,010	4,634,010
Borrowing debts: Z,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 56,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Others	_	3,604,114	3,604,031	3,088,864	3,088,542
Call-money 2,195,849 2,195,849 1,276,301 1,276,301 Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 56,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186			381,512,664	381,865,794	382,988,294	382,435,423
Bills sold 11,252 11,208 15,057 15,006 Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 56,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Borrowing debts:					
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 17,312,576 17,312,576 9,544,536 9,544,536 Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 56,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Call-money		2,195,849	2,195,849	1,276,301	1,276,301
Borrowings 37,381,675 37,322,235 38,443,281 37,602,027 56,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Bills sold		11,252	11,208	15,057	15,006
Debts: 56,901,352 56,841,868 49,279,175 48,437,870 Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Bonds sold under repurchase agreements		17,312,576	17,312,576	9,544,536	9,544,536
Debts: Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Borrowings	_	37,381,675	37,322,235	38,443,281	37,602,027
Borrowings in Korean won 68,382,242 68,189,097 63,927,063 62,059,253 Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186			56,901,352	56,841,868	49,279,175	48,437,870
Borrowings in foreign currency 13,179,483 13,143,721 13,361,720 13,051,576 81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Debts:					
81,561,725 81,332,818 77,288,783 75,110,829 Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Borrowings in Korean won		68,382,242	68,189,097	63,927,063	62,059,253
Investment contract liabilities 1,572,685 1,572,685 2,133,586 2,133,586 Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186	Borrowings in foreign currency	_	13,179,483	13,143,721	13,361,720	13,051,576
Other financial liabilities 47,328,051 47,295,828 31,992,438 31,683,186			81,561,725	81,332,818	77,288,783	75,110,829
	Investment contract liabilities	_	1,572,685	1,572,685	2,133,586	2,133,586
W 568,876,477 568,908,993 543,682,276 539,800,894	Other financial liabilities	_	47,328,051	47,295,828	31,992,438	31,683,186
		W	568,876,477	568,908,993	543,682,276	539,800,894

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii-3) The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities which are not measured at their fair values in the statements of financial position but with their fair value disclosed as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December	31, 2023	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Deposits measured at amortized cost	W	554,703	31,783,743	-	32,338,446
Loans measured at amortized cost		-	1,633,949	412,390,086	414,024,035
Securities measured at amortized cost:					
Government bonds		10,727,244	11,454,886	-	22,182,130
Financial institution bonds		2,005,877	3,900,847	-	5,906,724
Corporation bonds		-	6,879,983	<u> </u>	6,879,983
	_	12,733,121	22,235,716	-	34,968,837
Other financial assets		-	16,393,625	10,781,377	27,175,002
	W	13,287,824	72,047,033	423,171,463	508,506,320
Liabilities:	_		<u> </u>		
Deposit liabilities:					
Demand deposits	W	_	151,177,041	_	151,177,041
Time deposits		_	-	202,405,752	202,405,752
Certificate of deposit		_	_	12,114,566	12,114,566
Issued bill deposit		_	_	7,614,012	7,614,012
CMA deposits		_	4,950,392	-	4,950,392
Other		_	3,565,491	38,540	3,604,031
	_	-	159,692,924	222,172,870	381,865,794
Borrowing debts:	_				
Call-money		_	2,195,849	_	2,195,849
Bills sold		_	-	11,208	11,208
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements		_	_	17,312,576	17,312,576
Borrowings		_	221,256	37,100,979	37,322,235
5	_	-	2,417,105	54,424,763	56,841,868
Debts:	_				
Borrowings in won		_	36,388,349	31,800,748	68,189,097
Borrowings in foreign currency		_	10,456,332	2,687,389	13,143,721
5 5 7	_	-	46,844,681	34,488,137	81,332,818
Investment contract liabilities		-		1,572,685	1,572,685
Other financial liabilities		_	20,658,155	26,637,673	47,295,828
	W	-	229,612,865	339,296,128	568,908,993
	_				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii-3) The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities which are not measured at their fair values in the statements of financial position but with their fair value disclosed as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

			December	31, 2022	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Deposits measured at amortized cost	₩	431,650	27,228,851	-	27,660,501
Loans measured at amortized cost		-	5,832,484	399,023,306	404,855,790
Securities measured at amortized cost:					
Government bonds		9,109,801	11,105,298	-	20,215,099
Financial institution bonds		1,898,457	3,488,750	-	5,387,207
Corporation bonds	_	-	5,971,007	<u> </u>	5,971,007
	_	11,008,258	20,565,055	-	31,573,313
Other financial assets		_	12,598,487	9,461,431	22,059,918
	W	11,439,908	66,224,877	408,484,737	486,149,522
Liabilities:	_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deposit liabilities:					
Demand deposits	W	_	157,446,276	_	157,446,276
Time deposits		_	-	195,886,583	195,886,583
Certificate of deposit		_	-	14,748,736	14,748,736
Issued bill deposit		_	-	6,631,276	6,631,276
CMA deposits		_	4,634,010	-	4,634,010
Other		_	3,035,338	53,204	3,088,542
	_	-	165,115,624	217,319,799	382,435,423
Borrowing debts:					
Call-money		-	1,276,301	-	1,276,301
Bills sold		-	-	15,006	15,006
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements		-	-	9,544,536	9,544,536
Borrowings	_	-	19,922	37,582,105	37,602,027
	_	-	1,296,223	47,141,647	48,437,870
Debts:					
Borrowings in won		-	31,665,994	30,393,259	62,059,253
Borrowings in foreign currency	_	-	9,625,410	3,426,166	13,051,576
	_		41,291,404	33,819,425	75,110,829
Investment contract liabilities	_		_	2,133,586	2,133,586
Other financial liabilities		-	8,921,782	22,761,404	31,683,186
	W	-	216,625,033	323,175,861	539,800,894
	_				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii-4) Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 for fair value disclosures, which are not recognized at fair value, as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

			Decemb	er 31, 2023
		Fair value (*)	Valuation technique	Inputs
Financial instruments classified as level 2:				
Assets				
Due from banks measured at amortized cost	₩	31,783,743	DCF	Discount rate
				Discount rate, Credit spread
Loans measured at amortized cost		1,633,949	DCF	and Prepayment rate
Securities measured at amortized cost		22,235,716	DCF	Discount rate
Other financial assets		16,393,625	DCF	Discount rate
Financial instruments classified as level 3:				
Assets				
				Discount rate, Credit spread and
Loans measured at amortized cost		412,390,086	DCF	Prepayment rate
Other financial assets		10,781,377	DCF	Discount rate
	₩	495,218,496		
Financial instruments classified as level 2:				
Liabilities				
Deposits	W	159,692,924	DCF	Discount rate
Borrowings		2,417,105	DCF	Discount rate
Debt securities issued		46,844,681	DCF	Discount rate
Other financial liabilities		20,658,155	DCF	Discount rate
Financial instruments classified as level 3:		, ,		
Liabilities				
Deposits		222,172,870	DCF	Discount rate
Borrowings		54,424,763	DCF	Discount rate
				Discount rate,
				Regression coefficient
Debt securities issued		34,488,137	DCF	and Correlations
Investment contract liabilities		1,572,685	-	-
Other financial liabilities		26,637,673	DCF	Discount rate
	W	568,908,993		

^(*) Valuation techniques and inputs are not disclosed when the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

- ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)
- ii-4) Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 for fair value disclosures, which are not recognized at fair value, as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows (continued):

			Decembe	r 31, 2022
			Valuation	
		Fair value (*)	technique	Inputs
Financial instruments classified as level 2 : Assets				
Due from banks measured at amortized cost	W	27,228,851	DCF	Discount rate
Due from banks measured at amortized cost	**	27,220,031	DCF	Discount rate, Credit spread
Loans measured at amortized cost		5,832,484	DCF	and Prepayment rate
Securities measured at amortized cost		20,565,055	DCF	Discount rate
Other financial assets		12,598,487	DCF	Discount rate
Financial instruments classified as level 3:		12,390,407	DCI	Discount rate
Assets				
Assets				Discount rate, Credit spread
Loans measured at amortized cost		399,023,306	DCF	and Prepayment rate
Other financial assets		9,461,431	DCF	Discount rate
Other imalicial assets	W	474,709,614	DCI	Discount rate
		7/7,702,017		
Financial instruments classified as level 2:				
Liabilities				
Deposits	W	165,115,624	DCF	Discount rate
Borrowings		1,296,223	DCF	Discount rate
Debt securities issued		41,291,404	DCF	Discount rate
Other financial liabilities		8,921,782	DCF	Discount rate
Financial instruments classified as level 3:		-)-		
Liabilities				
Deposits		217,319,799	DCF	Discount rate
Borrowings		47,141,647	DCF	Discount rate
				Discount rate,
				Regression coefficient
Debt securities issued		33,819,425	DCF	and Correlations
Investment contract liabilities		2,133,586		
Other financial liabilities		22,761,404	DCF	Discount rate
	W	539,800,894		

^(*) Valuation techniques and inputs are not disclosed when the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

iii) Changes in gains or losses on valuation at the transaction date for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	<u></u>	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	W	(143,959)	(160,525)
New transactions		(48,548)	(88,769)
Recognized in profit for the year	_	110,760	105,335
Ending balance	₩ =	(81,747)	(143,959)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Classification by categories of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost. The financial instruments measured at fair value or amortized costs are measured in accordance with the Group's valuation methodologies, which are described in Note 5.(e) Measurement of fair value.

The carrying amounts of each category of financial assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

is as follows:						
				December 31, 202	23	
					Derivatives held	
	_	FVTPL _	FVOCI	Amortized cost	for hedging	Total
Assets:						
Cash and due from						
banks at amortized						
cost	₩	-	-	34,629,251	-	34,629,251
Due from banks at						
fair value through		20.742				20.742
profit or loss		30,743	-	-	-	30,743
Securities at fair value						
through profit or loss		69,427,259				69,427,259
Derivatives assets		4,459,200	-	-	252,221	4,711,421
Loans at fair value		4,437,200	_	-	232,221	7,/11,721
through profit or						
loss		1,758,562	_	_	_	1,758,562
Loans at amortized		-,,,,,,,,				-,,,,,,,,
cost		-	-	411,739,562	-	411,739,562
Securities at fair value						
through other						
comprehensive						
income		-	90,311,979	-	-	90,311,979
Securities at						
amortized cost		-	-	35,686,487	-	35,686,487
Others				26,880,554		26,880,554
	₩ =	75,675,764	90,311,979	508,935,854	252,221	675,175,818
				D 1 21 2022		
				December 31, 2023		
			FVTPL	Financial liabilities		
			liabilities	measured at	Derivatives held	
		FVTPL	designated	amortized cost	for hedging	Total
			ucsignateu	amor tized cost		1 Otal

	_	FVTPL	FVTPL liabilities designated	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Liabilities:						
Deposits	W	-	-	381,512,664	-	381,512,664
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or						
loss		1,868,977	-	-	-	1,868,977
Financial liabilities designated at						
FVTPL		-	7,796,727	-	-	7,796,727
Derivatives						
liabilities		4,199,936	-	-	838,480	5,038,416
Borrowings		-	-	56,901,352	-	56,901,352
Debt securities						
issued		-	-	81,561,725	-	81,561,725
Investment contract						
liabilities		-	-	1,572,685	-	1,572,685
Others		<u>-</u> _		47,328,051		47,328,051
	W	6,068,913	7,796,727	568,876,477	838,480	583,580,597

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

issued

Others

Investment contract liabilities

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Classification by categories of financial instruments (continued)

The carrying amounts of each category of financial assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows (continued):

December 31, 2022

	_	December 51, 2022						
		Derivatives held						
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	for hedging	Total		
Assets:	_							
Cash and due from								
banks at amortized								
cost	W	_	_	30,050,840	_	30,050,840		
Due from banks at				,,		,,		
fair value through								
profit or loss		26,116	_	_	_	26,116		
Securities at fair value		20,110				20,110		
through profit or								
loss		59,092,985	_	_	_	59,092,985		
Derivatives assets		6,162,348	_	_	298,304	6,460,652		
Loans at fair value		0,102,540	_		270,504	0,400,032		
through profit or								
loss		2,389,180				2,389,180		
Loans at amortized		2,369,160	-	-	-	2,369,160		
cost				407 909 072		407 909 073		
Securities at fair value		-	-	407,898,972	-	407,898,972		
through other								
comprehensive			07.460.161			07.460.161		
income		-	85,469,161	-	-	85,469,161		
Securities at				22 271 100		22 271 100		
amortized cost		-	-	33,371,198	-	33,371,198		
Others				21,826,601		21,826,601		
	₩ =	67,670,629	85,469,161	493,147,611	298,304	646,585,705		
		Daniel v. 21, 2022						
		December 31, 2022 Financial						
			FVTPL	r inanciai liabilities				
					D. 2 . 42 1. 1.1			
		EX/EDI	liabilities	measured at	Derivatives held	T . 1		
		FVTPL	designated	amortized cost	for hedging	Total		
Liabilities:	• 7			202 000 204		202 000 204		
F	V	-		- 382,988,294	-	382,988,294		
Financial liabilities								
at fair value								
through profit or								
loss		1,146,110			-	1,146,110		
Financial liabilities								
designated at								
FVTPL		-	8,367,3	- 368	-	8,367,368		
Derivatives								
liabilities		6,526,787			1,181,828	7,708,615		
Borrowings		-		- 49,279,175	-	49,279,175		
Debt securities								
. 1				77 200 702		77 200 702		

8,367,368

7,672,897

77,288,783

2,133,586

31,992,438

543,682,276

77,288,783

2,133,586

31,992,438

560,904,369

1,181,828

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Transfer of financial instruments

i) Transfers that do not qualify for derecognition

Sale of repurchase bonds

Among the Group's sale of repurchase bonds, followings are the details of financial instruments that do not qualify for derecognition because the Group sold under repurchase agreement at a fixed price as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

]	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Transferred asset:			
Securities at FVTPL	W	11,042,486	7,461,978
Securities at FVOCI		1,286,990	1,335,548
Securities at amortized cost		3,622,838	258,579
	W _	15,952,314	9,056,105
Associated liabilities:			
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	₩	17,312,576	9,544,536

(2) Securities loaned

If the securities owned by the Group are loaned, the ownership of the securities is transferred, but is required to be returned at the end of the loan period. Therefore, the Group continues to recognize the entire securities loaned as it holds most of the risks and compensation of the securities.

Securities loaned as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Borrowers
				Korea Securities Finance Corp.,
Government bonds	₩	15,340,768	12,876,660	Korea Securities Depository, etc. Korea Securities Finance Corp.,
Financial institutions bonds		398,252	422,166	Korea Securities Depository, etc.
Corporation bonds		221,435	210,258	BNP Paribas Securities Corp. Meritz Securities co., Ltd.,
Equity securities		48,004	73,169	HI Investment & Securities co., Ltd., etc.
Beneficiary certificate	_	40,890	29,850	Korea Securities Depository
	W	16,049,349	13,612,103	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Transfer of financial instruments

i) Transfers that do not qualify for derecognition (continued)

(3) Securitization of financial assets

The Group uses the securitization of financial assets as a means of financing and to transfer risk. Generally, these securitization transactions result in the transfer of contractual cash flows to the debt securities holders issued from the financial asset portfolio. The Group recognizes debt securities issued without derecognition of assets under individual agreements, partially recognizes assets to the extent of the Group's level of involvement in assets, or recognizes rights and obligations arising from the derecognition and transfer of assets as separate assets and liabilities. The Group derecognizes the entire asset only if it transfers contractual rights to the cash flows of financial assets or if it holds contractual rights but bears contractual obligations to pay cash flows to the other party without significant delays or reinvestment and transfers most of the risks and benefits of ownership (e.g., credit risk, interest rate risk, prepayment risk, etc.). For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of financial assets related to securitization transactions that have neither been transferred nor derecognized are W 10,950,727 million and W 11,429,250 million, respectively; the carrying amounts of related liabilities are W 6,634,887 million and W-6,366,125 million, respectively.

ii) Financial instruments qualified for derecognition and continued involvement

There are no financial instruments which qualify for derecognition and in which the Group has continuing involvements as of December 31, 2023, and 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
	Gross amounts of recognized Net amounts of					
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities	financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount
W	4,706,696	-	4,706,696			
	12,212,371	-	12,212,371	14,428,984	448,025	2,042,058
	, ,	-			-	386,672
		-		6,283,227	-	1,622
	47,791,602	42,766,815	5,024,787	-	-	5,024,787
	7,421,808	3,734,544	3,687,264	3,006,017		681,247
₩	97,618,020	46,501,359	51,116,661	42,532,250	448,025	8,136,386
W	12,637,884	-	12,637,884			
	11,022,825	-	11,022,825	14,701,829	-	8,958,880
	17,312,576	-	17,312,576	15,450,999	-	1,861,577
	1,449,634	-	1,449,634	1,449,634	-	-
	52,004,974	42,766,815	9,238,159	9,151,927	-	86,232
		3,734,544		3,006,534		724,932
W	101,893,903	46,501,359	55,392,544	43,760,923		11,631,621
	w	recognized financial assets/ liabilities	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities Gross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position W 4,706,696 12,212,371 - 4,706,696 12,212,371 19,200,694 6,284,849 47,791,602 47,791,602 42,766,815 7,421,808 7,421,808 97,618,020 3,734,544 3,687,264 3,687,264 11,022,825 17,312,576 1,449,634 52,004,974 42,766,815 9,238,159 7,466,010 12,637,884 1,449,634 1,449,634 52,004,974 42,766,815 9,238,159 7,466,010 - 12,637,884 1,449,634 3,731,466	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position Net amounts of financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position Related amounts statement of financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position ₩ 4,706,696 12,212,371 - 4,706,696 12,212,371 - 12,212,371 14,428,984 19,200,694 6,284,849 - 6,284,849 6,283,227 47,791,602 42,766,815 5,024,787 - 7,421,808 3,734,544 3,687,264 3,006,017 3,006,017 - 12,637,884 3,687,264 3,006,017 3,006,017 42,532,250 ₩ 12,637,884 11,022,825 - 11,022,825 17,312,576 - 17,312,576 - 17,312,576 15,450,999 1,449,634 52,004,974 42,766,815 9,238,159 9,151,927 7,466,010 3,734,544 3,731,466 3,006,534 9,238,159 9,151,927 7,466,010 3,734,544 3,731,466 3,006,534	Cross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position Net amounts of financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position Hamiltonian the statement of financial position Financial position Cash collateral received

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

- (*1) The Group has certain derivative transactions subject to the ISDA (International Derivatives Swaps and Dealers Association) agreement. According to the ISDA agreement, when credit events (e.g. default) of counterparties occur, all derivative agreements are terminated and set off. At the time of termination, the parties to the transaction will offset the amount of payment or payment to each other, and one party will pay the other party a single amount will be paid to the other party.
- (*2) Resale and repurchase agreement, securities borrowing and lending agreement are also similar to ISDA agreement with respect to enforceable netting agreements.
- (*3) The Group has legally enforceable right to set off and settles financial assets and liabilities on a net basis under normal business terms. Therefore, domestic exchanges settlement receivables (payables) are recorded on a net basis in the consolidated statements of financial position.
- (*4) It is an account that deals with bonds and liabilities based on the settlement of listed stocks traded in the market. The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis. Therefore, the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position. The offset amount of related bonds and liabilities based on the settlement of over-the-counter derivatives in-house payment by Central Clearing System is included.
- (*5) As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of financial liabilities includes \(\mathbb{W}\) 7,541,895 million of ELS (equity-linked securities) products and of DLS (derivative linked securities) products. In the course of this transaction, the Group has provided collateral for some transactions. The financial instruments provided as collateral of \(\mathbb{W}\) 365,074 million are included in the related instruments not offset in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (continued)

				December 31, 2	022			
			Gross amounts of recognized	Net amounts of	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position			
		Gross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities	financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount	
Assets:								
Derivatives (*1)	W	6,523,848	-	6,523,848				
Other financial instruments (*1)		7,405,655	-	7,405,655	10,922,201	473,252	2,534,050	
Securities repurchased under repurchase agreements								
and bonds purchased under repurchase agreements								
(*2)		13,045,505	-	13,045,505	12,893,643	-	151,862	
Securities loaned (*2)		4,584,247	-	4,584,247	4,584,247	-	-	
Domestic exchange settlement debit (*3)		45,282,683	39,247,867	6,034,816	-	-	6,034,816	
Receivables from disposal of securities (*4)		4,933,264	2,405,878	2,527,386	1,767,831		759,555	
	W	81,775,202	41,653,745	40,121,457	30,167,922	473,252	9,480,283	
Liabilities:								
Derivatives (*1),(*5)	W	15,801,774	-	15,801,774				
Other financial instruments (*1)		6,198,330	-	6,198,330	11,227,001	1,000	10,772,103	
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements (*2)		9,544,536	-	9,544,536	8,931,247	-	613,289	
Securities borrowed (*2)		724,104	-	724,104	724,104	-	-	
Domestic exchange settlement pending (*3)		41,556,442	39,247,867	2,308,575	2,231,508	-	77,067	
Payable from purchase of securities (*4)		4,854,358	2,405,878	2,448,480	1,768,821		679,659	
	₩	78,679,544	41,653,745	37,025,799	24,882,681	1,000	12,142,118	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

- (*1) The Group has certain derivative transactions subject to the ISDA (International Derivatives Swaps and Dealers Association) agreement. According to the ISDA agreement, when credit events (e.g. default) of counterparties occur, all derivative agreements are terminated and set off. At the time of termination, the parties to the transaction will offset the amount of payment or payment to each other, and one party will pay the other party a single amount will be paid to the other party.
- (*2) Resale and repurchase agreement, securities borrowing and lending agreement are also similar to ISDA agreement with respect to enforceable netting agreements.
- (*3) The Group has legally enforceable right to set off and settles financial assets and liabilities on a net basis under normal business terms. Therefore, domestic exchanges settlement receivables (payables) are recorded on a net basis in the consolidated statements of financial position.
- (*4) It is an account that deals with bonds and liabilities based on the settlement of listed stocks traded in the market. The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis. Therefore, the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position. The offset amount of related bonds and liabilities based on the settlement of over-the-counter derivatives in-house payment by Central Clearing System is included.
- (*5) As of December 31, 2022, the total amount of financial liabilities includes \(\mathbb{W}\) 8,320,041 million of ELS (equity-linked securities) products and of DLS (derivative linked securities) products. In the course of this transaction, the Group has provided collateral for some transactions. The financial instruments provided as collateral of \(\mathbb{W}\) 432,228 million are included in the related instruments not offset in the statement of financial position. The total amount of financial liabilities recognized as of December 31, 2022 is \(\mathbb{W}\) 1,934,547 million for transactions with the other party with collective offset contracts or similar arrangements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Capital risk management

The criteria for capital adequacy to be complied with by the Group are 8.0%. In addition, the minimum regulatory BIS capital ratio, which should be maintained additionally to increase the ability to absorb losses, has been raised to up to 14% as the capital regulation based on the Basel III standard is enforced from 2016. This is based on the addition of capital conservation capital (2.5%p) and domestic system-critical banks (D-SIB) capital (1.0%p) and economic response capital (2.5%p) to the existing lowest common equity capital ratio, and economic response capital can be charged up to 2.5%p during credit expansion period. As of December 31, 2023, the minimum regulatory BIS capital ratio to be observed is 11.5%, which is the standard for applying capital conservation capital (2.5%p), D-SIB capital (1.0%p), and economic response capital (0%p).

Basel III capital ratio is the concept of 'International Agreement on the Measurement and Standards of Equity Capital' of the Basel Bank Supervisory Commission of BIS (International Settlement Bank). It is calculated as '(common stock capital (after deduction of deductions) + other basic capital + supplementary capital) ÷ risk weighted assets'.

The capital of common stock can be the first to make up for the loss of the financial holding company. The capital of common stock consists of capital stock, capital reserve, retained earnings and other, which will not be redeemed until the liquidation and will be redeemed at the last during the liquidation. Other basic capital consists of capital securities that meet certain requirements as capital of permanent nature. Complementary capital is capital that can compensate for losses of financial holding companies during liquidation, and consists of capital securities, etc. that meet certain requirements. The deduction items are those held by the Group as assets or capital items, but do not contribute to the ability to absorb losses. Unless otherwise noted, it will be deducted from common stock capital.

The capital ratio of the Group based on Basel III is as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Capital:			
Tier I common equity capital	\mathbf{W}	41,388,070	37,287,768
Additional tier 1 capital		5,118,817	5,979,604
Tier I capital		46,506,887	43,267,372
Tier II capital		3,685,637	3,714,400
Total capital (A)	W	50,192,524	46,981,772
Total risk-weighted assets (B)	W	314,180,698	291,542,598
Capital adequacy ratio (A/B)		15.98%	16.11%
Tier I capital adequacy ratio		14.80%	14.84%
Common stock ratio		13.17%	12.79%

^(*) As of December 31, 2023, the Group maintains an appropriate capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the BIS capital regulation system. As of December 31, 2023, the capital adequacy ratio is the provisional value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
- i) Overview of the insurance risk
- i-1) Insurance risk

Insurance risk is the likelihood that insured events occur and the uncertainty of the total amount and timing of claims for the insured events occurred. The main risk covered by insurance contracts is the risk that the actual claim or benefit payment will exceed the accumulated insurance liability. This risk can occur for the following reasons:

- ① Frequency risk: a possibility that the number of occurrences of the insured event is different from the expected number
- ② Severity risk: a possibility that the cost of an incident may be different from the expected cost level

By experience, when there is more similar insurance or they are more diversified, the less likely it is that abnormal effects from some contracts will occur. Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. takes this into account when underwriting contracts and strives to form a sufficiently large and diversified group of contracts.

Insurance risk includes a lack of risk diversification and relates to geographical location and the nature of the policyholder as well as to the diversification of risk forms or sizes.

If the insurance contract covers death, a catastrophe affects the frequency the most and can affect the frequency of death earlier than expected due to a wide range of causes such as eating habits, smoking, and exercise habits, etc. And if the coverage is survival, medical technology and social conditions can increase the survival rate. The frequency may also be affected by excessive concentration in residential areas of policy holders.

Insurance accidents in life insurance include not only the death of the insured but also survival, disability and hospitalization.

Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. basically classifies the Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd 's insurance products into individual insurance and group insurance according to the policyholder. Group insurance means a contract under which the insured belongs to a group of a certain size or larger and in which the policyholder is the representative of the Group or organization. The group insurance can be divided into savings and protections. Protection insurance means insurance in which the sum of benefits paid for survival at the base age does not exceed the premium already paid; savings insurance is defined as insurance, except for protection insurance, in which the sum of benefits paid for survival exceeds the premium already paid. Individual insurance can be classified into death insurance in which the insured's death is insured, survival insurance in which the life is insured for a certain period of time, and endowment insurance in which life insurance and survival insurance are mixed.

Life insurance products can also be divided into guaranteed fixed rates, floating rates, interest accreted rate linked, and variable types by the applying term structures of interest types.

In the guaranteed fixed interest type, since the expected rate does not change from the time the policyholder enters into the contract to the end of the insurance period, Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd assumes the interest rate risk if the asset management return rate or market interest rate is lower than the expected rate. Floating interest rate type divides the net insurance premium into the guaranteed portion and the reserve portion; the guaranteed portion is applied with the predetermined expected rate, and the reserve portion changes based on the reserve rate for policy reserve according to asset management return rate, which makes partial hedge to interest rate risk, but the Group assumes some interest rate risk from the changes of asset management return rate, etc. since the minimum reserve rate for policy reserve is predetermined.

Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd uses acquisition strategies and reinsurance strategies to manage insurance risk of uncertainties of the total amount and timing of insurance claims paid due to insured events.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- i) Overview of the insurance risk (continued)
- i-1) Insurance risk and reinsurance (continued)

① Acceptance strategy

Acceptance strategy means diversifying the type of risk or the level of claims from that are accepted insurance policies. For example, Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd can balance mortality and survival risks. In addition, the selection of policyholders through regular health check-ups is one of the major acceptance strategies.

2 Reinsurance strategy

The risk of reinsurance contracts held to Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd is based on the accepted insurance contracts, which can be the total amount of risk or risk per contract on a per capita basis or per contract basis. In principle, the reinsurance method provides the risk premium excess reinsurance, but other methods may be used within the scope of the relevant laws as required. The degree of reinsurance held by Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd shall be determined by considering the Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd 's assets, contract conditions, risk level, and technology for selecting the contract.

Insurance risk can also be affected by the policyholder's right to terminate the contract or exercise annuity conversion rights to reduce or not pay the full premium. As a result, insurance risks may be affected by the policyholder's actions and decisions. Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd 's insurance risk can be estimated on the assumption that the policyholder is reasonable. For example, a person who is worse than a person in good health would have less intention of terminating insurance that covers death. These factors are also reflected in the assumptions about Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd 's insurance liabilities.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- ii) Insurance risk management policy

ii -1) Measurement of Insurance Risk

Unlike other financial instruments, life insurance companies' insurance policies have the characteristics of long-term contracts, which can be exposed to insurance risk that may arise due to an increase in actual claim payments than the risk rate determined at the time of development of the product and interest rate risk that may arise due to differences in interest rates and maturities between insurance liabilities and asset management.

The purpose of the Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd's risk management is to generate long-term stable growth and profits by proactively preventing and systematically managing the various risks that may arise in the course of management activities, reflecting these uncertain financial environments and the characteristics of life insurance products with long-term attributes.

Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd divides insurance risks arising from life insurance contracts into six sub-risks: death risk, longevity risk, disability/disease risk, cancellation risk, operating expense risk, and catastrophe risk. The risk amount for each sub-risk is measured on assets and liabilities that may directly or indirectly cause loss to Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd in the event of changes in actuarial assumptions, and is calculated based on the net asset value through the shock scenario method or risk coefficient method for each sub-risk.

The shock scenario method, one of the insurance risk measurement methods, is a method of calculating the amount of change in net asset value when applying a scenario in which the basic assumptions used for market valuation of assets or liabilities change. On the other hand, the risk coefficient method is a method that calculates the amount by multiplying a specific exposure by a specified risk coefficient, and is suitable for risk amounts that have short maturity or do not have large changes in net asset value during market valuation. In addition, Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd calculates the life insurance risk amount considering the diversification effect by adding the risk amount calculated for each sub-risk, reflecting the correlation coefficient between the sub-risks.

ii -2) Insurance risk management organization and management method

Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd measures the statutory minimum level of capital based on the life insurance risk amount and manages it within the allowable range. For this purpose, Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd establishes basic principles of risk management and establishes and implements regulations and management systems to implement them. In addition, the Group supports decision-making related to various risks through the Risk Management Committee and risk management organization, and prepare risk management procedures to identify and manage risks in a timely manner.

In general, risk management procedures are to recognize exposed risks, measure their size, set acceptable limits, monitor them regularly to report to management, and efficiently control and manage risks in case they exceed their limits.

Management methods by risk type are as follows:

① Insurance risk management

Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd develops insurance products with proper profitability by setting the profitability guidelines from the time of product development, establishes and operates the acceptance policy to prevent reverse selection, running the claim-screening policy to make claim payments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- ii) Insurance risk management policy (continued)

② Interest rate risk management

Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd is establishes a guideline and consider the market interest rate and asset management return rate to determine the published interest rate and expected interest rate within the guidelines. Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd also establishes the asset management strategy considering the interest rate level and maturity of liabilities; establishes a long-term target portfolio by comprehensively considering the risk level and rate of return of operating assets after analyzing the properties of long-term insurance liabilities, and sets a viable portfolio as a guideline every year to allocate and manage assets.

3 Liquidity risk management

Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd reviews and manages the amount of claims paid insurance and liquid assets periodically.

iii) Korean Insurance Capital Standard(K-ICS)

K-ICS is an equity capital system that precisely evaluates risk and financial soundness by evaluating the assets and liabilities of insurance companies to market so that they can be applied under the financial statements prepared in accordance with K-IFRS 1117 on insurance contracts. To maintain consistency in mark-to-market valuation and ensure consistency with international capital regulations, the supervisory authorities introduced K-ICS based on mark-to-market valuation, which improves the quality of insurance companies' capital by calculating available and required capital in line with economic substance. This is a system designed to encourage improvement and strengthen risk management.

With the introduction of K-ICS, the supervisory authorities have established standards for preparing a financial position statement based on soundness supervision standards to separately calculate assets and liabilities that meet the purpose of supervision and at the same time substantially reflect the risks of insurance companies. In the K-ICS, the available capital, or solvency amount, is measured based on the basic capital and supplementary capital classified by the loss absorption capacity of the net asset amount in the statement of financial position based on soundness supervision standards evaluated at market price, and there are some restrictions on loss compensation. Supplementary capital, defined as having, can be reflected in the solvency amount up to 50% of the required capital. In addition, the required capital under the K-ICS, that is, the solvency standard amount, refers to the amount of potential losses that may occur in the insurance company over the next year. Specifically, the K-ICS divides the risks exposed due to insurance contract underwriting and asset management into five risks: life and long-term non-life insurance risk, general non-life insurance risk, market risk, credit risk, and operational risk. Under the 99.5% confidence level, the solvency standard amount is required to be measured by calculating the maximum loss that can occur over the next year using the shock scenario method.

Under the K-ICS, the risk-based capital ratio is calculated by dividing the solvency amount by the solvency standard amount. If the insurance company's solvency ratio is less than 100%, it indicates that the solvency standard amount measured by the potential loss amount cannot be covered with capital, which means that the insurance company's capital soundness has become poor, and the supervisory authority must comply with the Insurance Business Supervision Regulations. Accordingly, insurance companies with a solvency ratio of less than 100% are required to take timely corrective actions such as management improvement recommendations, management improvement requests, or management improvement orders. As such, the new solvency system is a system in which the supervisory authorities seek to protect policyholders by supervising the capital adequacy and risk management capabilities of insurance companies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- iv) Financial risks related to insurance contracts

Investment contracts that include insurance contracts and discretionary participation feature may be exposed to financial risks although it is an insurance liability, and the form of exposure is as follows:

① Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from the borrower's failure to repay a loan or meet contractual obligations. Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.'s reinsurance assets are exposed to credit risk as assets that may incur losses if the reinsurer defaults at the time of receipt of the claims and receivables.

② Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk means the risk that arises when Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.'s financial position fluctuates unfavorably due to the effect of interest rates on assets and liabilities. Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. manages matched assets and liabilities for each portfolio to minimize the impact of mismatches between assets and liabilities caused by interest rate fluctuations, thus reducing the risk.

③ Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that assets and liabilities are subject to inconsistency or failure to respond to unexpected cash outflows. Therefore, future cash outflows from investment contracts, including insurance liabilities which account for most of Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.'s liabilities and discretionary participation features, are factors used to determine the level of risk associated with Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. 's liquidity.

The purpose of Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. 's management of liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient liquidity to prepare for repayments arising from insurance contracts under normal circumstances or when market shocks occur. Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.'s main liquidity risk management methods are as follows:

- Regularly inspect and manage the amount of insurance payments and liquid assets
- Maintain and manage a portfolio comprised of assets that can be relatively easily liquidated in preparation for unexpected disruptions in financing.
- Monitoring liquidity ratios by running liquidity stress tests
- Establishment of asset liability management strategy considering insurance contract liability cash flow

(4) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk of loss arising when Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.'s financial position fluctuates unfavourably due to adverse price fluctuations such as stock prices and exchange rates. Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. carries out insurance contract transactions denominated in foreign currencies and is therefore exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. Exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is managed through foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps between different currencies.

v) Concentration of Insurance Risk

The concentration of insurance risks by region as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follow:

		December 31, 2023					
		Insurance Contract	Reinsurance Contract	Total			
Domestic	W	38,360,261	161,301	38,521,562			
International		5,001		5,001			
	₩	38,365,262	161,301	38,526,563			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- v) Concentration of Insurance Risk (continued)
- ① The concentration of insurance risks by region as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follow:

	-	December 31, 2022				
		Insurance Contract	Reinsurance Contract	Total		
Domestic	w ·	36,002,250	181,799	36,184,049		
International		1,528	-	1,528		
	₩	36,003,778	181,799	36,185,577		

② Market risk arising from insurance contracts

The amount of foreign currency insurance liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follow:

	December	31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
	Foreign currency amount	KRW converted amount	Foreign currency amount	KRW converted amount	
Foreign currency insurance contract liabilities:					
USD (thousand)	192,052	247,632	211,551	268,099	
EUR (thousand)	124	177	105	141	
VND (million)	94,010	5,001	28,455	1,528	
· · · · ·		252,810		269,768	

vi) Sensitivity to Insurance Risk

The impact of changes in major assumptions on insurance contract liabilities (assets) as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follow:

	December 31, 2023					
			Present value of exp	ected cash flows		
	Scenario (example)		Before reflecting reinsurance effect	After reflecting reinsurance effect		
Standard amount		W	35,404,236	35,676,176		
	Mortality rate increased by 3.27%		138,527	135,137		
	Mortality rate decreased by 4.58% Risk of intestinal diseases		29,693	27,888		
Sensitivity Results	(flat compensation) increased by 3.4%		599,816	563,325		
(Shock BEL - Base BEL)	Cancellation rate increased by 9.16% Operating expense rate increased by 2.62% and		767,996	742,853		
	Inflation rate increased by 0.26%p		162,860	162,860		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- vi) Sensitivity to Insurance Risk (continued)

December 31, 2022 Present value of expected cash flows **Before reflecting** After reflecting reinsurance effect reinsurance effect Scenario (example) Standard amount 33,055,694 33,341,709 Mortality rate increased by 3.27% 126,983 123,821 Mortality rate decreased by 4.58% 25,181 25,016 Risk of intestinal diseases Sensitivity Results (flat compensation) increased by 3.4% 581,288 552,636 (Shock BEL - Base BEL) Cancellation rate increased by 9.16% 801,927 778,017 Operating expense rate increased by 2.62% and Inflation rate increased by 0.26%p 155,945 155,945

vii) Credit risk arising from insurance contracts

The amount of the reinsurance contracts held, which is an asset according to risk level, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follow:

	_	December 31,	2023	December 31, 2022		
		Reinsurance residual	Reinsurance	Reinsurance residual	Reinsurance	
		coverage assets	incident assets	coverage assets	incident assets	
$AA+\sim AA-$	W	38,207	5,204	20,909	5,461	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

(a) Overview of the insurance risk - Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)

viii) Interest rate risk arising from insurance contracts

The impact of exposure to interest rate risk and interest rate changes on profit and loss and capital as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follow:

① Interest rate risk exposure

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Exposure to financial products measured at fair value (*1)	W	46,683,984	44,054,707
Insurance contract exposure (*2)		36,763,725	34,441,623
Net exposure (financial products - insurance contracts)	W	9,920,259	9,613,084

^(*1) It is the total amount of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and derivative assets (liabilities).

② Interest rate risk sensitivity

	_	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	_	Profit and loss effect	Capital effect	Profit and loss effect	Capital effect
100 bp Increase					
Insurance contract (*1)	W	-	3,412,769	-	2,744,382
Reinsurance contract (*1)		-	15,543	-	19,258
Financial assets (*2)		(37,574)	(4,258,875)	(42,894)	(3,662,687)
100 bp Decrease					
Insurance contract (*1)		-	(4,382,646)	-	(3,533,390)
Reinsurance contract (*1)		-	(17,723)	-	(22,266)
Financial assets (*2)		37,574	4,258,875	42,894	3,662,687

^(*1) This is the impact on capital (before tax) due to changes in expected cash flows of insurance and reinsurance contracts, excluding variable annuities/savings.

^(*2) It is the total amount excluding the contractual service margin from the remaining coverage elements of insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract assets (liabilities).

^(*2) Calculated for assets related to insurance contracts excluding variable annuities/savings. The profit and loss effect is the change in financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss, and the capital effect is the change in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- ix) Liquidity risk arising from insurance contracts

The maturity amount of undiscounted remaining contractual cash flows as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follow. This amount does not include matters relating to remaining coverage liabilities (insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts) measured under the premium allocation approach.

		December 31, 2023									
	Less than or equal to 1 year	1 ~ 2 years	2 ~ 3 years	3 ~ 4 years	4 ~ 5 years	More than 5 years	Total				
Insurance contract General insurance:											
Cash Inflow 4	¥ 5,120,022	4,408,374	3,892,580	3,500,316	3,073,794	51,775,416	71,770,502				
Cash Outflow	(5,509,719)	(4,969,773)	(4,263,071)	(4,356,801)	(4,235,246)	(132,831,760)	(156,166,370)				
	(389,697)	(561,399)	(370,491)	(856,485)	(1,161,452)	(81,056,344)	(84,395,868)				
Variable insurance:											
Cash Inflow	582,036	485,566	412,870	350,176	297,209	3,160,998	5,288,855				
Cash Outflow	(943,282)	(836,548)	(764,049)	(711,324)	(641,963)	(10,096,136)	(13,993,302)				
	(361,246)	(350,982)	(351,179)	(361,148)	(344,754)	(6,935,138)	(8,704,447)				
	(750,943)	(912,381)	(721,670)	(1,217,633)	(1,506,206)	(87,991,482)	(93,100,315)				
Reinsurance contract											
Cash Inflow	203,944	204,852	204,904	204,760	205,383	7,421,755	8,445,598				
Cash Outflow	(225,690)	(225,630)	(224,694)	(222,873)	(221,054)	(7,686,228)	(8,806,169)				
	(21,746)	(20,778)	(19,790)	(18,113)	(15,671)	(264,473)	(360,571)				
Total (including variable variable variable variable variable)	V (772,689)	(933,159)	(741,460)	(1,235,746)	(1,521,877)	(88,255,955)	(93,460,886)				
Total (excluding variable insurance)	(411,443)	(582,177)	(390,281)	(874,598)	(1,177,123)	(81,320,817)	(84,756,439)				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (a) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- ix) Liquidity risk arising from insurance contracts (continued)

		December 31, 2022								
	Less than or equal to 1 year	1 ~ 2 years	2 ~ 3 years	$3 \sim 4$ years	4 ~ 5 years	More than 5 years	Total			
Insurance contract										
General insurance:										
Cash Inflow ¥	¥ 5,141,410	4,407,978	3,801,169	3,366,573	3,020,929	43,604,298	63,342,357			
Cash Outflow	(5,813,798)	(4,776,599)	(4,596,433)	(4,019,170)	(4,022,887)	(128,609,565)	(151,838,452)			
	(672,388)	(368,621)	(795,264)	(652,597)	(1,001,958)	(85,005,267)	(88,496,095)			
Variable insurance:										
Cash Inflow	695,405	568,606	474,576	404,462	342,486	2,714,283	5,199,818			
Cash Outflow	(955,446)	(865,504)	(787,418)	(739,126)	(679,610)	(10,192,545)	(14,219,649)			
	(260,041)	(296,898)	(312,842)	(334,664)	(337,124)	(7,478,262)	(9,019,831)			
	(932,429)	(665,519)	(1,108,106)	(987,261)	(1,339,082)	(92,483,529)	(97,515,926)			
Reinsurance contract										
Cash Inflow	209,601	210,135	211,431	212,533	213,221	7,427,708	8,484,629			
Cash Outflow	(230,689)	(230,889)	(231,351)	(232,019)	(231,403)	(7,769,737)	(8,926,088)			
	(21,088)	(20,754)	(19,920)	(19,486)	(18,182)	(342,029)	(441,459)			
Total (including variable variable variable)	(953,517)	(686,273)	(1,128,026)	(1,006,747)	(1,357,264)	(92,825,558)	(97,957,385)			
Total (excluding variable										
insurance)	(693,476)	(389,375)	(815,184)	(672,083)	(1,020,140)	(85,347,296)	(88,937,554)			

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount to be paid upon request by the contractor of insurance contracts issued by Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. is \times 52,560,005 million and \times 52,379,537 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

(b) Overview of the insurance risk – Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.

i) Overview of insurance risks

Insurance risk is defined as the risk that arises in connection with the underwriting of insurance contracts and payment of claims, which are the unique tasks of an insurance company, and is managed by dividing it into long-term non-life insurance risk and general non-life insurance risk. Long-term non-life insurance risk refers to the risk of loss due to risk factors that may arise in a long-term non-life insurance contract and is divided and measured into death risk, longevity risk, disability/disease risk, property/other risk, operating expense risk, project cost risk, and catastrophe risk. General non-life insurance risk refers to the risk of loss due to risk factors that may arise in general non-life insurance contracts, and is measured by dividing it into insurance price risk, reserve risk, and catastrophe risk.

(1) Long-term non-life insurance risk

Mortality risk and longevity risk refer to the risk of unexpected losses related to the death of the policyholder, and are measured by the risk of a decrease in net asset value due to changes in the mortality level. Disability/disease risk is the risk of unexpected losses related to the policyholder's disability or disease, and is measured as the risk of a decrease in net asset value due to changes in the risk level of disability/disease coverage. Property and other risks are the risk of unexpected losses related to property, costs, compensation, and other collateral, and are measured as the risk of a decrease in net asset value due to changes in the risk level of property, costs, compensation, and other collateral. Cancellation risk refers to the risk of unexpected losses due to the policyholder's exercise of options, such as contract termination or early withdrawal, and is measured by the risk of a decrease in net asset value due to changes in the policyholder's option exercise rate or group termination of policyholders. Operating expense risk includes the risk arising from changes in spending due to inflation and the level of future costs related to insurance contract costs. Costs related to insurance contracts include all cost items except allowances. Catastrophe risk refers to the risk of potential loss due to extreme or exceptional risks (e.g. epidemic disease, major accident, etc.) that are not considered in the risk of death.

(2) General non-life insurance risk

Insurance price risk refers to the risk resulting from uncertainty related to the timing, frequency, and severity of future insured events. Reserve risk refers to the risk that the reserve liability accumulated to pay insurance claims for insurance events that have occurred in the relevant contract will not cover the insurance claims to be paid in the future. Catastrophe risk refers to the risk of potential loss due to extreme or exceptional risks (natural disasters, major accidents, major guarantees, etc.) that are not considered in insurance prices and reserve risks.

ii) Measurement and management of insurance risk

(1) Measurement of insurance risk

Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. measures general and long-term insurance risks through the solvency amount and the statutory solvency amount calculation criteria of Enforcement Rules of the Insurance Business Supervisory Regulations and operates related risk management policies.

(2) Insurance risk management organization and management method

Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. determines an insurance risk permissible limit every year, monitors compliance with the limit, and executes in accordance with predetermined countermeasures when the insurance risk exceeds the limit. In addition, underwriting guidelines, retention, and reinsurance strategies are established and operated so that risks can be retained at an appropriate level for each type of insurance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

- (b) Overview of the insurance risk Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. (continued)
- ii) Measurement and management of insurance risk (continued)

(3) Insurance payment progress

When estimating occurrences of accidents, Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. considers that the probability of occurrence and scale of occurrence of future experience may be more unfavorable than the assumptions reflected in risk adjustment. In general, uncertainty related to insurance claims and costs due to an insured event is greatest when the accident is in its early stages, and as the year of the accident progresses, the uncertainty of the final claims and costs decreases.

(4) Sensitivity to insurance risk

Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. manages insurance risks through sensitivity analysis based on cancellation rates, loss ratios, and operating expense rates that are judged to have a significant impact on the amount, timing, and uncertainty of the insurer's future cash flows.

(5) Liquidity risk arising from insurance contracts

Liquidity risk arising from insurance contracts may result in the inability to respond to payment demands due to inconsistencies in the operation of funds and the procurement period and amount, or incur losses due to the procurement of high-interest funds or unfavorable sales of held assets to resolve fund shortages. It means there is a risk. Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. monitors liquidity ratios to manage liquidity risk.

6 Credit risk arising from insurance contracts

Credit risk arising from an insurance contract refers to the possibility of economic loss that may occur if the reinsurer, the counterparty to the transaction, is unable to fulfil its obligations specified in the contract due to default or deterioration of credit rating. Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. transacts as a reinsurer with high-quality insurance companies that have been given a rating of BBB- or higher by S&P or an equivalent rating through strict internal review.

(7) Interest rate risk arising from insurance contracts

Interest rate risk exposed to Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. 's insurance contracts is the risk of unexpected losses arising from changes in net interest income or net asset value depending on changes in interest rates. The consolidated entity manages this to minimize unexpected losses arising from interest rate changes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

7. Investment in subsidiaries

(a) The summarized financial information of the controlling company and the Group's major subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022			
Investees (*1)(*2)		Asset balance	Liability balance	Equity balance	Asset balance	Liability balance	Equity balance	
Shinhan Financial Group								
(separate)	W	37,289,554	11,190,413	26,099,141	37,456,314	10,779,765	26,676,549	
Shinhan Bank		508,497,276	474,966,063	33,531,213	491,981,392	460,814,132	31,167,260	
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.		43,420,162	35,365,175	8,054,987	43,050,321	35,591,567	7,458,754	
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.		52,497,500	47,131,211	5,366,289	43,821,578	38,479,027	5,342,551	
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		58,641,345	50,218,211	8,423,134	56,501,131	48,380,592	8,120,539	
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.		13,018,880	10,791,281	2,227,599	13,035,892	11,048,996	1,986,896	
Jeju Bank		7,162,714	6,626,863	535,851	7,320,304	6,798,450	521,854	
Shinhan Asset Management Co.,								
Ltd.		409,246	134,030	275,216	319,511	88,519	230,992	
SHC Management Co., Ltd.		10,051	-	10,051	9,746	-	9,746	
Shinhan DS		137,141	85,417	51,724	107,366	59,833	47,533	
Shinhan Savings Bank		3,046,110	2,696,597	349,513	3,043,506	2,723,713	319,793	
Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.		463,445	85,555	377,890	435,815	110,981	324,834	
Shinhan Fund Partners Co., Ltd								
(*3)		110,849	20,136	90,713	94,725	10,147	84,578	
Shinhan REITs Management Co.,								
Ltd.		72,018	9,522	62,496	58,610	5,559	53,051	
Shinhan AI Co., Ltd.		35,674	940	34,734	41,431	2,264	39,167	
Shinhan Venture Investment Co.,								
Ltd.		171,783	90,515	81,268	140,310	63,309	77,001	
Shinhan EZ General Insurance								
Co., Ltd.		261,204	131,875	129,329	220,808	84,190	136,618	

^(*1) The consolidated financial statements of the consolidated subsidiaries are based on consolidated financial statements, if applicable.

^(*2) Trusts, beneficiary certificates, securitization special limited liability companies, associates and private equity investment specialists that are not actually operating their own business are excluded.

^(*3) Shinhan AITAS Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan Fund Partners Co., Ltd. on April 3, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

7. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

(b) The summarized income information of the controlling company and the Group's major subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022			
		Operating	Net	Comprehensive	Operating	Net	Comprehensive	
Investees (*1),(*2)		Revenue	Income (*3)	Income (*3)	Revenue	Income (*3)	Income (*3)	
Shinhan Financial Group (separate)	W	2,160,092	1,671,011	1,669,579	1,806,604	1,249,251	1,251,294	
Shinhan Bank		37,459,678	3,067,991	3,707,829	35,514,460	3,045,732	2,394,238	
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.		5,378,610	621,908	583,014	4,761,181	644,555	671,113	
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.		9,947,400	100,840	128,378	10,548,842	412,339	427,451	
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		6,451,715	472,395	475,656	6,377,305	449,392	(143,049)	
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.		1,204,941	304,024	298,609	922,592	303,276	307,988	
Jeju Bank		371,210	5,101	20,189	275,582	22,820	11,657	
Shinhan Credit Information Co., Ltd. (*4)		-	-	-	20,705	1,029	1,450	
Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.		171,145	51,272	51,225	174,242	37,064	36,892	
SHC Management Co., Ltd.		-	305	305	-	110	110	
Shinhan DS		322,895	7,954	4,191	279,453	6,835	7,739	
Shinhan Savings Bank		273,630	29,943	29,724	241,013	38,384	37,884	
Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.		148,980	53,430	53,055	152,563	73,654	74,236	
Shinhan Fund Partners Co., Ltd. (*5)		62,674	12,193	12,193	55,270	9,500	9,500	
Shinhan REITs Management Co., Ltd.		21,512	9,485	9,446	11,433	540	609	
Shinhan AI Co., Ltd.		8,727	(4,596)	(4,432)	10,668	(2,217)	(2,301)	
Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.		28,209	4,441	4,266	19,839	1,526	1,418	
Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. (*6)		43,747	(7,778)	(7,289)	10,228	(5,438)	(5,062)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

7. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

- (b) The summarized income information of the controlling company and the Group's major subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows (continued):
- (*1) The consolidated financial statements of the consolidated subsidiaries are based on consolidated financial statements, if applicable.
- (*2) Trusts, beneficiary certificates, securitization special limited liability companies, associates and private equity investment specialists that are not actually operating their own business are excluded.
- (*3) This amount includes non-controlling interests.
- (*4) On July 28, 2022, the Company disposed 100% of shares to Shinhan Card Co., Ltd. The amount as of December 31, 2022 is revenue, net income (loss) and total comprehensive income before the disposal of Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.
- (*5) Shinhan AITAS Co., Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan Fund Partners Co., Ltd. on April 3, 2023.
- (*6) For the acquired company, the amount is from the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the period after the acquisition point.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

7. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

(c) Change in the scope of consolidation

Change in consolidated subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Company	Description
Included	Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.	Newly acquired subsidiary
Excluded	Shinhan Alternative Investment	Extinguished due to merger with
Excluded	Management Inc.	Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.

^(*) Subsidiaries such as trust, beneficiary certificate, corporate restructuring fund and private equity fund which are not actually operating their own business are excluded.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

8. Operating segments

(a) Segment information

The general descriptions by operating segments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Segment	Description				
Banking	Credit to customers, lending to and receiving deposits from customers, and its accompanying work				
Credit card	Sales of credit cards, cash services, card loan services, installment financing, lease and its accompanying work				
Securities	Securities trading, consignment trading, underwriting and its accompanying work				
Insurance (*)	Life insurance business, Non-Life insurance business and its accompanying work				
Credit	Facility rental, new technology business financing, others and its accompanying work				
Others	Business segments that do not belong to the above segments, such as real estate trust, investment advisory services, venture business investment and other remaining business				

^(*) Until the previous year, the Group had disclosed related information using the life insurance sales segment as a reporting segment. However, as the internal reporting method for the chief operating decision maker was changed to the insurance industry standard, from the current period, the life insurance and non-life insurance sales segment has been disclosed. The segments are integrated and redefined as the insurance segment and announced. Accordingly, the reporting segment information for the previous year was restated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

8. Operating segments (continued)

(b) The following tables provide information of income and expense for each operating segment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	_	December 31, 2023								
			Consolidation							
	_	Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	adjustment	Total	
Net interest income	W	8,548,138	1,895,298	443,676	(198,785)	248,804	125,238	(244,447)	10,817,922	
Net fees and commission income		748,044	968,665	500,441	(3,210)	17,463	391,122	24,681	2,647,206	
Provision for allowance for credit loss		(914,848)	(883,956)	(152,146)	(16,116)	(177,912)	(99,203)	(322)	(2,244,503)	
General and administrative expenses		(3,876,485)	(778,564)	(720,835)	(218,820)	(80,106)	(403,395)	182,868	(5,895,337)	
Other income (expense), net		(495,331)	(267,959)	181,927	1,087,789	335,205	327,511	(393,580)	775,562	
Operating income (expense)		4,009,518	933,484	253,063	650,858	343,454	341,273	(430,800)	6,100,850	
Equity method income (loss)		8,556	(2,831)	93	(302)	66,918	664	51,990	125,088	
Income tax expense	_	936,472	218,332	36,239	167,417	89,849	81,695	(43,044)	1,486,960	
Profit for the year	W	2,969,829	725,171	100,840	464,617	304,024	243,928	(330,409)	4,478,000	
Controlling interest	₩	2,969,519	723,845	100,915	464,617	304,024	243,928	(438,813)	4,368,035	
Non-controlling interests		310	1,326	(75)	-	-	-	108,404	109,965	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

8. Operating segments (continued)

(b) The following tables provide information of income and expense for each operating segment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (continued):

		December 31, 2022								
			Consolidation							
	_	Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	adjustment	Total	
Net interest income	W	8,358,526	1,798,005	428,420	(124,453)	260,011	153,214	(276,870)	10,596,853	
Net fees and commission income		801,109	702,392	484,632	(4,348)	30,587	398,854	316	2,413,542	
Reversal of (provision for) allowance										
for credit loss		(621,690)	(560,264)	546	(16,459)	(19,803)	(72,857)	(1,286)	(1,291,813)	
General and administrative expenses		(3,761,767)	(777,496)	(690,539)	(166,255)	(80,320)	(390,419)	222,636	(5,644,160)	
Other income (expense), net		(715,837)	(283,011)	(102,084)	850,708	158,560	84,214	(161,408)	(168,858)	
Operating income (loss)		4,060,341	879,626	120,975	539,193	349,035	173,006	(216,612)	5,905,564	
Equity method income (loss)		22,301	7,115	70,270	4,221	54,937	(735)	(36,412)	121,697	
Income tax expense	_	1,030,445	227,769	145,301	83,514	98,468	35,006	(9,391)	1,611,112	
Profit for the year	W _	2,974,716	738,391	412,339	439,850	303,275	142,872	(255,929)	4,755,514	
Controlling interest	W	2,973,996	735,204	412,496	439,850	303,275	142,872	(342,050)	4,665,643	
Non-controlling interests		720	3,187	(157)	-	-	-	86,121	89,871	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

8. Operating segments (continued)

(c) Interest gains and losses from segment external customers and cross-sector interest gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023							
	_	Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	Consolidation adjustment (*)	Total
Net interest income from:									
External customers (*)	W	8,557,545	1,961,035	449,835	(208,812)	265,943	36,700	(244,324)	10,817,922
Internal transactions		(9,407)	(65,737)	(6,159)	10,027	(17,139)	88,538	(123)	-
	W =	8,548,138	1,895,298	443,676	(198,785)	248,804	125,238	(244,447)	10,817,922
	_	December 31, 2022							
	_	Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	Consolidation adjustment (*)	Total
Net interest income from:									
External customers (*)	W	8,366,892	1,857,351	442,554	(127,840)	269,230	71,561	(282,895)	10,596,853
Internal transactions		(8,366)	(59,346)	(14,134)	3,387	(9,219)	81,653	6,025	-
	W	8,358,526	1,798,005	428,420	(124,453)	260,011	153,214	(276,870)	10,596,853

^(*) Consolidated adjustment to net interest income from external customers is from the securities and others which were measured in fair values as a part of business combination accounting.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

8. Operating segments (continued)

(d) The following tables provide information of net fees and commission income (expense) of each operating segment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

		December 31, 2023								
	_		Consolidation							
		Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	adjustment	Total	
Net fees and commission income from:	_									
External customers	W	794,021	1,019,262	507,109	2,151	14,917	309,746	-	2,647,206	
Internal transactions		(45,977)	(50,597)	(6,668)	(5,361)	2,546	81,376	24,681	-	
	W	748,044	968,665	500,441	(3,210)	17,463	391,122	24,681	2,647,206	
	_									
		December 31, 2022								
	_							Consolidation		
	_	Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	adjustment	Total	
Net fees and commission income from:										
External customers	W	844,894	734,900	494,829	8,648	26,737	303,534	-	2,413,542	
Internal transactions		(43,785)	(32,508)	(10,197)	(12,996)	3,850	95,320	316	-	
	W	801,109	702,392	484,632	(4,348)	30,587	398,854	316	2,413,542	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

8. Operating segments (continued)

(e) Financial information of geographical area

The following table provides information of income from external consumers by geographical area for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Domestic	₩	5,088,487	5,064,891
Overseas		1,012,363	840,673
	₩	6,100,850	5,905,564

The following table provides information of non-current assets by geographical area as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Domestic	₩	10,142,257	9,825,529
Overseas		305,799	356,512
	₩	10,448,056	10,182,041

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

9. Cash and due from banks at amortized cost

(a) Cash and due from banks at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash	₩	2,173,550	2,304,480
		2,173,550	2,304,480
Deposits denominated in Korean won:			
Reserve deposits		10,909,697	8,647,429
Time deposits		1,450,123	2,275,832
Certificate of deposit		14,446	-
Other		3,042,525	2,975,453
		15,416,791	13,898,714
Deposits denominated in foreign currency:	_		
Deposits		12,117,199	8,516,315
Time deposits		3,000,279	3,153,208
Other		1,942,571	2,197,326
	_	17,060,049	13,866,849
Allowance for credit losses		(21,139)	(19,203)
	₩ _	34,629,251	30,050,840

(b) Restricted due from banks in accordance with Related Regulation or Acts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Related Regulations or Acts
Deposits denominated in Korean won:				
Reserve deposits	₩	10,909,697	8,647,429	Article 55 of the Bank of Korea Act Article 74 of the Capital Markets and
Other		1,633,297	2,216,899	Financial Investment Business Act, etc.
		12,542,994	10,864,328	
				Articles of the Bank of Korea Act,
Deposits denominated		7.140.160	2.075.040	New York State Banking Act, derivatives
in foreign currency		7,148,169	2,975,849	related, etc.
	W	19,691,163	13,840,177	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

10. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Debt instruments:			
Governments	\mathbf{W}	6,392,302	5,961,610
Financial institutions		12,590,217	11,788,689
Corporations		10,949,245	7,826,772
Stocks with put option		651,045	359,795
Equity investment with put option		5,019,107	3,185,222
Beneficiary certificates		14,489,698	13,782,117
Commercial papers		8,631,502	4,939,927
CMA		3,473,984	3,850,613
Others (*)	_	3,274,992	3,464,559
		65,472,092	55,159,304
Equity instruments:			
Stocks		3,732,637	3,739,343
Equity investment		8,093	38,515
Others	_	110,731	79,854
		3,851,461	3,857,712
	W	69,323,553	59,017,016
Other:	=		
Loans at FVTPL	\mathbf{W}	1,758,562	2,389,180
Due from banks at fair value		30,743	26,116
Gold/silver deposits		103,706	75,969
_	₩	71,216,564	61,508,281

^(*) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, restricted reserve for claims of customers' deposits (trusts) are $\frac{1}{8}$ 1,841,473 million and $\frac{1}{8}$ 1,705,724 million, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives

(a) The notional amounts of derivatives outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Foreign currency related:		
Over the counter:		
Currency forwards \\	142,779,721	129,544,881
Currency swaps	45,159,344	40,539,223
Currency options	1,265,326	1,327,752
	189,204,391	171,411,856
Exchange traded:		
Currency futures	2,189,413	1,325,660
	191,393,804	172,737,516
Interest rates related:		
Over the counter:		
Interest rate forwards and swaps	41,950,711	37,170,647
Interest rate options	516,577	226,924
merest rue options	42,467,288	37,397,571
Exchange traded:	72,707,200	37,377,371
Interest rate futures	3,943,763	2,924,135
Interest rate swaps (*)	94,186,140	94,803,271
interest rate swaps ()	98,129,903	97,727,406
	140,597,191	135,124,977
Credit related:		
Over the counter:	4 150 441	5 155 224
Credit swaps	4,178,441	5,155,334
Equity related:		
Over the counter:		
Equity swaps and forwards	4,100,836	4,008,263
Equity options	3,552,337	878,122
	7,653,173	4,886,385
Exchange traded:		
Equity futures	2,764,186	3,317,515
Equity options	240,603	1,444,098
	3,004,789	4,761,613
	10,657,962	9,647,998
Commodity related:		
Over the counter:		
Commodity swaps and forwards	1,034,225	898,332
Commodity options	8,000	8,000
, - -	1,042,225	906,332
Exchange traded:	1,012,223	
Commodity futures and options	93,004	75,770
Commounty futures and options	1,135,229	982,102
Hodgo	1,133,229	902,102
Hedge:	2 142 222	1 240 590
Currency forwards	2,142,233	1,249,589
Currency swaps	4,448,030	4,677,553
Interest rate forwards and swaps	12,469,580	16,475,525
•••	19,059,843	22,402,667
Ψ	367,022,470	346,050,594

^(*) The notional amounts of derivatives outstanding that will be settled in the 'Central Counter Party (CCP)' system.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives (continued)

(b) Fair values of derivative instruments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign currency related:					
Over the counter:					
Currency forwards	W	1,558,662	1,402,185	3,089,759	2,838,793
Currency swaps		1,431,614	1,206,156	1,625,286	1,807,229
Currency options	_	13,128	13,065	14,776	13,603
		3,003,404	2,621,406	4,729,821	4,659,625
Exchange traded:					
Currency futures		30	1,102	19	928
		3,003,434	2,622,508	4,729,840	4,660,553
Interest rates related:					
Over the counter:					
Interest rate forwards and swaps		683,814	902,989	772,513	1,062,772
Interest rate options		4,011	17,038	5,169	1,983
		687,825	920,027	777,682	1,064,755
Exchange traded:					
Interest rate futures		2,253	11,757	2,555	972
		690,078	931,784	780,237	1,065,727
Credit related:					
Over the counter:					
Credit swaps		473,582	10,366	423,966	19,235
Equity related:					
Over the counter:					
Equity swap and forwards		166,010	350,768	169,504	393,810
Equity options		7,137	165,834	2,704	1,139
		173,147	516,602	172,208	394,949
Exchange traded:					
Equity futures		66,356	16,346	31,051	101,622
Equity options		47,167	16,735	11,414	145,895
		113,523	33,081	42,465	247,517
		286,670	549,683	214,673	642,466
Commodity related:					
Over the counter:					
Commodity swaps and forwards		3,314	84,957	10,983	136,701
Commodity options		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,517
		3,314	84,957	10,983	138,218
Exchange traded:					
Commodity futures and options		2,122	638	2,649	589
•		5,436	85,595	13,632	138,807
Hedge:					
Currency forwards		21,580	34,492	23,143	37,757
Currency swaps		111,024	99,093	158,297	75,070
Interest rate forwards and swaps		119,617	704,895	116,864	1,069,000
•		252,221	838,480	298,304	1,181,827
	W	4,711,421	5,038,416	6,460,652	7,708,615
			,, -	,,	,,

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives (continued)

(c) Gain or loss on valuation of derivatives for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Foreign currency related:			
Over the counter:			
Currency forwards	\mathbf{W}	36,890	44,245
Currency swaps		135,712	(144,318)
Currency options		1,355	4,247
		173,957	(95,826)
Exchange traded:			
Currency futures		(955)	17,972
		173,002	(77,854)
Interest rates related:			
Over the counter:			
Interest rate forwards and swaps		181,987	(173,277)
Interest rate options		(2,886)	285
		179,101	(172,992)
Exchange traded:			
Interest rate futures and others		(9,511)	1,026
	•	169,590	(171,966)
Credit related:			
Over the counter:			
Credit swaps		53,042	(25,562)
•			
Equity related:			
Over the counter:			
Equity swap and forwards		(19,934)	(192,888)
Equity options		(159,324)	3,360
		(179,258)	(189,528)
Exchange traded:			
Equity futures		50,009	(69,200)
Equity options		(13,929)	(27,932)
		36,080	(97,132)
		(143,178)	(286,660)
Commodity related:	•	· · · · · ·	
Over the counter:			
Commodity swaps and forwards		37,027	(148,591)
Commodity options		1,516	5,840
	•	38,543	(142,751)
Exchange traded:			
Commodity futures		1,484	2,058
·		40,027	(140,693)
Hedge		327,016	(743,542)
	₩	619,499	(1,446,277)
	• •	,	(-, , = , , ,

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives (continued)

- (d) Gains and losses related to hedge
- i) Gains and losses on fair value hedged items and hedging instruments attributable to the hedged ineffectiveness for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
		Gains and losses on fair value hedges (hedged items)	Gains and losses on fair value hedges (hedging instruments)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*2)
Fair value hedges:				
Interest rate risk (*1)	f W	(271,425)	282,835	11,410
Foreign exchange risk (*1)		4,102	(5,264)	(1,162)
	W	(267,323)	277,571	10,248
			December 31, 2022	
		Gains and losses on fair value hedges (hedged items)	Gains and losses on fair value hedges (hedging instruments)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*2)
Fair value hedges:			\	
Interest rate risk (*1)	W	697,330	(728,397)	(31,067)
Foreign exchange risk (*1)		20,748	(22,056)	(1,308)
Stock price volatility risk		(4,762)	3,411	(1,351)
	₩	713,316	(747,042)	(33,726)

^(*1) The related account categories are presented as interest rate swap assets / liabilities and currency swap assets / liabilities.

^(*2) The hedge ineffectiveness is the difference between gains and losses on hedged items and hedging instruments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives (continued)

- (d) Gains and losses related to hedge (continued)
- ii) Due to the ineffectiveness of hedge of cash flow risk and hedge of net investment in foreign operations during the year, the amounts recognized in the income statement and other comprehensive income are as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
	_	Gains (losses) on hedges recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*2)	From cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss reclassified amount
Cash flow hedges: Interest rate risk (*1) Foreign exchange risk (*1)	₩	99,268 (10,294)	(512) (7,069)	(1,760) (25,698)
Discontinuation of cash flow hedges Hedge of net investments:		(5,531)	-	14,659
Foreign exchange risk (*1)		(3,903)	3,673	_
	₩ ¯	79,540	(3,908)	(12,799)
	_		December 31, 2022	E l. Cl. L. L
	-	Gains (losses) on hedges recognized in	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit	From cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss
	_	other comprehensive income	or loss (*2)	reclassified amount
Cash flow hedges: Interest rate risk (*1) Foreign exchange risk (*1)	₩	(132,203) 29,322	(47,854) (54,969)	(65) 122,893
Discontinuation of cash flow hedges		_	<u>-</u>	9,270
				7,270
Hedge of net investments:		(25.702)	(4.006)	7,270
Hedge of net investments: Foreign exchange risk (*1)	₩ -	(25,793) (128,674)	(4,096) (106,919)	132,098

^(*1) The related account categories are presented as interest rate swap assets / liabilities and currency swap assets / liabilities, currency forwards assets / liabilities and borrowings.

^(*2) The hedge ineffectiveness is the difference between gains and losses on hedged items and hedging instruments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives (continued)

(e) Effect of hedge accounting on financial statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity

i) Hedging purpose and strategy

The Group transacts with derivative financial instruments to hedge its interest rate risk, currency risk and stock price fluctuation risk arising from the assets and liabilities of the Group. The Group applies the fair value hedge accounting for the changes in the market interest rates, foreign exchange rates and stock price of the Korean won structured notes, foreign currency generated financial debentures, Korean won structured deposits, foreign currency investment receivables and beneficiary securities in foreign currency; and cash flow hedge accounting for forward interest rate, interest rate swaps, forward currency and currency swaps to hedge cash flow risk due to interest rates and foreign exchange rates of the Korean won debt, foreign currency debt, foreign currency structured deposits, the Korean won bonds and foreign currency bonds, etc. In addition, in order to hedge the exchange rate risk of the net investment in overseas business, the Group applies the net investment hedge accounting for foreign operations using currency forward and non-derivative financial instruments.

ii) Nominal amounts and average hedge ratios for hedging instruments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023							
	_	Less than	1~2	2~3	3~4	4~5			
		1 year	years	years	years	years	More than 5 years	Total	
Interest risk:									
Nominal values:	W	3,038,263	609,182	2,143,914	804,873	1,935,599	3,937,749	12,469,580	
Average price condition (*1)		0.82%	3.02%	1.64%	1.65%	1.37%	0.74%	1.18%	
Average hedge ratio:	_	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%_	
Exchange risk: (*2)									
Nominal values:		1,871,327	1,335,798	2,139,371	974,113	1,687,341	49,109	8,057,059	
Average hedge ratio:	_	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

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

^(*2) The average exchange rates of net investment hedge instruments are USD/KRW 1,235.14, JPY/KRW 9.46, EUR/KRW 1,358.46, GBP/KRW 1,547.81, AUD/KRW 865.53, CAD/KRW 921.27, CNY/KRW 177.98, SEK/KRW 126.18.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

- (e) Effect of hedge accounting on financial statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity
- ii) Nominal amounts and average hedge ratios for hedging instruments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2022							
	·	Less than	1~2	2~3	3~4	4~5	More than 5		
		1 year	years	years	years	years	years	Total	
Interest risk:									
Nominal values:	W	5,338,313	3,023,185	612,113	2,114,152	819,140	4,568,622	16,475,525	
Average price condition (*1)		0.72%	0.82%	2.53%	1.52%	1.48%	0.68%	0.94%	
Average hedge ratio:	_	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Exchange risk: (*2)									
Nominal values:		2,593,585	654,211	1,092,271	1,931,313	901,597	41,207	7,214,184	
Average hedge ratio:		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	<u> </u>	100%	

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

^(*2) The average exchange rates of net investment hedge instruments are USD/KRW 1,195.32, JPY/KRW 10.13, EUR/KRW 1,336.97, GBP/KRW 1,484.42, AUD/KRW 812.44, CAD/KRW 948.79, SGD/KRW 859.87, CNY/KRW 190.96, SEK/KRW 125.49.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

- (e) Effect of hedge accounting on financial statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity (continued)
- iii) Effect of derivatives on statement financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity

		December 31, 2023							
			Carrying amount of assets	Carrying amount of liability	Changes in fair value in the				
		Nominal amount	(*)	(*)	period				
Fair value hedges									
Interest rate forward and swap	W	10,112,789	65,787	614,219	246,594				
Currency forward		308,117	2,949	791	(327)				
Cash flow hedges									
Interest rate swap		2,356,791	53,830	90,676	99,442				
Currency swap		4,448,030	111,024	99,093	(21,649)				
Currency forward		1,150,734	12,593	30,925	2,170				
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations									
Currency forward		683,382	6,038	2,776	4,537				
Borrowings		1,466,795	· -	1,462,329	(4,767)				

^(*) The related account categories are presented as interest rate swap assets / liabilities and currency forward assets / liabilities, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

- (e) Effect of hedge accounting on financial statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity (continued)
- iii) Effect of derivatives on statement financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity (continued)

		December 31, 2022						
		Nominal amount	Carrying amount of asset (*)	Carrying amount of liability (*)	Changes in fair value in the period			
Fair value hedges								
Interest rate swap	W	13,530,243	77,757	895,005	(740,190)			
Currency forward		113,126	4,038	635	1,780			
Cash flow hedges								
Interest rate swap		2,945,282	39,107	173,995	(126,075)			
Currency swap		4,677,553	158,297	75,070	117,401			
Currency forward		883,003	15,708	35,976	(3,136)			
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations								
Currency forward		253,460	3,397	1,146	(773)			
Borrowings		1,287,039	-	1,282,361	(29,116)			

^(*) The related account categories are presented as interest rate swap assets / liabilities and currency forward assets / liabilities, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

- (e) Effect of hedge accounting on financial statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity (continued)
- iv) Effect of hedging items on statement financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity

					December 31, 2023			
		Carrying amount of assets (*)	Carrying amount of liabilities (*)	Assets of Cumulative fair value hedge adjustment	Liabilities of Cumulative fair value hedge adjustment	Changes of fair value in the year	Cash flow hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserves
Fair value hedges								
Interest rate risk								
Borrowings and others	W	685,340	9,224,390	41,643	(579,315)	(240,965)	-	-
Foreign exchange risk								
Securities in foreign currency		544,706	-	-	-	1,313	-	-
Cash flow hedges								
Interest rate risk								
Debentures in won and debentures in						(44.0.00)	*****	
foreign currency		641,750	1,029,542	-	-	(11,068)	26,648	-
Foreign exchange risk								
Debentures in foreign currency and							//= 0.4.E.	
loans in foreign currency		2,490,098	2,342,230	-	-	69,784	(17,812)	-
Hedge of net investments in foreign								
operations								
Foreign exchange risk						2 002		(2(,021)
Net assets in foreign operation		-	-	-	-	3,903	-	(36,931)

^(*) The related account categories are presented as interest rate swap assets / liabilities and currency forwards, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

- (e) Effect of hedge accounting on financial statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity (continued)
- iv) Effect of hedging items on statement financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity (continued)

			December 31, 2022								
		Carrying amount of assets (*)	Carrying amount of liabilities (*)	Assets of Cumulative fair value hedge adjustment	Liabilities of Cumulative fair value hedge adjustment	Changes of fair value in the year	Cash flow hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserves			
Fair value hedges											
Interest rate risk											
Borrowings and others	W	505,668	12,711,595	69,687	(861,128)	708,439	-	-			
Foreign exchange risk											
Securities in foreign currency		205,470	-	-	-	(4,002)	-	-			
Cash flow hedges											
Interest rate risk											
Debentures in won and debentures in											
foreign currency		475,027	1,689,360	-	-	31,830	(58,956)	-			
Foreign exchange risk											
Debentures in foreign currency and											
loans in foreign currency		2,821,186	2,843,059	-	-	55,548	(12,232)	=			
Hedge of net investments in foreign											
operations											
Foreign exchange risk						25.502		(40.024)			
Net assets in foreign operation		-	-	-	-	25,793	-	(40,834)			

^(*) The related account categories are presented as interest rate swap assets / liabilities and currency forwards.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives (continued)

(f) Hedge relationships affected by an interest rate index reform

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

The KRW CD interest rate will be replaced by a KOFR (Korea Overnight Financing Repo Rate). The Group has assumed that in this hedging relationship, the spread changed on the basis of KOFR would be similar to the spread included in the interest rate swap and forward used as the hedging instrument after LIBOR rate is suspended. The Group does not assume any changes in other conditions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

(a) Details of securities at FVOCI and securities at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Securities at FVOCI:			
Debt securities:			
Government bonds	W	44,418,450	40,995,316
Financial institutions bonds		21,303,402	20,539,199
Corporate bonds and others		22,915,148	22,262,060
		88,637,000	83,796,575
Equity securities (*):			
Stocks		1,527,182	1,475,153
Equity investments		2,153	3,833
Others		145,644	193,600
		1,674,979	1,672,586
		90,311,979	85,469,161
Securities at amortized cost:			
Debt securities:			
Government bonds		22,787,609	21,523,230
Financial institutions bonds		5,864,626	5,423,771
Corporate bonds and others		7,034,252	6,424,197
		35,686,487	33,371,198
	₩	125,998,466	118,840,359

^(*) The Group designated the equity securities as securities at FVOCI as the regulation requires the Group to hold, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

(b) Changes in carrying amount of debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023								
		Debt securities at fair	value through other com	prehensive income	Debt securities at amortized cost					
	-	12-month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total	12-month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total			
Beginning balance Transfer (from) to 12-montl	₩ 1	83,729,377	67,198	83,796,575	33,371,599	10,515	33,382,114			
expected credit loss Transfer (from) to life time		18,873	(18,873)	-	-	-	-			
expected credit loss Net increase and decrease		(47,209)	47,209	-	-	-	-			
(*)		4,844,010	(3,585)	4,840,425	2,318,788	(2,992)	2,315,796			
Ending balance	W	88,545,051	91,949	88,637,000	35,690,387	7,523	35,697,910			

^(*) Included the effects from changes in purchase, disposal, repayment, valuation, changes in foreign exchange rate and amortization of fair value adjustments recognized through business combination accountings and the others.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

(b) Changes in carrying amount of debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

December 31, 2022 Debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Debt securities at amortized cost 12-month expected Life time expected 12-month expected Life time expected credit loss credit loss credit loss credit loss **Total Total** Beginning balance 89,595,577 152,786 89,748,363 26,139,316 36,290 26,175,606 Transfer (from) to 12-month expected credit loss 61,740 (61,740)18,544 (18,544)Transfer (from) to life time expected credit loss (23,619)23,619 Net increase and decrease (5,929,126)(5,976,593) 7,206,508 (47,467)7,213,739 (7,231)Business combination 24,805 24,805 67,198 83,729,377 83,796,575 33,371,599 10,515 33,382,114 Ending balance

^(*) Included the effects from changes in purchase, disposal, repayment, valuation, changes in foreign exchange rate and amortization of fair value adjustments recognized through business combination accountings and the others.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

(c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023									
		Debt securities at fai	r value through other com	prehensive income	D	Pebt securities at amortized	cost				
		12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total				
Beginning balance Transfer (from)to 12-month	W	40,501	113	40,614	10,759	157	10,916				
expected credit loss Transfer (from)to life time		14	(14)	-	-	-	-				
expected credit loss		(111)	111	-	-	-	-				
Provision (Reversal)		1,573	698	2,271	(113)	(23)	(136)				
Disposal and others (*)		(409)	1	(408)	637_	6	643				
Ending balance	W	41,568	909	42,477	11,283	140	11,423				

		December 31, 2022								
		Debt securities at fai	r value through other con	prehensive income		Debt securities at amortized	cost			
	_	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total			
Beginning balance Transfer (from)to 12-month	₩	45,648	603	46,251	10,201	463	10,664			
expected credit loss Transfer (from)to life time		166	(166)	-	203	(203)	-			
expected credit loss		(20)	20	-	-	-	-			
Provision (Reversal)		(4,658)	(355)	(5,013)	632	(94)	538			
Disposal and others (*)	_	(635)	11_	(624)	(277)	(9)	(286)			
Ending balance	₩ =	40,501	113	40,614	10,759	157	10,916			

^(*) Included the effects from changes in debt restructuring, investment conversion, foreign exchange rate and the others.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

(d) Gain or loss on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Gain on disposal of securities at FVOCI	W	50,793	26,427
Loss on disposal of securities at FVOCI		(180,368)	(187,850)
Gain on disposal of securities at amortized cost (*)		358	4
Loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost (*)		(107)	(64)
	W	(129,324)	(161,483)

- (*) The issuers of those securities have exercised the early redemption options and the others.
- (e) Income or loss on equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income
- i) The Group recognizes dividends, amounting to \(\psi \) 60,139 million and \(\psi \)-32,700 million, related to equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- ii) The details of disposal of equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
		Stocks acquired	:
Fair value at the date of disposal	W	156,872	48,525
Cumulative net gain (loss) at the time of disposal		(4,152)	2,943

(*) The reason for the disposal is the disposal of stocks acquired by investment conversion.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc.

(a) Loans at amortized cost for configuration by customer as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Retail loans	W	155,103,825	155,365,004
Corporate loans (*)		224,916,377	216,004,850
Public and other loans		4,427,500	3,788,040
Loans between banks		3,049,239	7,428,874
Credit card receivables		28,090,168	28,459,691
		415,587,109	411,046,459
Discount		(23,063)	(21,879)
Deferred loan origination costs		505,986	525,205
		416,070,032	411,549,785
Less: Allowance for credit loss		(4,330,470)	(3,650,813)
	₩ _	411,739,562	407,898,972

^(*) Included loans for solo proprietor business, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(b) Changes in carrying amount of loans at amortized cost, etc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

i) Loans at amortized cost

_		December 31, 2023											
		Retail Corporate						Credit card			Others		
	12 months	Life time	Impaired	12 months	Life time	Impaired	12 months	Life time	Impaired	12 months	Life time	Impaired	
	expected	expected	financial	expected	expected	financial	expected	expected	financial	expected	expected	financial	
	credit loss	credit loss	asset	credit loss	credit loss	asset	credit loss	credit loss	asset	credit loss	credit loss	asset	Total
Beginning balance \\	146,741,436	8,491,997	600,340	183,229,940	32,054,591	970,719	23,586,633	4,333,611	493,480	10,367,271	665,676	14,091	411,549,785
Transfer (from) to 12													
months expected credit													
losses	3,684,473	(3,671,574)	(12,899)	6,312,378	(6,310,771)	(1,607)	59,586	(59,510)	(76)	51,588	(51,588)	-	-
Transfer (from) to													
lifetime expected													
credit losses	(6,347,880)	6,382,499	(34,619)	(14,969,646)	14,984,213	(14,567)	(72,489)	72,551	(62)	(154,268)	154,268	-	-
Transfer (from) to													
credit- impaired													
financial assets	(462,894)	(266,533)	729,427	(511,906)	(476,684)	988,590	(19,349)	(10,202)	29,551	(476)	(6,139)	6,615	-
Net increase and													
decrease (*1)	1,826,622	(1,544,703)	148,463	7,797,722	1,502,116	449,944	(259,750)	(226,043)	928,319	(3,819,606)	65,262	8,018	6,876,364
Charge off (*2)	-	-	(489,511)	-	-	(352,324)	-		(805,454)	-	-	(2,127)	(1,649,416)
Disposal		(1,477)	(147,151)	(56,032)	(7,325)	(491,911)	-		(155)	-	(500)	(2,150)	(706,701)
Ending balance \\ \Psi_{\text{\tint{\texi{\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{\tex	145,441,757	9,390,209	794,050	181,802,456	41,746,140	1,548,844	23,294,631	4,110,407	645,603	6,444,509	826,979	24,447	416,070,032

^(*1) The amount is due to execution, collection, debt restructuring, investment conversion, exchange rate fluctuation, etc. (*2) The amount of uncollected loans currently in recovery (principal and interest) is \(\forall \text{9,964,573}\) million, which is written off as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(b) Changes in carrying amount of loans at amortized cost, etc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

ii) Due from banks at amortized cost and other financial assets

			December	31, 2023	
		12 month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total
Beginning balance	W	49,701,131	165,723	87,512	49,954,366
Transfer (from) to 12 month expected credit losses		23,476	(23,305)	(171)	_
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit losses		(96,073)	96,096	(23)	_
Transfer (from) to credit- impaired financial assets		(9,110)	(40,985)	50,095	_
Net increase and decrease (*)		9,789,697	48,392	60,859	9,898,948
Charge off		-	-	(28,665)	(28,665)
Disposal		<u>-</u>	(5)	(1,819)	(1,824)
Ending balance	₩ _	59,409,121	245,916	167,788	59,822,825

^(*) The amount is due to execution, collection, debt restructuring, investment conversion, exchange rate fluctuation, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(b) Changes in carrying amount of loans at amortized cost, etc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

i) Loans at amortized cost (continued)

		December 31, 2022												
			Retail			Corporate		(Credit card			Others		
		12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	12 months expected credit loss	expected	Impaired financial asset	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total
Beginning balance Transfer (from) to 12	V	145,927,405	8,149,050	451,228	170,489,366	28,830,615	930,549	21,346,418	4,166,803	457,582	6,542,444	668,657	17,751	387,977,868
months expected credit losses		3 399 814	(3,390,943)	(8,871)	7,620,344	(7,612,945)	(7,399)	431 252	(430,915)	(337)	55,766	(55,766)	_	_
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected		3,377,011	(3,570,715)	(0,071)	7,020,311	(7,012,713)	(1,333)	131,232	(130,513)	(337)	23,700	(33,700)		
credit losses Transfer (from) to credit- impaired		(4,240,767)	4,275,492	(34,725)	(11,480,879)	11,491,902	(11,023)	(764,938)	765,279	(341)	(52,028)	52,030	(2)	-
financial assets Net increase and		(252,730)	(154,510)	407,240	(222,960)	(489,488)	712,448	(115,976)	(160,843)	276,819	(18)	(12)	30	-
decrease (*1) Charge off (*2)		1,907,714	(385,941)	127,858 (263,962)	16,841,069	(164,160)	(267,984) (249,453)	2,689,877	())	352,143 (592,386)	3,821,009	767 -	181 (1,121)	24,915,820 (1,106,922)
Disposal Business combination		-	(1,151)	(78,428)	(17,000)	(1,333)	(136,419)	-	-	, , ,	- 98	-	(2,748)	(237,079) 98
Ending balance \(\frac{\psi}{2}\)	¥_	146,741,436	8,491,997	600,340	183,229,940	32,054,591	970,719	23,586,633	4,333,611	493,480	10,367,271	665,676	14,091	411,549,785

^(*1) The amount is due to execution, collection, debt restructuring, investment conversion, exchange rate fluctuation, etc.

^(*2) The amount of uncollected loans currently in recovery (principal and interest) is \(\psi \) 10,613,730 million, which is written off as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(b) Changes in carrying amount of loans at amortized cost, etc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

ii) Due from banks at amortized cost and other financial assets (continued)

			December	31, 2022	
		12 month	Life time		_
		expected	expected	Impaired	
	_	credit loss	credit loss	financial asset	Total
Beginning balance	W	48,154,690	104,650	79,094	48,338,434
Transfer (from) to 12 month expected credit					
losses		16,401	(16,309)	(92)	-
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit					
losses		(23,870)	23,985	(115)	-
Transfer (from) to credit- impaired financial					
assets		(10,008)	(3,654)	13,662	-
Net increase and decrease (*)		1,482,975	57,051	21,722	1,561,748
Charge off		-	-	(25,636)	(25,636)
Disposal		-	-	(1,123)	(1,123)
Business combination	_	80,943		<u>-</u>	80,943
Ending balance	₩	49,701,131	165,723	87,512	49,954,366

^(*) The amount is due to execution, collection, debt restructuring, investment conversion, exchange rate fluctuation, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of loans at amortized cost and other financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

i) Loans at amortized cost

December 31, 2023 Corporate Credit cards **Others** Retail 12 month 12 month Life time 12 month Life time **Impaired** 12 month Life time Impaired expected Life time Impaired financial expected expected **Impaired** expected expected expected expected financial credit expected financial credit loss credit loss financial asset credit loss credit loss asset credit loss credit loss asset loss credit loss asset Total 165,090 264,530 487,239 355,975 13,882 3,650,813 Beginning balance 264,836 560,207 840,557 211,112 471,473 9,218 6,694 Transfer (from) to 12 months expected credit 25,984 (24,982)(1,002)92,347 (92,254)(93)23,474 (23,422)(52)213 (213)losses Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit losses (28,336)44,543 (16,207)(69,404)74,346 (4.942)(18,412)18,557 (145)(305)305 Transfer (from) to creditimpaired financial assets (13,823)(32,129)45,952 (7,456)(47,157)54,613 (2,023)(3,402)5,425 (7) (25)32 2,403 Provision (reversal) (4,029)56,164 429,789 225,719 223,266 456,854 15,525 (3,720)711,724 (348)1,095 2,114,442 Charge off (489,511)(352,324)(805,454)(2,127) (1,649,416)Amortization of discount (12,327)(25,929)7,344 (30,912)(155)Disposal (177)(40,297)(36)(240)(56,118)(9) (115)(97,147)Collection 101,653 69,674 186,715 451 358,493 Others (*) (1.366)611 (12.327)(4.173)(487)610 1.362 1,177 (63) (15.803)(1.147)Ending balance 243,266 207,362 283,191 789,050 994,345 628,487 230,286 460,848 462,554 13,372 10,371 7,338 4,330,470

^(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, investment conversion and changes in foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of loans at amortized cost and other financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

ii) Due from banks at amortized cost and other financial assets

		December 31, 2023							
		12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total				
Beginning balance	\mathbf{W}	296,346	10,440	74,621	381,407				
Transfer (from) to 12 months expected credit losses		364	(299)	(65)	-				
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit losses		(40,026)	40,041	(15)	_				
Transfer (from) to credit- impaired financial assets		(228)	(37,000)	37,228	_				
Provision		44,035	2,326	44,409	90,770				
Charge off		-	-	(28,665)	(28,665)				
Disposal		-	-	(178)	(178)				
Collection		-	-	2,198	2,198				
Others (*)		32,460	142	8,435	41,037				
Ending balance	₩_	332,951	15,650	137,968	486,569				

^(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, investment conversion and changes in foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of loans at amortized cost and other financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

i) Loans at amortized cost

December 31, 2022

							Бесеш	001 01, 202						
			Retail			Corporate		(Credit card	S		Others		_
		12 month	Life time	Impaired	12 month	Life time	Impaired	12 month	Life time		12 month	Life time	Impaired	
		expected	expected	financial										
		credit loss	credit loss	asset	Total									
Beginning balance	₩	174,005	90,412	188,769	531,427	742,252	520,261	204,711	401,077	289,232	10,195	9,258	5,494	3,167,093
Transfer (from) to 12														
months expected credit														
losses		17,016	(16,023)	(993)	92,555	(90,661)	(1,894)	24,579	(24,471)	(108)	403	(403)	-	-
Transfer (from) to lifetime														
expected credit losses		(9,449)	26,014	(16,565)	(62,583)	64,821	(2,238)	(14,752)	14,892	(140)	(122)	122	-	-
Transfer (from) to credit-														
impaired financial assets		(4,702)	(9,103)	13,805	(1,461)	(66,033)	67,494	(, ,	(2,041)	3,135		(5)	6	-
Provision (reversal)		96,230	84,402	244,290	(14,918)	159,287	103,935	101,644	254,090	209,353	,	246	2,387	1,244,351
Charge off		-	-	(263,962)	-	-	(249,453)		-	(592,386)		-	(1,121)	(1,106,922)
Amortization of discount		-	-	(5,923)	-	-	(13,189)		-	7,307	-	-	-	(11,805)
Disposal		-	(28)	(22,676)	-	(5)	(10,723)	-	-	-	-	-	(217)	(33,649)
Collection		-	-	108,666	-	-	55,441	-	-	217,407	-	-	145	381,659
Others (*)		(8,264)	(10,584)	19,119	15,187	30,896	17,605	(103,976)	(172,074)	222,175	2			10,086
Ending balance	W	264,836	165,090	264,530	560,207	840,557	487,239	211,112	471,473	355,975	13,882	9,218	6,694	3,650,813

^(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, investment conversion and changes in foreign exchange rate, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

- (c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of loans at amortized cost and other financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):
- ii) Due from banks at amortized cost and other financial assets

		December 31, 2022							
		12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total				
Beginning balance	W	183,968	8,008	70,043	262,019				
Transfer (from) to 12 months expected credit									
losses		315	(274)	(41)	-				
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit									
losses		(740)	765	(25)	-				
Transfer (from) to credit- impaired financial									
assets		(75)	(1,267)	1,342	-				
Provision		2,327	3,278	27,226	32,831				
Charge off		-	-	(25,636)	(25,636)				
Disposal		-	-	(61)	(61)				
Collection		-	-	2,502	2,502				
Others (*)		110,519	(70)	(729)	109,720				
Business combination	_	32	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	32				
Ending balance	W	296,346	10,440	74,621	381,407				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

^(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, investment conversion and changes in foreign exchange rate, etc.

(d) Changes in deferred loan origination costs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	w	525,205	541,932
Loan origination		231,007	208,517
Amortization, etc.		(250,226)	(225,244)
Ending balance	W	505,986	525,205

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

14. Property and equipment

(a) Details of property and equipment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_		Decembe	December 31, 2023				
			Accumulated	Accumulated				
	_	Acquisition cost	depreciation	Impairment	Carrying amount			
Land	W	2,043,119	-	-	2,043,119			
Buildings		1,307,424	(508,171)	(9,002)	790,251			
Other assets		2,410,101	(1,877,642)	-	532,459			
Right-of-use assets		1,378,027	(771,552)	-	606,475			
	W	7,138,671	(3,157,365)	(9,002)	3,972,304			

December 31, 2022 Accumulated Accumulated **Impairment** Acquisition cost depreciation Carrying amount Land 2,101,176 2,101,176 (7,594)Buildings 1,165,468 (455,617)702,257 Other assets 2,424,987 (1,836,533)588,454 Right-of-use assets 1,208,728 (589,518) 619,210 6,900,359 (7,594)4,011,097 (2,881,668)

(b) Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			I	December 31, 2023	3	
					Right-of-use	
		Land	Buildings	Others	assets	Total
Beginning balance	W	2,101,176	702,257	588,454	619,210	4,011,097
Acquisition (*1)		1,480	105,761	146,405	370,724	624,370
Disposal		(741)	(1,501)	(3,546)	(71,052)	(76,840)
Depreciation (*2)		-	(54,486)	(202,124)	(313,755)	(570,365)
Asset impairment		-	(1,409)	-	-	(1,409)
Amounts transferred from(to)						
investment property		(57,226)	40,548	-	-	(16,678)
Amounts transferred from(to)						
intangible assets		-	-	1,550	-	1,550
Amounts transferred from(to) non-						
current assets held for sale (*3)		(1,688)	(754)	-	-	(2,442)
Amounts transferred from(to)						
operating lease assets		-	-	221	-	221
Effects of foreign currency						
adjustments		118_	(165)	1,499	1,348	2,800
Ending balance	W	2,043,119	790,251	532,459	606,475	3,972,304

^(*1) During 2023, \(\preceq\) 82,179 million transferred from assets-under-construction is included.

^(*2) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income(loss) and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

^(*3) Includes buildings, land, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

14. Property and equipment (continued)

(b) Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 202	22	
				Right-of-use	
	Land	Buildings	Others	assets	Total
W	2,173,134	756,486	508,417	608,127	4,046,164
	631	49,220	257,662	369,153	676,666
	(13,173)	(1,124)	(4,212)	(75,563)	(94,072)
	-	(49,935)	(186,307)	(287,886)	(524,128)
	2,892	(12,446)	-	-	(9,554)
	-	-	6,916	-	6,916
	(62,288)	(39,469)	-	-	(101,757)
	-	-	214	-	214
	(20)	(475)	4,877	4,328	8,710
			887	1,051	1,938
W	2,101,176	702,257	588,454	619,210	4,011,097
		2,173,134 631 (13,173) 2,892 - (62,288)	2,173,134 756,486 631 49,220 (13,173) (1,124) - (49,935) 2,892 (12,446) - (62,288) (39,469) (20) (475)	Land Buildings Others 2,173,134 756,486 508,417 631 49,220 257,662 (13,173) (1,124) (4,212) - (49,935) (186,307) 2,892 (12,446) - - - 6,916 (62,288) (39,469) - - - 214 (20) (475) 4,877 - - 887	Land Buildings Others assets 2,173,134 756,486 508,417 608,127 631 49,220 257,662 369,153 (13,173) (1,124) (4,212) (75,563) - (49,935) (186,307) (287,886) 2,892 (12,446) - - - - 6,916 - (62,288) (39,469) - - - 2,4877 4,328 - - 887 1,051

^(*1) During 2022, \(\psi\) 33,983 million transferred from assets-under-construction is included.

(c) Insured assets and liability insurance as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
	Amount					
Type of insurance	Insured assets and objects	covered	Insurance company			
Comprehensive insurance for financial institutions	Cash (including ATM)	31,500	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.			
Comprehensive Property	Property Total Risk, Machine Risk,		Samsung Fire & Marine			
insurance	General Liability Collateral	1,422,152	Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.			
Fire insurance	Business property and real estate	52,086	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.			
Compensation liability insurance for officers	Officer liability of executives	50,000	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.			
Burglary insurance	Cash and securities	60,000	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.			
Others	Personal information liability insurance,		Samsung Fire & Marine			
	etc.	56,244	Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.			

^(*) Aside from the insurance mentioned above, the Group has entered into car insurance, medical insurance, property insurance, and employee accident insurance.

^(*2) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income(loss) and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

^(*3) Includes buildings, land, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

15. Intangible assets

(a) Details of intangible assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Goodwill	W	4,677,204	4,683,902
Software		259,233	263,341
Development cost		464,638	454,284
Others		816,871	406,309
	w	6,217,946	5,807,836

(b) Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
		Development						
		Goodwill	Software	cost	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	₩	4,683,902	263,341	454,284	406,309	5,807,836		
Acquisition		-	90,051	133,709	605,225	828,985		
Disposal and write-off		-	(3,901)	(3,560)	(6,793)	(14,254)		
Amounts transferred								
from(to) property and								
equipment		-	-	(1,550)	-	(1,550)		
Impairment (*1)		(5,402)	(4,006)	(1,001)	(273)	(10,682)		
Amortization (*2)		-	(91,894)	(131,043)	(168,583)	(391,520)		
Effects of changes in								
foreign exchange rate	_	(1,296)	5,642	13,799	(19,014)	(869)		
Ending balance	W	4,677,204	259,233	464,638	816,871	6,217,946		
	_							

^(*1) Goodwill impairment incurred from the cash-generating unit of security sector at PT Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia and life insurance sector at Shinhan Financial Plus Co., Ltd. As a result of the impairment test for goodwill of PT Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia, the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to \$\psi\$ 1,842 million for the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount of the CGU. This is due to the decrease in recoverable amounts (\$\psi\$ 2,934 million decrease comparing to the previous year) due to continuing high price index and domestic foreign economic turndown mainly from the prolongation of the Ukraine crisis, global high interest rates, etc. In addition, as a result of the impairment test for goodwill of Shinhan Financial Plus Co., Ltd., the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to \$\psi\$ 3,560 million for the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount of the CGU. This is due to the decrease in recoverable amounts (\$\psi\$ 9,750 million decrease comparing to the previous year) due to the underperformance from the cash-generating unit and the reflection of the future outlook. The amount of impairment loss recognized is included in the non-operating expenses, of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. (*2) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income (expense), and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

15. Intangible assets(continued)

(b) Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	_	December 31, 2022						
		Development						
		Goodwill	Software	cost	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	W	4,670,134	192,582	229,148	552,918	5,644,782		
Acquisition		-	143,766	332,826	211,511	688,103		
Business combination		-	1,472	2,638	315	4,425		
Disposal and write-off		-	(253)	(434)	(236,881)	(237,568)		
Amounts transferred								
from(to) property and								
equipment		-	-	(6,337)	(579)	(6,916)		
Impairment (*1)		(2,258)	-	(702)	198	(2,762)		
Amortization (*2)		-	(74,916)	(102,849)	(120,844)	(298,609)		
Effects of changes in								
foreign exchange rate	_	16,026	690	(6)	(329)	16,381		
Ending balance	W	4,683,902	263,341	454,284	406,309	5,807,836		

^(*1) Goodwill impairment incurred from the cash-generating unit of security sector at PT Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia. As a result of the impairment test for goodwill of PT Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia, the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to \(\mathbb{W}\) 2,258 million for the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount of the CGU. This is due to the decrease in recoverable amounts (\(\mathbb{W}\) 1,569 million decrease comparing to the previous year) due to continuing high price index and domestic foreign economic turndown mainly from the prolongation of the Ukraine crisis, global high interest rates, etc. The amount of impairment loss recognized is included in the non-operating expenses, of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

^(*2) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income (expense) and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

15. Intangible asset (continued)

(c) Goodwill

i) Goodwill allocated in the Group's CGUs as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Banking	W	768,468	768,766
Credit card		2,891,498	2,892,610
Securities		1,265	2,993
Life insurance		850,238	853,798
Others		165,735	165,735
	W	4,677,204	4,683,902

ii) Changes in goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	W	4,683,902	4,670,134
Impairment losses		(5,402)	(2,258)
Others (*)	_	(1,296)	16,026
Ending balance	W	4,677,204	4,683,902

(*) Other changes are due to effects of changes in foreign exchange rate.

iii) Goodwill impairment test

The recoverable amounts of each CGU are evaluated based on their respective value in use.

- Explanation on evaluation method

The discounted cash flow method (DCF) is applied when evaluating the recoverable amounts based on value in use, considering the characteristics of each unit or group of CGU. However, the CGU of life insurance applied an actuarial enterprise valuation methodology based on probabilistically expected cash flows in consideration of the characteristics of the insurance business.

- Projection period

When evaluating the value in use, 5.5 years of cash flow estimates are used in projection and the value thereafter is reflected as terminal value. However, 99 years of cash flow estimates for Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. is applied and the present value of the future cash flows thereafter is not applied as it is not significant.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

15. Intangible assets, net (continued)

- Discount rates and terminal growth rates

The required rates of return expected by shareholders are applied to the discount rates. It is calculated in consideration of which comprises a risk-free interest rate, a market risk premium and systemic risk (beta factor). In addition, terminal growth rate is estimated based on inflation rate. However, for the life insurance CGU, since its cost of risk is reflected at future cash flows, the current discount rates based on the interest rate term structure of risk-free government bonds that reflects only the time value of money was applied.

Discount rates before tax and terminal growth rates applied to each CGU are as follows:

	Discount rate before	
	tax(%)	Terminal growth rate(%)
Banking	9.6 ~ 16.1	0.0 ~ 2.0
Credit card	$11.5 \sim 16.6$	$1.0 \sim 2.0$
Securities	15.5 ~ 16.9	2
Others	$11.1 \sim 13.1$	1

In case of the life insurance CGU, a term structure discount rate of 4.34% to 4.80% was applied for each future period corresponding to future cash flows for 99 years.

iv) Key assumptions

Key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow calculations of CGUs (other than life insurance components) are as follows:

_	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
CPI growth (%)	3.0	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
Private consumption growth (%)	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8
Real GDP growth (%)	1.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9

Key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow calculations of life insurance (Shinhan Life Insurance) components are as follows:

	Key assumptions
Consumer price index growth rate (Bank of Korea) (%)	2.00
Risk-based confidence level (%)	99.50

v) Total recoverable amount and total carrying amount of CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated, are as follows:

		Amount
Total recoverable amount	Ψ	58,700,974
Total carrying amount (*)		52,013,046
	₩	6,687,928

(*) It is the carrying amount after reflecting the impairment loss in the securities and life insurance sector.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates

			Ownership (%)		
		Reporting	December	December	
Investees	Country	date	31, 2023	31, 2022	
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance (*1),(*7)	Korea	September 30	14.99	14.99	
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund (*4)	Korea	-	25.00	25.00	
KTB Newlake Global Healthcare PEF (*5)	Korea	-	7.36	20.57	
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	Korea	December 31	31.66	31.66	
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund (*1)	Korea	November 30	50.00	50.00	
KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special Asset Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	23.89	23.89	
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV Private	Korea	December 31	20.00	20.00	
Shinhan-Midas Donga Secondary Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00	
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur Investment Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	24.00	24.00	
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private Equity Fund (*7)	Korea	December 31	14.15	14.15	
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real Estate Trust 19	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00	
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*7)	Korea	December 31	4.41	4.41	
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset Fund	Korea	December 31	37.50	37.50	
Koramco Europe Core Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2	Korea	December 31	44.02	44.02	
Hermes Private Investment Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	-	29.17	29.17	
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents Fund	Korea	December 31	23.26	23.26	
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution Fund	Korea	December 31	24.92	24.92	
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00	
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00	
Partner One Value up I Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	-	27.91	27.91	
Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	22.80	
Korea Omega Project Fund III	Korea	December 31	23.53	23.53	
Genesis North America Power Company No.1 PEF	Korea	December 31	43.84	39.11	
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset					
Investment Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	23.33	23.33	
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD (*1),(*7)	Korea	September 30	14.91	14.91	
MIEL CO.,LTD. (*2)	Korea	December 31	28.77	28.77	
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately Placed Fund Trust #1	Korea	December 31	35.73	35.73	
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00	

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December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

			Ownership (%)		
Investees	Country	Reporting date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private Fund No.6	Korea	December 31	40.10	41.16	
Samchully Midstream Private Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	Korea	December 31	42.92	42.92	
Investment Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	20.00	20.00	
NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00	
Jarvis Memorial Private Investment Trust 1 (*5) Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real Estate Fund Investment	Korea	-	-	99.01	
Trust No.37 (*6)	Korea	December 31	60.00	60.00	
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	Korea	December 31	32.06	32.06	
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	Korea	December 31	31.31	31.31	
Investment Trust No.2 T&F 2019 bearing Private Equity Fund Specializing in Start-up and	Korea	December 31	21.27	21.27	
Venture Business (*4)	Korea	-	28.25	28.25	
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation Fund 1	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00	
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	Korea	December 31	44.12	44.12	
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate Fund V	Korea	December 31	21.64	21.64	
Korea Credit Bureau (*1),(*7)	Korea	September 30	9.00	9.00	
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd. (*1),(*7)	Korea	September 30	1.04	1.04	
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. (*1),(*8)	Korea	September 30	25.00	25.00	
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00	
IMM Global Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	-	33.00	33.00	
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset					
Investment Trust (*9)	Korea	December 31	72.50	72.50	
Deutsche Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate					
Investment Trust No. 24 (*6)	Korea	December 31	52.28	52.28	
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	Korea	December 31	49.50	49.50	
BNW Tech-Innovation Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	-	29.85	29.85	
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust No.33	Korea	December 31	40.86	40.86	
WWG Global Real Estate Investment Trust no.4 (*5)	Korea	-	=	29.55	
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. (*1),(*7)	Korea	September 30	19.90	19.90	
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No.2 (*6)	Korea	December 31	79.63	79.70	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

			Ownership (%)	
		Reporting	December	December
Investees	Country	date	31, 2023	31, 2022
AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12	Korea	December 31	28.70	28.70
Shinhan Healthcare Fund 2 (*7)	Korea	December 31	13.68	13.68
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	21.01	21.01
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration System Professional Investment Type				
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	22.02	22.02
SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special				
Asset Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	29.19	29.19
SH Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset				
Investment Trust No.7-2 (*6)	Korea	December 31	71.43	71.43
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional Private 45	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00
IBK Global New Renewable Energy Special Asset Professional Private2	Korea	December 31	28.98	28.98
VS Cornerstone Fund	Korea	December 31	41.18	41.18
Aone Mezzanine Opportunity Professional Private (*5)	Korea	-	-	64.41
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private Fund2	Korea	December 31	25.91	25.91
SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	Korea	December 31	48.62	48.62
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.40	Korea	December 31	24.73	24.73
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund No.2	Korea	December 31	33.57	33.57
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center Fund 29 (*6)	Korea	December 31	70.14	70.14
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund 16	Korea	December 31	32.57	32.57
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. (*7)	Korea	December 31	13.47	13.47
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture Capital Fund (*3)	Korea	December 31	16.25	16.25
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	Korea	December 31	21.76	21.76
NewWave 6th Fund	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

			Ownership (%)	
		Reporting	December	December
Investees	Country	date	31, 2023	31, 2022
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund (*3)	Korea	December 31	10.00	10.00
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I	Korea	December 31	21.67	21.67
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRÚST 4TH	Korea	December 31	47.37	47.37
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate Fund II	Korea	December 31	22.22	20.00
AION ELFIS PROFESSIONAL PRIVATE 1 (*5)	Korea	-	_	20.00
T&F 2020 SS Private Equity Fund Specializing in Start-up and Venture				
Business(*5)	Korea	-	_	29.68
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary Fund (*3)	Korea	December 31	19.74	19.74
Harvest Private Equity Fund II	Korea	December 31	22.06	22.06
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New Technology Business Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	28.17	28.17
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset Private Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial Technology Fund	Korea	December 31	49.75	49.75
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy Professional Investment Type Private				
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3	Korea	December 31	28.78	28.97
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7	Korea	December 31	21.00	21.00
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	21.05	21.05
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private Fund I	Korea	December 31	36.74	36.27
SW-S Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	30.30
CL Buyout 1st PEF (*5)	Korea	-	-	21.43
Timefolio The Venture-V second	Korea	December 31	20.73	20.73
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF (*4)	Korea	-	29.91	29.91
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I (*7)	Korea	December 31	14.21	14.21
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	Korea	December 31	29.00	29.00
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund	Korea	December 31	42.70	42.70
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New Technology Fund	Korea	December 31	36.93	36.93
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	24.89	24.89
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st	Korea	December 31	23.26	23.26
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund	Korea	December 31	24.04	24.04
Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	-	35.71	35.71
T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture PEF	Korea	December 31	31.47	31.47
Curious Finale Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	27.78
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
TI First Property Private Investment Trust 1	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate Fund 25	Korea	December 31	41.67	41.67
IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	24.39	24.39

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December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		Ownership (%)		hip (%)
Investees	Country	Reporting date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund (*5)	Korea	-		25.12
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund	Korea	December 31	22.58	22.58
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	Korea	December 31	42.86	42.86
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Maple Mobility Fund (*4)	Korea	-	20.18	20.18
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	Korea	December 31	28.57	28.57
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund (*6)	Korea	December 31	76.19	76.19
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund (*3)	Korea	December 31	3.85	3.85
NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	26.09
Daishin Newgen New Technology Investment Fund 1 st (*6)	Korea	December 31	50.60	50.60
META ESG Private Equity Fund I	Korea	December 31	27.40	27.40
SWFV FUND-1 (*5)	Korea	=	-	40.25
PHAROS DK FUND	Korea	December 31	24.24	24.14
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	Korea	December 31	39.62	39.62
Highland 2021-8 Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	32.67
H-IOTA Fund	Korea	December 31	24.81	24.81
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary Fund	Korea	December 31	26.01	17.57
Tres-Yujin Trust	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Capstone REITs No.26 JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	Korea Korea	December 31 December 31	50.00 39.31	50.00 39.31
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	33.33	33.33
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	Korea	December 31	31.03	31.03
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	33.33	33.33
Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management Company	Korea	December 31	48.05	48.05
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private Investment Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	27.93	27.93
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust		December 31		
No.2	Korea Korea	December 31	29.73 24.85	29.73 24.85
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special Asset Investment Trust SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	29.85	29.85
IBKC-METIS Global Contents Investment Fund (*5)	Korea	-	29.65	36.36
Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	_	28.00	28.00
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	Korea	December 31	37.50	37.50
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1 (*6)	Korea	December 31	79.28	79.28
KIWOOM Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 31				
(*6)	Korea	December 31	60.00	60.00
RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investoes No. 51	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Fivetree general private equity fund No.15	Korea	December 31	49.98	49.98
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	Korea	December 31	38.31	38.31
Harvest Fund No.3 (*4)	Korea	-	44.67	44.67
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	Korea	December 31	49.18	49.18
Shinhan Simone Fund I	Korea	December 31	38.46	38.46
Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 (*6)	Korea	December 31	95.24	95.24
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	21.74	21.74
NH-Brain EV Fund	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (*1),(*7)	Korea	September 30	15.00	15.00
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	Korea	December 31	23.89	23.89
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	22.57	22.57
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business Investment Association (*3)	Korea	December 31	16.17	16.17
PARATUS No.3 Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	-	25.64	25.64
Golden Route 2nd Startup Venture Specialized Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	- D 1 21	22.73	22.73
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	Korea	December 31	30.30	30.30
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private Real Esate Trust No.1	Korea	December 31	22.22	22.22
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust No.40 Shiphon Cognitive Stort up Fund L.P.	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	Korea Korea	December 31	32.77	32.74
IGEN2022 No.1 private Equity Fund (*4) Cornerstone J&M Fund I		December 31	27.95 26.67	27.95 26.67
COINCISIONE JCIVI FUNG I	Korea	December 31	26.67	26.67

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16. Investments in associates (continued)

		Ownership (%		hip (%)
		Reporting	December	December
Investees	Country	date	31, 2023	31, 2022
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1)	Korea	September 30	20.27	20.27
DA Value-Honest New Technology Investment Fund 1	Korea	December 31	23.66	23.66
KDB Investment Global Healthcare Private Equity Fund I (*4)	Korea	-	24.14	24.14
Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity	W	D 2.1	50.00	50.00
Fund 1st Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra Trust No.1	Korea Korea	December 31 December 31	50.00 27.97	50.00 27.97
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund (*1)	Korea	November 30	26.00	26.00
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd	Korea	December 31	20.37	20.37
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	Korea	December 31	27.81	27.81
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund	Korea	December 31	28.57	28.57
IMM Global Venture Opportunity, LP(*5)	Korea	-	-	35.50
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	Korea	December 31	21.43	21.43
Nextrade Co., Ltd. (*7)	Korea	December 31	8.00	8.00
SH Sustainable Management ESG Short term Bond Security Feeder				
Investment Trust No.1 (*10)	Korea	-	62.84	26.90
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type Security Investment Trust No.2	Korea	December 31	29.10	29.00
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund	Korea	December 31	21.88	21.88
NH-Daishin-Kyobo healthcare 1 Fund (*4)	Korea	-	25.00	25.00
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	Korea	December 31	29.73	29.73
Nautic Green Innovation ESG Co-investment No.1 Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	-	24.10	24.10
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	28.57	28.57
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	24.75	30.12
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	29.41	-
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New Technology Investment Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	20.83	-
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 18	Korea	December 31	28.57	-
Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine General Private Investment Trust No. 38				
(*6)	Korea	December 31	75.00	-
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust No. 6 (*6)	Korea	December 31	99.98	-
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust No. 7 (*6)	Korea	December 31	99.98	-
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology Investment Fund No.3	Korea	December 31	34.75	-
Penture K-Content Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	21.96	-
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed Companies New Technology Fund Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes PCBO General PEF No. 1	Korea Korea	December 31 December 31	30.00 37.04	-
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	48.39	-
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund	Korea	December 31	23.33	-
Shinhan SM Office Value Add – Outsource Management Real Estate	Koica	December 31	23.33	-
Investment Co., Ltd	Korea	December 31	28.43	_
KDBC meta-enter New Technology investment fund	Korea	December 31	27.89	_
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New Technology Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	47.50	_
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	40.00	_
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment Trust 1	Korea	December 31	50.00	_
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd	Korea	December 31	40.00	_
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary Technology Investment Trust no. 1	Korea	December 31	40.00	-
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty Technology Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	22.96	-
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	48.54	-
Korea real Asset Fund No.3	Korea	December 31	28.57	-
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate Inv. Trust No. 518	Korea	December 31	31.49	-
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT Technology Investment Trust No. 1	Korea	December 31	22.99	-
Time Robotics New Technology Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	29.86	-
Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment Trust No.2	Korea	December 31	27.65	-
Igis General PE Real Estate Investment Trust 517-1 (*6)	Korea	December 31	96.30	-
Consus Osansegyo No.2	Korea	December 31	50.00	-
Mastern General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.189(Type 1	17	D 1 21	22.62	
Beneficiary Securities)	Korea	December 31	32.69	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B	Korea	December 31	25.00	-
Shinhan General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	20.75	-
NH Absolute Project L General Private Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	26.03	-
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private Investment Trust No. 5 (*6)	Korea	December 31	66.65	-
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology Investment Association No.2	Korea	December 31	30.00	-
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment Association (*6)	Korea	December 31	77.61	-

- (*1) The most recent financial statements available are used for the equity method since the financial statements as of December 31, 2023 are not available. Significant trades and events occurred within the period are properly reflected. (*2) In the course of the rehabilitation process, the shares were acquired through investment conversion. Although voting rights cannot be exercised during the rehabilitation process, normal voting rights are exercised because the rehabilitation process was completed before December 31, 2023. Also, it has been reclassified into the investments in associates
- (*3) As a managing partner, the Group has a significant influence over the investees.
- (*4) As a limited partner, the Group does not have an ability to participate in policy-making processes to obtain economic benefit from the investees that would allow the Group to control the entity.
- (*5) Excluded from the investments in associates due to full or partial disposal of shares, or loss of significant influence.
- (*6) Although the ownership percentages are more than 50%, the Group applies the equity method accounting as the Group does not have an ability to participate in the financial and operating policy-making process.
- (*7) Although the ownership percentages are less than 20%, the Group applies the equity method accounting since it participates in policy-making processes and therefore can exercise significant influence on investees.
- (*8) The rate of Group's voting rights is 4.65%.
- (*9) Although the Group has a significant influence with ownership percentage more than 50%, the contribution was classified as investments in associates as the Group is not exposed to variable returns due to the payment guarantee for the entire investment amount.
- (*10) For the year ended December 31, 2023, it is incorporated into the consolidation target as the Group held control due to increased equity ratio.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(b) Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
	Beginning	Investment and	Equity method income	Change in other comprehensive		Ending
Investees	balance	dividend	(loss)	income	loss	balance
Divi I dillous culturi Elle illourance	¥ 30,169	-	920	8,183	-	39,272
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund	13,542	(13,542)	-	-	-	-
KTB Newlake Global Healthcare PEF	4,309	(3,954)	(355)	-	-	-
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	20,837	-	1,521	-	-	22,358
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special	12,253	(1,500)	4,618	128	-	15,499
Asset Investment Trust	4,232		377			4,609
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV	4,232	-	311	-	-	4,009
Private	6,085	50	397	_		6,532
Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary	0,003	50	371	_	_	0,332
Fund	4,431	_	(130)	_	_	4,301
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur	7,731		(130)			4,501
Investment Fund No.1	4,414	(864)	1,312	_	_	4,862
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private	7,717	(004)	1,512			4,002
Equity Fund	3,691	-	1	-	-	3,692
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private						
Real Estate Trust 19 (*1)	3,961	-	(136)	-	(3,825)	-
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset						
Fund	34,339	(11,436)	1,193	-	-	24,096
Koramco Europe Core Private						
Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2	19,236	(919)	482	-	-	18,799
Hermes Private Investment Equity Fund	5,562	(5,562)	-	-	-	-
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents						
Fund	4,277	-	11	-	-	4,288
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution						
Fund	6,438	(265)	(85)	-	-	6,088
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	10,110	(1,653)	1,178	-	-	9,635
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	4,692	(803)	397	-	-	4,286
Partner One Value up I Private Equity						
Fund	5,144	(5,144)	_	-	-	-
Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund	59,924	(59,916)	(8)	-	-	-
Korea Omega Project Fund III	3,674	-	22	-	-	3,696
Genesis North America Power Company	0.440					
No.1 PEF	8,118	(4,384)	2,624	-	-	6,358
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type						
Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust	42.244	(10.505)	0.115			40.764
No.3	43,244	(10,595)	8,115	-	-	40,764
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO.,	2.411		(1(0)	1 002		2 245
LTD MIEL CO.,LTD. (*1)	2,411	-	(169)	1,003	-	3,245
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placed Fund Trust #1	44,821	782	769			46,372
1 Iaceu l'unu 11ust #1	44,021	102	/09	-	-	40,372

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(b) Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2023					
	Beginning	Investment and	Equity method income	Change in other comprehensive		Ending
Investees	balance	dividend	(loss)	income	loss	balance
	₩ 9,441	(1,425)	(162)	-	-	7,854
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private	57.020	(0, ((2))	6.515			54.001
Fund No.6	57,029	(8,663)	6,515	-	-	54,881
Samchully Midstream Private Placement	20.624	705	1.744			22.162
Special Asset Fund 5-4 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment	30,624	795	1,744	-	-	33,163
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment						
Trust No.3	24,492	(18,264)	1,026			7,254
NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust	24,492	(10,204)	1,020	-	-	1,234
14	20,975	(3,086)	839	_	_	18,728
Jarvis Memorial Private Investment	20,773	(3,000)	057			10,720
Trust 1	9,786	(10,642)	856	_	_	_
Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real	,,,,,,	(10,0.2)	000			
Estate Fund Investment Trust No.37	33,357	(683)	2,591	-	_	35,265
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	19,071	563	(2,019)	-	_	17,615
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate	,		() /			,
Investment Trust 31	7,364	-	(475)	-	-	6,889
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment						
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment						
Trust No.2	2,969	(2,675)	2,844	-	-	3,138
T&F 2019 bearing Private Equity Fund						
Specializing in Start-up and Venture						
Business	3,231	(3,231)	-	-	-	-
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation						
Fund 1	6,916	-	931	-	-	7,847
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	3,622	-	520	-	-	4,142
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate Fund V	10.015	(270)	255			10.702
	10,915	(378)	255	-	-	10,792
Korea Credit Bureau	5,039 60	(90)	1,789 120	-	-	6,738 180
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd. SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	28,468	3,750	(1,444)	-	-	30,774
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16	56,211	(1,299)	(4,260)	-	-	50,652
IMM Global Private Equity Fund	147,384	(147,384)	(4,200)	-	-	30,032
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type	147,364	(147,304)	-	-	-	-
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	263,052	(32,093)	13,813	_	_	244,772
Deutsche Global Professional	203,032	(32,073)	13,013			211,772
Investment Type Private Real Estate						
Investment Trust No. 24	22,683	(5,882)	1,309	-	_	18,110
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	4,631	(1,137)	420	-	_	3,914
BNW Tech-Innovation Private Equity	,	())				- /-
Fund	5,833	(5,833)	-	-	-	-
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment						
Trust No.33	14,552	(360)	1,079	-	-	15,271
WWG Global Real Estate Investment						
Trust no.4	10,331	(10,795)	464	-	-	-
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	3,236	-	1,845	-	-	5,081

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023					
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Fidalia Glabal Privata Paul Fatata Trust			(1033)	meome	1033	Dalance
No.2	21,945	-	(9,925)	-	(11,469)	551
AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12	48,427	(5,864)	6,056	-	-	48,619
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2 (*1)	25.242	-	1 425	-	-	-
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	25,243	-	1,435	-	-	26,678
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	44,642	6,586	645	-	-	51,873
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration						
System Professional Investment Type	22 (27	(01.6)	2 050			24.501
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	32,627	(916)	3,070	-	-	34,781
SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional						
Investment Type Private Special Asset						
Investment Trust	19,296	3	754	-	-	20,053
SH Global Infrastructure Professional						
Investment Type Private Special Asset						
Investment Trust No.7-2	24,598	(7,618)	536	-	-	17,516
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	10,022	-	1,608	-	-	11,630
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional						
Private 45[FoFs]	21,650	8,487	1,295	-	-	31,432
IBK Global New Renewable Energy						
Special Asset Professional Private2	33,412	(2,303)	1,187	-	-	32,296
VS Cornerstone Fund	3,335	-	(55)	-	-	3,280
Aone Mezzanine Opportunity						
Professional Private	5,009	(5,072)	63	-	-	-
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private						
Fund2	31,941	(4,395)	2,179	-	-	29,725
SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special						
Asset Investment Trust No.2	6,332	(4,360)	341	-	-	2,313
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	21,330	-	(1,464)	-	-	19,866
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate						ŕ
Fund No.40	11,622	(748)	750	-	_	11,624
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund	,	, ,				ĺ
No.2	6,387	(3,679)	332	-	_	3,040
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center	0,201	(=,=,=)				-,
Fund 29	29,637	(1,753)	3,044	_	_	30,928
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund	,,,	(-,,,)	-,			,
16	12,457	(773)	1,003	_	_	12,687
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. (*1)		(,,,,,,	-,005	_	_	12,007
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture						
Capital Fund	4,251	(889)	(682)	=	-	2,680
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	5,467	(007)	(411)	_	_	5,056
NewWave 6th Fund	13,540	_	176	_	_	13,716
THE W WAVE OUT I UTIO	13,540	-	1/0	-	-	13,/10

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023					
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	W 20,454	(4)	(1,469)			18,981
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I	18,785	(2,425)	898	-	-	17,258
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRÚST 4TH	43,524	(2,306)	3,881	-	-	45,099
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real						
Estate Fund II	14,710	(4,029)	2,454	-	-	13,135
AION ELFIS PROFESSIONAL	ŕ					
PRIVATE 1	3,566	(3,376)	(190)	-	-	-
T&F 2020 SS Private Equity Fund			` /			
Specializing in Start-up and Venture						
Business	5,709	(7,843)	2,134	-	-	-
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary						
Fund	13,960	(3,673)	140	-	-	10,427
Harvest Private Equity Fund II	3,139	(26)	(135)	-	-	2,978
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New						
Technology Business Investment Fund	10,632	(145)	(172)	-	-	10,315
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset						
Private Investment Trust	6,727	(220)	329	-	-	6,836
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial						
Technology Fund	9,409	-	4,207	-	-	13,616
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy						
Professional Investment Type Private						
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	25,024	(2,542)	874	-	-	23,356
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3	3,017	(1,965)	150	-	-	1,202
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7	9,170	-	(4)	-	-	9,166
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund	3,517	-	(75)	-	-	3,442
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private						
Fund I	46,329	(3,075)	2,617	-	-	45,871
SW-S Fund	7,248	(11,177)	3,929	-	-	-
CL Buyout 1st PEF	12,842	(20,216)	7,374	-	-	-
Timefolio The Venture-V second	4,096	-	1,705	-	-	5,801

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023					
Investees		Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF	- w	12,496	(12,496)	(1035)	- Income	1035	Dalance
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	•••	3,771	(12,470)	30	_	_	3,801
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF		11,418	_	(199)	_	_	11,219
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd		11,410		(177)			11,217
Fund		34,420	4,270	(6,020)	_	_	32,670
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New		34,420	4,270	(0,020)			32,070
Technology Fund		6,377	_	62	_	_	6,439
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund		5,434	(787)	273	_	_	4,920
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st		3,356	(1,457)	357	_	_	2,256
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund		4,886	(1,157)	657	_	_	5,543
Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity		.,000		00,			5,5 .5
Fund		7,792	(7,792)	_	_	_	_
T Core Industrial Technology 1st		.,.>=	(1,112)				
Venture PEF		4,529	_	(275)	_	_	4,254
Curious Finale Corporate Recovery		-,		(=,-)			-,
Private Equity Fund		3,591	(3,636)	45	-	_	_
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private		- ,	(- / /				
Equity Fund		2,270	_	1,496	-	_	3,766
TI First Property Private Investment		Ź		ĺ			
Trust 1		3,127	(203)	178	-	_	3,102
MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate		-, -	()				-, -
Fund 25		4,231	_	(1,873)	-	_	2,358
IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund		4,552	_	149	-	-	4,701
Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund		8,966	(12,439)	3,473	-	_	-
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund		3,466	(689)	204	-	-	2,981
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2		11,271	(4,434)	2,328	-	-	9,165
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn							
Fund		1,895	1,500	(100)	-	-	3,295
Maple Mobility Fund		16,859	(16,859)	` -	-	-	-
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund		4,197	-	1	-	-	4,198
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private							
Equity Fund		5,057	-	(289)	-	-	4,768
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund		4,953	-	(20)	-	-	4,933
NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund		3,288	(4,138)	850	-	-	-
Daishin Newgen New Technology							
Investment Fund 1st		5,704	-	378	-	-	6,082
META ESG Private Equity Fund I		5,857	-	(86)	-	-	5,771
SWFV FUND-1		9,128	(9,433)	305	-	-	-
PHAROS DK FUND		3,835	(1,413)	40	-	-	2,462

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

Equity Change in		
Investment method other Beginning and income comprehensive Impa	airment	Ending
· ·	oss	balance
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1 W 26,926 18,258 26 -		45,210
Highland 2021-8 Fund 4,826 (5,366) 540 -	-	-
H-IOTA Fund 9,623 (239) 140 -	-	9,524
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary		
Fund 6,082 2,924 (1,579) -	-	7,427
Tres-Yujin Trust 10,004 - 355 -	-	10,359
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund 13,312 - 809 -	-	14,121
Capstone REITs No.26 3,852 (300) 2,198 -	-	5,750
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54 4,989 - (11) -	-	4,978
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment		
Trust No.3 6,993 - 675 -	-	7,668
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53 4,991 - (8)	-	4,983
KB Oaktree Trust No.3 8,605 (771) 834 -	-	8,668
Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management		
Company 22,058 - 424 -	-	22,482
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private		
Investment Fund No.1 2,873 - 183 -	-	3,056
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type		
Private Real Estate Investment Trust		62.7 60
No.2 57,334 3,369 2,066 -	-	62,769
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private		41 424
Special Asset Investment Trust 40,571 36 827 -	-	41,434
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 6,599 (4,140) 996 -	-	3,455
IBKC-METIS Global Contents		
Investment Fund 4,550 (3,921) (629) - Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund 6,249 (6,249) -	-	-
Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund 6,249 (6,249)	-	25,976
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1 28,641 - (1,264)	-	27,377
KIWOOM Real estate private placement	-	21,311
fund for normal investors No. 31 8,558 (518) 518 -	_	8,558
RIFA Real estate private placement fund		0,550
for normal investoes No. 51 5,726 (340) 345	_	5,731
Fivetree general private equity fund		3,731
No.15 12,281 (489) 780 -	_	12,572
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund 9,831 - (205) -	_	9,626
Harvest Fund No.3 15,854 (15,854)	-	- ,
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund 1.119 3.000 (133) -	-	3,986
Shinhan Simone Fund I 4,796 - 41 -	-	4,837
Korea Investment develop seed Trust		•
No.1 10,242 (901) 191 -	-	9,532
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 26,806 (588) 2,355 -	-	28,573
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund 9,859 (218) (137) -	-	9,504
NH-Brain EV Fund 11,592 - (467) -	-	11,125
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment		
Trust Co., Ltd. 6,405 450 (272) -	-	6,583
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF 2,964 - 330 -	-	3,294
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 4,508 - (43) -	-	4,465
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business		
Investment Association 4,437 - 82 -	-	4,519
PARATUS No.3 Private Equity Fund 4,936 (4,936) -	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023					
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
	W		(2000)			
Specialized Private Equity Fund Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	3,003 3,030	(3,003) 3,636	1	-	-	6,667
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private Real Esate Trust No.1	9,885	(1,169)	1,300	-	-	10,016
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust No.40	9,748	(600)	634	-	-	9,782
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	9,953	(5,052)	428	-	-	5,329
IGEN2022 No.1 private Equity Fund	9,045	(9,045)	-	-	-	-
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	3,561	-	(73)	-	-	3,488
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. DA Value-Honest New Technology	3,804	-	(206)	-	-	3,598
Investment Fund 1 KDB Investment Global Healthcare	2,663	(1,145)	2,581	-	-	4,099
Private Equity Fund I Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation	34,468	(34,468)	-	-	-	-
Fund Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity	2,587	7,800	(410)	-	-	9,977
Fund 1st Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra	1,776	5,400	(208)	-	-	6,968
Trust No.1	5,714	4,537	6	_	_	10,257
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	3,772	2,860	(290)	_	_	6,342
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.	19,222	(69)	(156)	_	_	18,997
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	9,866	(0)	(119)	_	_	9,747
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund	3,000	_	12	_	_	3,012
IMM Global Venture Opportunity, LP	3,115	(3,115)	12	_	_	3,012
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	497	4,000	(211)	_		4,286
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	6,857	(565)	1,255	_	-	7,547
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	9,700	(303)	1,233	-	-	9,700
SH Sustainable Management ESG Short term Bond Security Feeder Investment	ŕ	-	-	-	-	9,700
Trust No.1 (*2)	3,011	(3,011)	-	-	-	-
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type						
Security Investment Trust No.2	4,601	-	234	-	-	4,835
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund	6,035	-	597	-	-	6,632
NH-Daishin-Kyobo healthcare 1 Fund	3,948	(3,948)	-	-	-	-
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st Nautic Green Innovation ESG Co-	3,268	-	(49)	-	-	3,219
investment No.1 Private Equity Fund	3,956	(3,956)	-	-	-	-
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity	5,362	-	(41)	-	-	5,321
Fund	4,946	_	(101)	_	_	4,845
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1 DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New	-	5,000	1,130	-	-	6,130
Technology Investment Fund No.1 VOGO Debt Strategy General Private	-	10,000	(197)	-	-	9,803
Real Estate Investment Trust No. 18 Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine General Private Investment Trust No.	-	11,014	999	-	-	12,013
38 TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust	-	3,000	171	-	-	3,171
No. 6 TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust	-	5,122	148	-	-	5,270
No. 7	-	5,122	148	-	-	5,270
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology Investment Fund No.3	-	4,000	180	-	-	4,180

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16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023					
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Penture K-Content Investment Fund	W -	6,000	(378)	-	-	5,622
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed						
Companies New Technology Fund	-	7,838	131	-	-	7,969
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes						
PCBO General PEF No. 1	-	4,740	367	-	-	5,107
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development						
Investment Fund	-	6,000	(73)	-	-	5,927
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund	-	4,354	(185)	-	-	4,169
Shinhan SM Office Value Add – Outsource Management Real Estate		0.55				
Investment Co., Ltd	-	9,565	1,009	-	-	10,574
KDBC meta-enter New Technology						
investment fund	-	7,000	(60)	-	-	6,940
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New						
Technology Investment Trust	-	4,750	4	-	-	4,754
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund	-	1,815	5,662	-	-	7,477
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment						
Trust 1	-	5,000	(27)	-	-	4,973
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd	-	3,650	(40)	-	-	3,610
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary						
Technology Investment Trust no. 1	-	3,200	(46)	-	-	3,154
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty						
Technology Investment Trust	-	10,000	(31)	-	-	9,969
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment						
Trust	-	5,000	(8)	-	-	4,992
Korea real Asset Fund No.3	-	9,370	(55)	-	-	9,315
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real						
Estate Inv. Trust No. 518	-	23,900	(769)	-	-	23,131
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT						
Technology Investment Trust No. 1	-	4,000	536	-	-	4,536
Time Robotics New Technology						
Investment Trust	-	4,000	(34)	-	-	3,966
Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment						
Trust No.2	-	9,000	(229)	-	-	8,771
Igis General PE Real Estate Investment						
Trust 517-1	-	52,000	(264)	-	-	51,736
Consus Osansegyo No.2	_	8,000	104	_	_	8,104
Mastern General Private Real Estate		0,000	101			0,101
Investment Trust No.189 (Type 1						
Beneficiary Securities)	_	8,500	(678)	_	_	7,822
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B	_	23,036	982	_	_	24,018
Shinhan General Private Real Estate		23,030	762			24,010
Investment Trust No.3	_	7,721	117	_	_	7,838
NH Absolute Project L General Private		7,721	117			7,050
Investment Trust	_	4,488	405	_	_	4,893
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private		1,100	103			4,075
Investment Trust No. 5		6,000	(6)			5,994
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology	-	0,000	(0)	-	-	3,334
Investment Association No.2		2 000	456			2 156
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment	-	3,000	430	-	-	3,456
Association		5,250	(1)			5,249
Others	225,498	(39,576)	4,942	424	(289)	190,999
Onicis	W 2,904,474	(331,686)	125,088	9,738	(15,583)	2,692,031
(14) = 1	2,304,4/4	(331,000)	123,000	9,/30	(13,363)	2,092,031

^(*1) The Group has stopped recognizing its equity method income or loss due to the carrying amount of '0' resulting from the investees' cumulative loss.

^(*2) For the year ended December 31, 2023 it is incorporated into the consolidation target as the Group held control due to increased equity ratio.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2022					
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance	
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	W 44,022		(1,774)	(12,079)		30,169	
Songrim Partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund	13,033	(/ /	6,917	(4,694)	-	13,542	
KTB Newlake Global Healthcare PEF	9,412	(/ /	729	-	-	4,309	
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	16,032	\ /	5,196	-	-	20,837	
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	10,389	(1,800)	3,792	(128)	-	12,253	
Meritz AI-SingA330-A Investment Type							
Private Placement Special Asset Fund	-	676	34	-	3,522	4,232	
Meritz AI-SingA330-B Investment Type					255	1.706	
Private Placement Special Asset Fund	-	1,471	-	-	255	1,726	
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV	5.15 0	(1.400)	220			6005	
Private	7,179	(1,433)	339	-	-	6,085	
Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary	2.051	(1.025)	1 505			4 421	
Fund	3,951	(1,025)	1,505	-	-	4,431	
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur Investment Fund No.1	4 226		188			4,414	
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private	4,226	-	100	-	-	4,414	
Equity Fund	7,761	(8,512)	4,442			3,691	
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private	7,701	(0,312)	4,442	-	-	3,091	
Real Estate Trust 19	5,253		(150)		(1,142)	3,961	
AIP EURO Green Private Real Estate	3,233	-	(130)	-	(1,142)	3,901	
Trust No.3	29,703	(29,008)	(695)	_	_	_	
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*1)	27,703	(25,000)	(0)3)	_	_	_	
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset							
Fund	34,376	(1,545)	1,508	_	_	34,339	
Koramco Europe Core Private	- 1,- 1 -	(-,- :-)	-,			- 1,000	
Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2	19,492	(464)	208	_	_	19,236	
Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.	,	, ,				,	
(*2)	3,354	(3,181)	(182)	9	-	-	
Hermes Private Investment Equity Fund	9,782	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4,220)	_	-	5,562	
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents							
Fund	2,955	-	1,322	-	-	4,277	
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution							
Fund	5,338		400	-	-	6,438	
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	9,156		903	-	-	10,110	
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	5,402	(1,267)	557	-	-	4,692	
Partner One Value up I Private Equity							
Fund	7,891		(2,747)	-	-	5,144	
Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund	55,533		3,983	-	-	59,924	
Korea Omega Project Fund III	4,290		(616)	-	-	3,674	
Soo Delivery Platform Growth Fund	5,873	(6,093)	220	-	-	-	
Genesis North America Power Company	10.50	(10 (00)	5 011			0.110	
No.1 PEF	13,736	(12,629)	7,011	-	-	8,118	
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type							
Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust	41.540	12.056	(10.2(1)			12.211	
No.3	41,549	12,056	(10,361)	-	-	43,244	
MIEL CO.,LTD. (*1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately Placed Fund Trust #1	34,688	5,527	4,606			44,821	
E&Healthcare Investment Fund No.6	54,688 6,866		(3,079)	-	-	44,821 597	
One Shinhan Global Fund 1	3,773		(1,183)	-	(642)	1,948	
One Shinnan Global I alia 1	3,773	-	(1,103)	-	(072)	1,770	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022					
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I	₩ 11,731	(1,500)	(790)	-	-	9,441
Daishin-K&T New Technology						
Investment Fund	7,991	(7,430)	(561)	-	-	-
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private						
Fund No.6	48,305	5,873	2,851	-	-	57,029
Samchully Midstream Private Placement						
Special Asset Fund 5-4	27,471	5,033	(1,880)	-	-	30,624
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust No.3	25 204	(912)	200			24,492
	25,204	(912)	200	-	-	24,492
NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust	10 201	1 714	060			20.075
14	18,301	1,714	960	-	-	20,975
Jarvis Memorial Private Investment Trust 1	10,109	(700)	377			9,786
	10,109	(700)	3//	-	-	9,/80
Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real	22 152	(22)	226			22.257
Estate Fund Investment Trust No.37	33,153	(22)	226	-	-	33,357
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	18,544	(201)	728	-	-	19,071
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31	7,002	(607)	69			7.264
	7,902	(607)	69	-	-	7,364
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment						
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment	10.226	(5.202)	(1.075)			2.060
Trust No.2	10,236	(5,292)	(1,975)	-	-	2,969
T&F 2019 bearing Private Equity Fund						
Specializing in Start-up and Venture	2 974		267			2 221
Business	2,864	(10.590)	367	-	-	3,231
Cape IT Fund No.3	10,065	(10,580)	515	-	-	-
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation	7.140		(222)			6.016
Fund 1	7,149	-	(233)	-	-	6,916
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	2,964	-	658	-	-	3,622
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate	10.766	(620)	707			10.015
Fund V	10,766	(638)	787	-	-	10,915
Korea Credit Bureau	7,695	-	(2,656)	-	-	5,039
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	-	-	60	-	-	60
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	29,586	- (1.5.0.0)	(1,118)	-	-	28,468
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16	52,008	(15,362)	19,565	-	-	56,211
IMM Global Private Equity Fund	118,615	19,045	9,724	-	-	147,384
HANA Alternative Eastate Professional		(=0 ==0)	(0.4.0)			
Private122	29,489	(28,570)	(918)	-	-	1
SHBNPP Corporate Professional						
Investment Type Private Security	40.000	/=0 = 40\				
Investment Trust No.7	49,899	(50,540)	641	-	-	-
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type		(* 1 0 * 0)				
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	282,199	(24,838)	5,691	-	-	263,052
Deutsche Global Professional						
Investment Type Private Real Estate						
Investment Trust No. 24	28,312	(6,937)	1,308	-	-	22,683
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	4,640	(826)	817	-	-	4,631
BNW Tech-Innovation Private Equity						
Fund	5,881	-	(48)	-	-	5,833
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment						
Trust No.33	13,884	(715)	1,383	-	-	14,552
WWG Global Real Estate Investment						
Trust no.4	10,644	(659)	346	-	-	10,331
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,236	-	-	3,236

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022					
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust	W 10.772	2 192	(11)			21.045
No.2 AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE	19,773	2,183	(11)	-	-	21,945
TRUST No. 12	49,217	(5,640)	4,850	-	-	48,427
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2 (*1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pebblestone CGV Private Real Estate	12.710	(12.071)	261			
Trust No.1 SH Corporate Professional Investment	13,710	(13,971)	201	-	-	-
Type Private Security Investment Trust						
No.45	173,955	(173,955)	-	-	-	-
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	23,275	3,346	(1,378)	-	-	25,243
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	44,312	(2,176)	2,506	-	-	44,642
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration						
System Professional Investment Type						
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	32,948	(915)	594	-	-	32,627
SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional						
Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust	20,550	6	(1,260)			19,296
SH Global Infrastructure Professional	20,330	Ü	(1,200)	-	-	19,290
Investment Type Private Special Asset						
Investment Trust No.7-2	18,855	5,114	629	-	_	24,598
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	7,244	2,000	778	-	_	10,022
ST-Bonanja Food tech	3,359	(621)	(107)	-	-	2,631
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional						
Private 45[FoFs]	12,880	5,279	3,491	-	-	21,650
IBK Global New Renewable Energy						
Special Asset Professional Private2	31,887	(2,516)	4,041	-	-	33,412
VS Cornerstone Fund	3,410	-	(75)	-	-	3,335
Aone Mezzanine Opportunity Professional Private	9,540	(5.094)	553			5 000
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private	9,340	(5,084)	333	-	-	5,009
Fund2	27,024	2,446	2,471	_	_	31,941
KB Distribution Private Real Estate1	30,694	(30,694)	2,471	_	_	51,541
SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special	50,071	(50,051)				
Asset Investment Trust No.2	13,016	(7,291)	607	-	-	6,332
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	14,497	-	6,833	-	-	21,330
IMM Special Situation 1-2 PRIVATE						
EQUITY FUND	11,593	(8,690)	(300)	-	-	2,603
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate	11 700	(5.40)	770			11.600
Fund No.40 Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund	11,598	(748)	772	-	-	11,622
No.2	7,491	(1,359)	255			6,387
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center	7,471	(1,557)	233	_	_	0,567
Fund 29	31,268	(2,189)	558	-	_	29,637
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund	,	(=,)				,,
16	12,140	(821)	1,138	-	_	12,457
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. (*1)	-	` _	-	-	-	-
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture						
Capital Fund	3,017	-	1,234	-	-	4,251
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	7,878	(1,195)	(1,216)	-	-	5,467
NewWave 6 th Fund	14,455	-	(915)	-	-	13,540
KTC-NP Growth Champ 2011-2 Private	3,990	(2.400)	(202)			1 207
Equity Fund	3,990	(2,490)	(293)	-	-	1,207

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	iding
THY COUCES DAIGHCE UIVIUCHU (1988) HICOHE 1988 DA	
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund W 22,601 (2) (2,145) -	20,454
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I 22,790 (2,509) (1,496)	18,785
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4 TH 45,301 (2,305) 528	43,524
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real	-)-
Estate Fund II 21,317 (6,457) (150)	14,710
AION ELFIS PROFESSIONAL	,
PRIVATE 1 4,422 232 (1,088)	3,566
T&F 2020 SS Private Equity Fund Specializing in Start-up and Venture	,
Business 4,360 (1,732) 3,081	5,709
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary	
Fund 11,313 (653) 3,300	13,960
Harvest Private Equity Fund II 3,481 (159) (183)	3,139
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New	
Technology Business Investment Fund 9,684 (146) 1,094 KAIM Real-estate Private Investment	10,632
Trust 20 5,048 (4,176) 315	1,187
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset	
Private Investment Trust 7,527 (2,019) 1,219	6,727
Daishin New Technology Investment	
Fund 5 th 4,439 (844) (1,165)	2,430
CSQUARE SNIPER PROFESSIONAL	
PRIVATE 10 3,247 (3,806) 559	-
Acurus Hyundai Investment Partners	
New Technology 4,714 (3,979) (735) IGIS GLIP Professional Investment	-
Private Real Estate Investment Trust	
No. 1-1 63,944 (60,279) - (3,665) - IGIS GLIP Professional Investment	-
Private Real Estate Investment Trust	
No. 1-2 63,944 (60,279) - (3,665) -	
Pacific Sunny Professional Investors	-
Private Placement Real Estate	
Investment Company No.45 14,778 (14,778)	_
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial	
Technology Fund 5,691 3,960 (242)	9,409
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy	2,402
Professional Investment Type Private	
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2 27,243 (2,559) 340	25,024
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3 3,054 4 (41)	3,017
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7 7,873 (86) 1,383	9,170
Kiwoom Private Equity Ant-Man Startup Venture Specialized Private	,,,,,,
Equity Fund 7,594 (4,870) (2,724)	-
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund 4,305 - (788)	3,517
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private	
Fund I 41,072 2,103 3,154	46,329
SW-S Fund 6,724 - 524	7,248
CL Buyout 1 st PEF 13,791 273 (1,222)	12,842
Timefolio The Venture-V second 4,572 - (476)	4,096

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022					
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF	₩ 12,921	(177)	(248)	- Income	- 1033	12,496
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	3,336	(1,828)	2,263	_	_	3,771
Fount Professional Investors Private	3,330	(1,020)	2,203			3,771
Investment Trust No.3	5,197	(5,197)	_	_	_	_
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	11,130	195	93	_	_	11,418
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2 nd	11,150	175	75			11,110
Fund	24,606	8,540	1,274	_	_	34,420
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New	2.,000	0,0.0	1,27			5 ., .20
Technology Fund	6,437	_	(60)	_	_	6,377
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	5,540	(385)	279	_	_	5,434
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st	1,695	1,720	(59)	_	_	3,356
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund	5,192	-,,	(306)	-	_	4,886
Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity	-, -		()			,
Fund	7,858	_	(66)	-	_	7,792
T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture	.,		()			.,
PEF	4,535	-	(6)	-	_	4,529
Curious Finale Corporate Recovery	ŕ		. ,			ŕ
Private Equity Fund	3,690	(245)	146	-	-	3,591
TI First Property Private Investment		· · ·				
Trust 1	3,055	(101)	173	-	_	3,127
MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate		· · ·				
Fund 25	3,290	655	286	-	-	4,231
IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund	4,943	-	(391)	-	-	4,552
Nautic Smart No.6 Private Equity Fund	3,974	(3,752)	956	-	-	1,178
Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund	6,991	(2,314)	4,289	-	-	8,966
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund	3,483	-	(17)	-	-	3,466
KNT 2 ND PRIVATE EQUITY FUND	4,157	(3,000)	(207)	-	-	950
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	2,677	9,000	(406)	-	-	11,271
Maple Mobility Fund	8,683	91	8,085	-	-	16,859
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	2,998	-	1,199	-	-	4,197
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private						
Equity Fund	4,736	-	321	-	-	5,057
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	5,037	-	(84)	-	-	4,953
NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund	2,973	-	315	-	-	3,288
Daishin Newgen New Technology						
Investment Fund 1st	12,169	(2,277)	(4,188)	-	-	5,704
META ESG Private Equity Fund I	5,677	-	180	-	-	5,857
SWFV FUND-1	9,646	-	(518)	-	-	9,128
PHAROS DK FUND	3,949	-	(114)	-	-	3,835

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

			Decemb	er 31, 2022		
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	₩ 9,042	18,226	(342)		1035	26,926
Highland 2021-8 Fund	4,899	10,220	(73)		_	4,826
H-IOTA Fund	9,728	(88)	(17)	_	_	9,623
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary	7,720	(00)	(17)			7,023
Fund	2,074	4,160	(152)	_	_	6,082
Tres-Yujin Trust	9,995	(546)	555	_	_	10,004
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	14,942	(3.10)	(1,630)	_	_	13,312
Capstone REITs No.26	4,395	(300)	(243)	_	_	3,852
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	4,999	(500)	(10)	_	_	4,989
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment	.,,,,,		(10)			.,, 0,
Trust No.3	4,342	2,195	456	_	_	6,993
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	4,999	-,1>5	(8)	-	_	4,991
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	3,159	5,376	70	_	_	8,605
Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management	0,100	0,570	, 0			0,000
Company	21,500	(635)	1,193	_	_	22,058
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private	21,000	(055)	1,175			22,000
Investment Fund No.1	3,005	_	(132)	_	_	2,873
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type	2,002		(152)			2,075
Private Real Estate Investment Trust						
No.2	19,903	35,762	1,669	-	_	57,334
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private	,	,,	-,			,
Special Asset Investment Trust	40,105	(795)	1,261	-	_	40,571
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	5,945	-	654	-	_	6,599
IBKC-METIS Global Contents	- ,					- ,
Investment Fund	4,000	_	550	-	_	4,550
Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund	6,300	_	(51)	-	_	6,249
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	-	24,000	2,651	-	_	26,651
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1	_	28,000	641	-	_	28,641
KIWOOM Real estate private placement		,,,,,				,,
fund for normal investors No. 31	_	8,474	84	-	_	8,558
RIFA Real estate private placement fund		-, -				-,
for normal investoes No. 51	_	5,650	76	-	_	5,726
Fivetree general private equity fund		-,				- ,-
No.15	_	11,995	286	-	_	12,281
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	_	10,000	(169)	-	_	9,831
Harvest Fund No.3	_	13,000	2,854	-	_	15,854
Shinhan Simone Fund I	_	5,000	(204)	-	_	4,796
Korea Investment develop seed Trust		- ,	(-)			,
No.1	-	9,562	680	-	_	10,242
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	-	26,180	626	-	_	26,806
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	-	10,000	(141)	-	_	9,859
NH-Brain EV Fund	-	13,000	(1,408)	-	_	11,592
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment		ŕ				
Trust Co., Ltd.	-	6,625	(220)	-	-	6,405
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	-	4,549	(41)	-	-	4,508
ShinhanFitrin 1 st Technology Business		,	` '			,
Investment Association	-	4,850	(413)	-	-	4,437
PARATUS No.3 Private Equity Fund	-	5,000	(64)	-	-	4,936

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022								
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance			
Golden Route 2 nd Startup Venture	₩								
Specialized Private Equity Fund	-	3,000	3	-	-	3,003			
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	-	3,030	-	-	-	3,030			
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine									
Private Real Estate Trust No.1	-	8,884	1,001	-	-	9,885			
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust									
No.40	-	9,706	42	-	-	9,748			
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	-	9,200	753	-	-	9,953			
IGEN2022 No.1 private Equity Fund	-	8,280	765	-	-	9,045			
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	-	3,600	(39)	-	-	3,561			
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	-	3,880	(60)	(16)	-	3,804			
KDB Investment Global Healthcare									
Private Equity Fund I	-	35,000	(532)	-	-	34,468			
Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra									
Trust No.1	-	5,734	(20)	-	-	5,714			
BTS 2 nd Private Equity Fund	-	3,934	(162)	-	-	3,772			
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.	-	19,900	(678)	-	-	19,222			
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	-	9,976	(110)	-	-	9,866			
IMM Global Venture Opportunity, LP	-	3,115	-	-	-	3,115			
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	-	6,857	-	-	-	6,857			
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	-	9,700	-	-	-	9,700			
SH Sustainable Management ESG Short term Bond Security Feeder Investment									
Trust No.1	-	3,000	11	_	_	3,011			
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type		,				,			
Security Investment Trust No.2	-	4,600	1	-	-	4,601			
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund	-	7,000	(965)	_	-	6,035			
NH-Daishin-Kyobo healthcare 1 Fund	-	4,000	(52)	-	-	3,948			
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	-	3,300	(32)	_	-	3,268			
Nautic Green Innovation ESG Co-		ŕ	` ′			ŕ			
investment No.1 Private Equity Fund	-	4,000	(44)	-	-	3,956			
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	-	6,000	(638)	-	-	5,362			
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity Fund		5.000	(5.4)			4.046			
	170 011	5,000	(54)	-	(2.509)	4,946			
Others	₩ 2,913,745	50,920	12,089	(24.229)	(3,598) (1,605)	230,222			
	2,913,743	(105,125)	121,697	(24,238)	(1,005)	2,904,474			

^(*1) The Group has stopped recognizing its equity method income or loss due to the carrying amount of '0' resulting from the investees' cumulative loss.

^(*2) For the year ended December 31, 2022, it is incorporated into the consolidation target as the Group held control due to increased equity ratio and BNP Paribas Cardif General Insurance, Ltd. Has changed its name to Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance W	2,937,652	2,675,629	49,330	(17,674)	54,555	36,881	
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	72,503	1,883	10,434	4,802	-	4,802	
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special	31,296	295	10,919	9,109	383	9,492	
Asset Investment Trust VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV	19,299	1	1,579	1,578	-	1,578	
Private Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary	32,674	15	4,003	1,987	-	1,987	
Fund ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur	8,603	-	-	(259)	-	(259)	
Investment Fund No.1 Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global	20,511	252	5,702	5,467	-	5,467	
Private Equity Fund Kiwoom Milestone Professional	26,097	1	5	2	-	2	
Private Real Estate Trust 19 Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1	39	38,867 3,507	756	(311) (1)	-	(311) (1)	
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset Fund	64,327	70	4,636	(9,995)	-	(9,995)	
Koramco Europe Core Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2 KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global	44,606	1,899	1,255	(2,601)	-	(2,601)	
contents Fund Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution	18,500	62	71	45	-	45	
Fund	24,720	289	173	(342)	-	(342)	
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	38,571	29	12,279	4,713	-	4,713	
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	17,155	12	2,224	1,586	-	1,586	
Korea Omega Project Fund III Genesis North America Power	15,709	-	148	95	-	95	
Company No.1 PEF SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	15,989	1,487	2,904	2,523	-	2,523	
Investment Trust No.3 KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO.,	174,702	-	42,498	34,779	-	34,779	
LTD MIEL CO.,LTD.	36,392 422	14,629 565	48,995 36	(1,136)	-	(1,136)	
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately Placed Fund Trust #1	130,174	373	4,237	(38,058)	-	(38,058)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023							
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I W	16,081	373	1,531	(325)	_	(325)		
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private Fund No.6	138,202	1,352	18,827	15,828	-	15,828		
Samchully Midstream Private Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed	77,296	28	15,914	4,186	-	4,186		
Asset Investment Trust No.3 NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure	36,283	10	5,351	5,130	-	5,130		
Trust 14 Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real Estate Fund Investment Trust	62,431	2	10,567	2,796	-	2,796		
No.37	58.814	38	12,899	4,319	_	4.319		
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3 Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate	54,945	-	5,117	(7,989)	-	(7,989)		
Investment Trust 31 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed	93,950	71,946	1,882	(192)	-	(192)		
Asset Investment Trust No.2 FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation	14,760	6	17,929	13,371	-	13,371		
Fund 1	15,922	227	2,392	1,861	-	1,861		
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund Vogo Realty Partners Private Real	9,390	-	1,262	1,179	-	1,179		
Estate Fund V	49,968	86	4,879	1,179	-	1,179		
Korea Credit Bureau	129,155	54,287	160,189	19,880	-	19,880		
Goduck Gangil1 PFV Co., Ltd.	209,615	192,311	340,451	11,493	-	11,493		
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. NH-amundi global infra private fund	472,860	309,802	-	(5,733)	-	(5,733)		
16 SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset	102,499	1,195	291	(10,397)	-	(10,397)		
Investment Trust Deutsche Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate	337,617	-	32,744	19,052	-	19,052		
Investment Trust No. 24 Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund	35,359	716	29,833	2,504	-	2,504		
1	7,916	9	1,834	848	-	848		
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment	,		,					
Trust No.33	91,806	54,428	15,927	2,642	-	2,642		
Goduck Gangillo PFV Co., Ltd. Fidelis Global Private Real Estate	129,399	103,864	158,905	9,272	-	9,272		
Trust No.2 AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE	745	52	-	(9)	-	(9)		
TRUST No. 12	170,567	1,159	1,097	37	-	37		
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2	31	183	1	(2)	-	(2)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	₩ 90,066	1,140	19,579	4,783		4,783		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	247,193	296	89,979	3,070	-	3,070		
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration System Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust	158,010	55	18,673	13,942		13,942		
SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment	138,010	33	16,073	13,942	-	13,942		
Trust	69,059	361	2,753	2,583	_	2,583		
SH Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special	07,037	301	2,733	2,303		2,303		
Asset Investment Trust No.7-2	24,554	31	2,926	750	-	750		
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	23,261	-	3,356	3,216	-	3,216		
Samsung SRA Real Estate	,		Ź	Ź		Ź		
Professional Private 45	128,943	3,215	13	(44)	-	(44)		
IBK Global New Renewable Energy								
Special Asset Professional Private2	111,460	36	16,458	(9,724)	-	(9,724)		
VS Cornerstone Fund	8,094	127	-	(133)	-	(133)		
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private								
Fund2	114,783	45	60,166	8,411	-	8,411		
SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special								
Asset Investment Trust No.2	7,797	85	9,439	1,137	-	1,137		
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	40,992	134	77	(3,012)	-	(3,012)		
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate								
Fund No.40	145,871	98,869	4,152	3,031	-	3,031		
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan								
Fund No.2	9,081	24	1,049	989	-	989		
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment								
Center Fund 29	44,187	93	7,071	4,339	-	4,339		
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office				• • • •				
Fund 16	40,697	1,742	8,394	3,081	-	3,081		
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd.	120,947	163,105	657	(18,592)	-	(18,592)		
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture	20.005	2 (01		(4.100)		(4.100)		
Capital Fund	20,097	3,601	6,093	(4,198)	-	(4,198)		
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	24,409	1,174	2,874	(1,889)	-	(1,889)		
NewWave 6th Fund	46,704	984	5,322	585	-	585		
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund	195,669	5,877	24,125	(14,695)	-	(14,695)		
I KLAMCO DOWEDLO AN EDLICE	82,150	2,509	13,537	4,144	-	4,144		
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4TH	95,224	15	8,657	8,193	-	8,193		
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate Fund II	59,113	-	11,061	11,043	-	11,043		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023							
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary	₩							
Fund	53,425	597	17,711	708	-	708		
Harvest Private Equity Fund II	13,718	217	119	(613)	-	(613)		
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New								
Technology Business Investment								
Fund	36,618	-	764	(610)	-	(610)		
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special								
Asset Private Investment Trust	13,693	21	2,644	658	-	658		
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial								
Technology Fund	27,494	123	8,970	8,456	-	8,456		
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy								
Professional Investment Type								
Private Special Asset Investment								
Trust No.2	77,888	34	3,376	2,913	-	2,913		
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3	4,179	3	2,625	521	-	521		
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7	43,658	6	632	(19)	-	(19)		
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity								
Fund	16,580	228	356	(356)	-	(356)		
Vogo Canister Professional Trust								
Private Fund I	249,535	124,697	19,630	7,122	-	7,122		
Timefolio The Venture-V second	28,125	135	8,764	8,226	-	8,226		
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	30,053	3,305	14	(477)	-	(477)		
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	38,676	-	1	(686)	-	(686)		
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd								
Fund	78,108	1,596	4,660	(14,099)	-	(14,099)		
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New								
Technology Fund	17,437	-	1,813	168	-	168		
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	19,829	57	1,054	1,097	-	1,097		
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st	9,785	85	19	1,535	-	1,535		
Ulmus SHC innovation investment	•			•		•		
fund	23,060	-	2,967	2,734	-	2,734		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
T Core Industrial Technology 1st	W						
Venture PEF	'' 13,541	22	216	(874)	-	(874)	
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private							
Equity Fund	9,441	26	3,921	3,740	-	3,740	
TI First Property Private Investment							
Trust 1	7,773	17	1,353	445	-	445	
MPLUS Professional Private Real							
Estate Fund 25	11,946	6,286	-	(4,495)	-	(4,495)	
IBKC Global Contents Investment							
Fund	19,634	359	1,127	611	-	611	
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund	13,202	-	1,093	903	-	903	
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	21,555	170	5,952	5,431	-	5,431	
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn							
Fund	6,590	-	6	(199)	-	(199)	
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	14,693	-	127	4	-	4	
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private							
Equity Fund	6,331	72	-	(380)	-	(380)	
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	123,099	-	8	(1,470)	-	(1,470)	
Daishin Newgen New Technology							
Investment Fund 1st	12,044	25	907	747	-	747	
META ESG Private Equity Fund I	21,063	-	31	(314)	-	(314)	
PHAROS DK FUND	10,179	21	838	165	-	165	
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	114,834	730	3,462	147	-	147	
H-IOTA Fund	38,721	338	966	564	-	564	
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn							
Secondary Fund	28,551	-	3	(6,069)	-	(6,069)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023					
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)
Tres-Yujin Trust W	20,820	102	712	710	-	710
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	28,243	-	2,237	1,617	_	1,617
Capstone REITs No.26	46,661	35,161	9,371	4,395	-	4,395
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	12,667	5	-	(27)	-	(27)
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment				` ′		` ′
Trust No.3	23,032	26	2,052	2,026	-	2,026
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	16,065	5	1	(27)	-	(27)
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	26,012	8	6,097	2,502	-	2,502
Daehan No.36 Office Asset						
Management Company	153,846	107,055	6,232	882	-	882
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private						
Investment Fund No.1	10,965	20	98	83	-	83
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust						
No.2	211,192	59	11,320	6,949	-	6,949
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private						
Special Asset Investment Trust	166,822	84	8,934	3,328	-	3,328
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	12,315	740	4,529	3,337	-	3,337
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-						
1	69,558	289	67	42	-	42
Pacific Private Investment Trust						
No.49-1	40,024	5,491	-	(437)	-	(437)
KIWOOM Real estate private						
placement fund for normal investors	1.4.050			40		40
No. 31	14,278	14	-	(16)	-	(16)
RIFA Real estate private placement	14250	20		(10)		(1.0)
fund for normal investoes No. 51	14,358	29	1	(16)	-	(16)
Fivetree general private equity fund	25 104	20	017	700		700
No.15	25,184	29	817 9	788	-	788
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	25,126	-	40	(534)	-	(534)
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund Shinhan Simone Fund I	8,105	4	311	(270) 107	-	(270) 107
Korea Investment develop seed Trust	12,582	4	311	107	-	107
No.1	24,168	338	582	478		478
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	30,054	51	2,634	2,473	-	2,473
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity	30,034	31	2,034	2,473	_	2,473
Fund	43,848	130	5	(630)	_	(630)
NH-Brain EV Fund	44,499	-	4	(1,868)	_	(1,868)
DDI LVC Master Real Estate	11,122		•	(1,000)		(1,000)
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	43,817	8	_	(1,809)	_	(1,809)
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	13,792	-	1,530	1,380	_	1,380
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity	,.,2		-,500	-,200		-,500
Fund	19,779	-	2	(190)	-	(190)
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology W							
Business Investment Association Koramco Private Real Estate Fund	28,025	73	3,160	2,758	-	2,758	
143 Korea Investment Top Mezzanine	22,026	23	11	2	-	2	
Private Real Esate Trust No.1 LB YoungNam Logistics Private	45,815	740	5,900	5,849	-	5,849	
Trust No.40	39,139	10	2,561	2,538	_	2,538	
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	16,518	254	2,557	2,197	_	2.197	
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	13,129	47	3	(274)	_	(274)	
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. DA Value-Honest New Technology	78,925	56,307	4,840	(1,017)	-	(1,017)	
Investment Fund 1 Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation	17,329	-	10,911	10,910	-	10,910	
Fund Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity	19,954	-	21	(820)	-	(820)	
Fund 1st Korea Investment Green Newdeal	14,318	382	6	(416)	-	(416)	
Infra Trust No.1	36,689	21	52	21	-	21	
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	25,136	742	101	(1,116)	_	(1,116)	
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.	191,211	97,944	_	(766)	-	(766)	
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	35,347	294	13	(428)	_	(428)	
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund	10,543	_	127	43	_	43	
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	10,741	25	3	(528)	-	(528)	
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	35,305	83	5,942	5,859	-	5,859	
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	140,424	19,174	6,626	(8,432)	-	(8,432)	
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type	,	,	, i	, , ,		, , ,	
Security Investment Trust No.2	17,814	1,200	908	798	-	798	
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund	30,326	8	3,215	2,729	-	2,729	
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	10,829	-	31	(165)	-	(165)	
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	18,625	-	125	(144)	-	(144)	
Digital New Deal Kappa Private							
Equity Fund	19,576	-	1	(408)	-	(408)	
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1 DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New Technology Investment Fund	20,842	-	4,123	3,842	-	3,842	
No.1 VOGO Debt Strategy General Private	47,055	-	3	(945)	-	(945)	
Real Estate Investment Trust No. 18 Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine General Private Investment Trust	42,082	35	5,917	3,496	-	3,496	
No. 38 TogetherKorea Private Investment	4,248	19	247	228	-	228	
Trust No. 6	5,273	1	223	218	-	218	
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust No. 7	5,273	1	223	218	-	218	
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology Investment Fund No.3	12.059	29	592	518		518	
Penture K-Content Investment Fund	12,058 25,938	338	196	(1,721)	-	(1,721)	
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023					
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin	113500	Liubiity		(1033)	(1033)	(1033)	
Listed Companies New Technology							
Fund	₩ 26,684	121	785	438	-	438	
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes	12.006	1.5	1.007	002		002	
PCBO General PEF No. 1 Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development	13,806	15	1,007	992	-	992	
Investment Fund	12,420	170	23	(150)	_	(150)	
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund	18,154	285	31	(791)	-	(791)	
Shinhan SM Office Value Add -				, ,		` '	
Outsource Management Real Estate							
Investment Co., Ltd	37,231	41	3,710	3,548	-	3,548	
KDBC meta-enter New Technology investment fund	24,889	2	_	(215)	_	(215)	
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New	24,007	2		(213)		(213)	
Technology Investment Trust	10,009	-	50	9	-	9	
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment							
Fund	18,709	15	14,179	14,156	-	14,156	
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment Trust 1	9,947		2	(55)		(55)	
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd	9,947	42	1	(55) (100)	-	(55) (100)	
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary	2,007	72	1	(100)		(100)	
Technology Investment Trust no. 1	7,885	-	65	(115)	-	(115)	
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty							
Technology Investment Trust	43,417	-	1	(133)	-	(133)	
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust	10,285		17	(17)		(17)	
Korea real Asset Fund No.3	32,625	20	170	(17)	_	(17)	
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real	52,025	20	1,0	(170)		(175)	
Estate Inv. Trust No. 518	278,662	205,204	3,943	(650)	-	(650)	
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT							
Technology Investment Trust No. 1	20,175	444	2,875	2,331	-	2,331	
Time Robotics New Technology Investment Trust	13,284			(114)		(114)	
Ascent-welcome Tehenology	13,204	-	-	(114)	-	(114)	
Investment Trust No.2	31,722	-	2	(828)	_	(828)	
Igis General PE Real Estate	ŕ			, ,		` '	
Investment Trust 517-1	54,015	289	-	(274)	-	(274)	
Consus Osansegyo No.2	16,209	-	24	22	-	22	
Mastern General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.189(Type 1							
Beneficiary Securities)	123,657	99,729	1,285	(2,073)	_	(2,073)	
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-	-,	,	ŕ			,	
В	96,124	51	9,992	3,928	-	3,928	
Shinhan General Private Real Estate		44.0	-0.4				
Investment Trust No.3	38,175	410	591	564	-	564	
NH Absolute Project L General Private Investment Trust	18,863	65	7	1,556	_	1,556	
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private	10,003	03	,	1,550	_	1,550	
Investment Trust No. 5	8,998	3	5	(9)	-	(9)	
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology							
Investment Association No.2	11,868	347	1,868	1,520	-	1,520	
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment	6,764			(1)		(1)	
Association	0,704	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	

^(*) Excluded the financial information of associates that are not subject to equity method due to disposal or of which the financial information is not available as of end of the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022						
- -	A4	Tinkiii.	Operating	Net profit	Other comprehen- sive income	Total comprehen- sive income	
Investees BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	Asset	Liability	revenue	(loss)	(loss)	(loss)	
Bill Tullous curuli Bill insurance	2,528,558	2,327,352	47,631	(11,901)	(80,527)	(92,428)	
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund	54,661	496 55	14,432	27,663	(18,774)	8,889 2,996	
KTB Newlake Global Healthcare PEF	21,000	33	3,091	2,996	-	2,996	
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	66 702	978	2 271	21,618		21,618	
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment	66,792	978	3,371	21,018	-	21,018	
Fund	24,870	363	1,469	10,429	(383)	10,046	
Meritz AI-SingA330-A Investment	24,070	303	1,407	10,42)	(303)	10,040	
Type Private Placement Special							
Asset Fund	17,718	2	14,888	14,888	_	14,888	
Meritz AI-SingA330-B Investment	,		,	,		,	
Type Private Placement Special Asset							
Fund	8,569	6	1,267	1,265	-	1,265	
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV							
Private	30,440	20	3,963	1,691	-	1,691	
Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary							
Fund	8,863	-	3,749	3,011	-	3,011	
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur	10.660	260	1.056	704		704	
Investment Fund No.1	18,660	269	1,056	784	-	784	
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global	26.096	4	22 477	21 204		31,394	
Private Equity Fund Kiwoom Milestone Professional	26,086	4	32,477	31,394	-	31,394	
Private Real Estate Trust 19	46,585	38,663	2,605	(2,584)	_	(2,584)	
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1	40,383	4,558	2,003	(1,406)	_	(1,406)	
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset	-10	7,550		(1,400)		(1,400)	
Fund	91,617	45	17,394	8,543	_	8,543	
Koramco Europe Core Private	- ,		- ,	- ,			
Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2	45,492	1,798	7,431	574	-	574	
Hermes Private Investment Equity							
Fund	19,078	7	-	(14,465)	-	(14,465)	
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global							
contents Fund	18,412	19	7,110	5,689	-	5,689	
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution							
Fund	26,085	249	2,297	1,607	-	1,607	
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	40,471	27	16,497	3,617	-	3,617	
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	18,779	14	5,436	2,223	-	2,223	
Partner One Value up I Private Equity Fund	18,496	68	1,281	(9,798)		(9,798)	
Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund	262,825	2	19,226	17,898	-	17,898	
Korea Omega Project Fund III	15,610	_	19,220	(2,624)	_	(2,624)	
Genesis North America Power	13,010			(2,024)		(2,024)	
Company No.1 PEF	20,898	138	20,864	20,155	_	20,155	
SH MAIN Professional Investment	,		,,	,		,	
Type Private Mixed Asset							
Investment Trust No.3	185,777	444	-	(44,452)	-	(44,452)	
MIEL CO.,LTD.	422	565	36	(1)	-	(1)	
AIP Transportation Specialized							
Privately Placed Fund Trust #1	125,545	86	7,398	(3,978)	-	(3,978)	
E&Healthcare Investment Fund No.6	2,839	-	3,243	(14,623)	-	(14,623)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
One Shinhan Global Fund 1	9,575	80	_	(6,263)	-	(6,263)	
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private	19,130	249	1,545	(1,581)	-	(1,581)	
Fund No.6 Samchully Midstream Private	139,200	662	10,515	6,925	-	6,925	
Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed	71,399	47	16,238	(4,512)	-	(4,512)	
Asset Investment Trust No.3 NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure	122,479	23	4,534	1,007	-	1,007	
Trust 14 Jarvis Memorial Private Investment	69,933	14	14,823	3,201	-	3,201	
Trust 1 Vestas Qualified Investors Private	9,887	4	384	380	-	380	
Real Estate Fund Investment Trust	<i>EE</i> (10	20	15 704	270		270	
No.37 Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	55,618 59,697	20 212	15,784 1,865	379 (4,045)	-	379 (4,045)	
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed	95,314	71,795	13,708	108	-	108	
Asset Investment Trust No.2 T&F 2019 bearing Private Equity Fund Specializing in Start-up and	13,967	6	2,226	(9,585)	-	(9,585)	
Venture Business FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation	11,446	6	1,527	1,333	-	1,333	
Fund 1	13,832	_	2	(465)	_	(465)	
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund Vogo Realty Partners Private Real	8,211	-	1,575	1,493	-	1,493	
Estate Fund V	50,529	83	3,851	3,637	-	3,637	
Korea Credit Bureau	144,765	88,766	141,445	(29,498)	-	(29,498)	
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	212,608	206,893	187,295	21,478	-	21,478	
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. NH-amundi global infra private fund	424,242	290,391	-	(4,471)	-	(4,471)	
16	112,489	66	32,982	22,026	-	22,026	
IMM Global Private Equity Fund SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset	451,407	4,821	25,234	(48,679)	-	(48,679)	
Investment Trust Deutsche Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate	362,896	66	10,788	(18,077)	-	(18,077)	
Investment Trust No. 24 Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund	43,941	552	25,185	2,665	-	2,665	
1 BNW Tech-Innovation Private Equity	9,356	-	1,951	1,652	-	1,652	
Fund IGIS Real-estate Private Investment	20,303	763	92	(161)	-	(161)	
Trust No.33 WWG Global Real Estate Investment	89,582	53,964	5,202	3,387	-	3,387	
Trust no.4 Goduck Gangillo PFV Co., Ltd.	34,970 179,923	11 163,660	4,402 210,961	1,169 24,625	-	1,169 24,625	
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No.2 AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE	30,217	32	-	(821)	-	(821)	
TRUST No. 12 Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2	169,704 32	969 192	17,932 1	13,514 (75)	-	13,514 (75)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022							
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2		806	10,262	(4,595)	(1055)	(4,595)		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1 SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration System Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset	239,734	27,259	15,006	11,925	-	11,925		
Investment Trust SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment	148,236	75	4,456	2,688	-	2,688		
Trust SH Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special	66,408	301	655	(4,315)	-	(4,315)		
Asset Investment Trust No.7-2	34,479	42	4,149	2,310	-	2,310		
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	20,043	-	1,776	1,555	-	1,555		
ST-Bonanja Food tech Samsung SRA Real Estate	6,775	-	202	(275)	-	(275)		
Professional Private 45 IBK Global New Renewable Energy	93,284	7,161	5,721	(7,106)	-	(7,106)		
Special Asset Professional Private2	115,311	41	8,791	8,504	-	8,504		
VS Cornerstone Fund Aone Mezzanine Opportunity	8,098	-	1	(131)	-	(131)		
Professional Private NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private	8,006	229	992	729	-	729		
Fund2 SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special	123,363	72	32,302	9,571	-	9,571		
Asset Investment Trust No.2	21,202	99	6,709	2,901	-	2,901		
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund IMM Special Situation 1-2 PRIVATE	44,003	134	14,778	14,054	-	14,054		
EQUITY FUND Pacific Private Placement Real Estate	13,058	39	6,499	(1,494)	-	(1,494)		
Fund No.40 Mastern Private Real Estate Loan	145,569	98,572	4,155	3,122	-	3,122		
Fund No.2 LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment	19,200	175	919	759	-	759		
Center Fund 29 JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office	42,291	39	2,226	795	-	795		
Fund 16	38,247	-	3,493	3,493	-	3,493		
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. Future-Creation Neoplux Venture	114,856	138,293	1,193	(9,338)	-	(9,338)		
Capital Fund	30,109	3,949	13,584	7,591	-	7,591		
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund NewWave 6th Fund	25,739	623	12,768	(5,587)	-	(5,587)		
KTC-NP Growth Champ 2011-2 Private Equity Fund	45,981 27,070	5,349	2,167 463	(3,053)	-	(3,053) (5,288)		
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	207,723	3,194	10,686	(21,454)	-	(21,454)		
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund		ŕ			-			
I KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4TH	89,577 91,908	2,892 24	9,177 5,024	(10,097) 1,117	-	(10,097) 1,117		
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real	,				-			
Estate Fund II AION ELFIS PROFESSIONAL	73,584	40	13,201	(2,950)	-	(2,950)		
PRIVATE 1	17,833	2	395	(4,280)	-	(4,280)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022								
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)			
T&F 2020 SS Private Equity Fund	113300	Linding		(1033)	(1033)	(1033)			
Specializing in Start-up and Venture \text{\text{\$\psi}}									
Business	19,257	22	10,655	10,381	_	10,381			
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary	1,,20,		10,000	10,501		10,001			
Fund	71,633	904	29,131	16,720	_	16,720			
Harvest Private Equity Fund II	14,387	157	119	(831)	_	(831)			
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New	1.,507	10,	117	(001)		(051)			
Technology Business Investment									
Fund	37,743	_	4,283	3,883	_	3,883			
KAIM Real-estate Private Investment	2 / ,/ 12		-,	-,		-,			
Trust 20	3,089	_	820	820	-	820			
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special	- ,								
Asset Private Investment Trust	13,473	18	5,271	2,438	-	2,438			
Daishin New Technology Investment	Ź		,	,		,			
Fund 5th	10,384	15	227	107	-	107			
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial									
Technology Fund	19,037	124	136	(486)	-	(486)			
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy									
Professional Investment Type									
Private Special Asset Investment									
Trust No.2	83,453	36	3,580	1,158	-	1,158			
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3	10,427	8	120	(129)	-	(129)			
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7	43,679	6	7,116	6,587	-	6,587			
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity									
Fund	16,731	26	399	191	(3,936)	(3,745)			
Vogo Canister Professional Trust									
Private Fund I	127,808	61	22,709	8,743	-	8,743			
SW-S Fund	23,919	-	1,978	1,728	-	1,728			
CL Buyout 1st PEF	60,144	214	1	(5,704)	-	(5,704)			
Timefolio The Venture-V second	19,764	-	-	(2,296)	-	(2,296)			
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2									
PEF	42,358	592	-	(829)	-	(829)			
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	28,792	-	6,610	6,118	-	6,118			
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	39,363	4	657	1,400	-	1,400			
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd									
Fund	81,123	513	8,166	2,985	-	2,985			
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New	15.000			100		100			
Technology Fund	17,269	-	-	100	-	100			
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	21,837	1	1,134	969	-	969			
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st	14,518	87	3,529	3,272	-	3,272			
Ulmus SHC innovation investment	20.227			(1.075)		(1.275)			
fund	20,326	-	1	(1,275)	-	(1,275)			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022									
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)				
Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity Fund	21,850	33	2	(185)	-	(185)				
T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture PEF	14,405	12	208	(20)	-	(20)				
Curious Finale Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	12,986	61	946	522	-	522				
TI First Property Private Investment Trust 1	7,817	-	432	432	-	432				
MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate Fund 25	12,395	2,242	686	686	-	686				
IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund	18,739	78	-	(1,603)	-	(1,603)				
Nautic Smart No.6 Private Equity Fund	3,212	91	2,718	2,531	-	2,531				
Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund	35,763	63	10,762	10,534	-	10,534				
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund KNT 2ND PRIVATE EQUITY FUND	15,348 5,182	5	41 6.186	(74) 5,983	-	(74) 5,983				
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	26,475	176	16	(947)	-	(947)				
Maple Mobility Fund SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	83,540 14,689	1 -	40,442 4,319	40,066 4,195	- -	40,066 4,195				
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	6,641 128,728	3	431 12	422 (2,098)	-	422 (2,098)				
NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund	12,601	1	2,182	2,002	-	2,002				
Daishin Newgen New Technology	ŕ	25	ŕ	ŕ	(0.214)	ŕ				
Investment Fund 1st META ESG Private Equity Fund I	11,298 21,380	25	184 2	38 (341)	(8,314)	(8,276) (341)				
SWFV FUND-1	22,678	-	_	(1,287)	-	(1,287)				
PHAROS DK FUND	15,918	32	-	(403)	-	(403)				
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	68,808	850	2,775	(645)	-	(645)				
Highland 2021-8 Fund	14,924	154	-	(228)	-	(228)				
H-IOTA Fund Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn	38,933	149	356	(64)	-	(64)				
Secondary Fund	34,621	-	3	(866)	-	(866)				

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December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022									
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)				
Tres-Yujin Trust W	,	3	1,114	1,111	-	1,111				
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	26,625	-	42	(3,260)	-	(3,260)				
Capstone REITs No.26	16,709	9,006	-	(486)	-	(486)				
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	12,695	5	2	(26)	-	(26)				
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment				` /		. ,				
Trust No.3	21,085	105	1,408	1,368	-	1,368				
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	16,090	6	2	(27)	-	(27)				
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	25,822	8	3,266	210	-	210				
Daehan No.36 Office Asset	ŕ		ŕ							
Management Company	141,037	96,073	5,231	2,047	-	2,047				
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private	ĺ	, i	,	,		,				
Investment Fund No.1	2,880	7	1,137	1,073	-	1,073				
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust	,		,	,		,				
No.2	192,904	53	11,005	5,638	-	5,638				
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private										
Special Asset Investment Trust	163,349	82	5,679	5,076	-	5,076				
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	22,110	-	2,505	2,196	-	2,196				
IBKC-METIS Global Contents										
Investment Fund	12,513	-	1	1,513	-	1,513				
Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund	22,318	-	-	(176)	-	(176)				
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-	ŕ			` /		` /				
1	71,093	24	85	14	-	14				
Pacific Private Investment Trust										
No.49-1	36,126	-	-	(23)	-	(23)				
KIWOOM Real estate private placement fund for normal investors				. ,		, ,				
No. 31	14,278	14	435	260	-	260				
RIFA Real estate private placement										
fund for normal investoes No. 51	14,343	28	218	170	-	170				
Fivetree general private equity fund										
No.15	24,606	33	2,003	1,920	-	1,920				
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	25,658	-	10	(442)	-	(442)				
Harvest Fund No.3	35,577	89	6,855	6,388	-	6,388				
Shinhan Simone Fund I	12,468	-	24	(532)	-	(532)				
Korea Investment develop seed Trust										
No.1	26,334	730	1,806	1,702	-	1,702				
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	28,200	54	1,431	658	-	658				
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity										
Fund	45,480	130	2	(649)	-	(649)				
NH-Brain EV Fund	46,369	-	2	(5,631)	-	(5,631)				
DDI LVC Master Real Estate										
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	42,665	43	-	(1,466)	-	(1,466)				
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity										
Fund	19,969	-	26	(181)	-	(181)				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022								
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)			
	¥ 27.520	7.6		(2.550)		(2.550)			
Business Investment Association	27,520	76	1	(2,556)	-	(2,556)			
PARATUS No.3 Private Equity Fund	19,372	123	-	(250)	-	(250)			
Golden Route 2nd Startup Venture	12 272	58	72	1.4		1.4			
Specialized Private Equity Fund Koramco Private Real Estate Fund	13,272	38	73	14	-	14			
143	10,006	6	4						
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine	10,000	O	4	-	-	-			
Private Real Esate Trust No.1	45,126	649	4,554	4,499		4,499			
LB YoungNam Logistics Private	45,120	049	4,334	4,499	-	4,499			
Trust No.40	39.001	9	191	169		169			
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	30,744	386	899	384		384			
IGEN2022 No.1 private Equity Fund	32,483	122	3,166	2,737	_	2,737			
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	13,355	2	1	(147)	_	(147)			
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	79,248	55,619	1,000	(296)	_	(296)			
KDB Investment Global Healthcare	73,240	33,017	1,000	(250)		(270)			
Private Equity Fund I	143,070	276	_	(2,206)	_	(2,206)			
Korea Investment Green Newdeal	1.5,070	2,0		(2,200)		(2,200)			
Infra Trust No.1	20,438	7	_	(70)	_	(70)			
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	15,018	513	1	(625)	_	(625)			
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.	192,742	98,372	_	(1,703)	-	(1,703)			
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	35,481	4	2	(123)	-	(123)			
IMM Global Venture Opportunity, LP	8,775	-	-	-	-	-			
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	32,000	-	-	-	-	-			
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	141,561	140	-	(2,323)	-	(2,323)			
SH Sustainable Management ESG Short term Bond Security Feeder									
Investment Trust No.1	11,196	2	72	49	-	49			
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type									
Security Investment Trust No.2	15,865	-	4	4	-	4			
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund	27,617	27	6	(4,409)	-	(4,409)			
NH-Daishin-Kyobo healthcare 1 Fund	15,792	-	17	(208)	-	(208)			
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	10,992	-	1	(108)	-	(108)			
Nautic Green Innovation ESG Co-				` '		, ,			
investment No.1 Private Equity	16.560	150	1	(101)		(101)			
Fund	16,569	150	1	(181)	-	(181)			
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	18,767	-	-	(2,233)	-	(2,233)			
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity Fund	16,569	149	1	(180)	-	(180)			

^(*) Excluded the financial information of associates that are not subject to equity method due to disposal or of which the financial information is not available as of end of the year.

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16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023							
			Interests in the					
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying		
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount		
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance		15	39,277	(5)	-	39,272		
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	70,619	32	22,358	-	-	22,358		
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	31,000	50	15,499	-	-	15,499		
KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special Asset								
Investment Trust	19,297	24	4,609	-	-	4,609		
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV Private	32,658	20	6,532	-	-	6,532		
Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary Fund	8,602	50	4,301	-	-	4,301		
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur	ŕ		ŕ			ŕ		
Investment Fund No.1	20,258	24	4,862	_	-	4,862		
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private	, i		,			ĺ		
Equity Fund	26,095	14	3,692	_	-	3,692		
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private	, i		,			ĺ		
Real Estate Trust 19 (*2)	(38,868)	50	(19,434)	_	19,434	-		
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*2)	(3,469)	4	(153)	_	153	-		
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset Fund	64,256	38	24,096	_	_	24,096		
Koramco Europe Core Private Placement	. ,		,			,		
Real Estate Fund No.2-2	42,706	44	18,799	_	_	18,799		
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents Fund	18,437	23	4,288	_	_	4,288		
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution Fund	24,430	25	6,088	_	_	6,088		
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	38,541	25	9,635	_	_	9,635		
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	17,142	25	4,286	_	_	4,286		
Korea Omega Project Fund III	15,708	24	3,696	_	_	3,696		
Genesis North America Power Company	10,700		2,070			2,070		
No.1 PEF	14,501	44	6,358	_	_	6,358		
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type	11,501	• • •	0,550			0,550		
Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust								
No.3	174,701	23	40,764	_	_	40,764		
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD	21,762	15	3,245	_	_	3,245		
MIEL CO.,LTD. (*2)	(144)	29	(41)	_	41	3,213		
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately	(111)	2)	(11)					
Placed Fund Trust #1	129,800	36	46,372	_	_	46,372		
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I	15,707	50	7,854	_	_	7,854		
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private Fund	13,707	30	7,034			7,034		
No.6	136,849	40	54,881	_	_	54,881		
Samchully Midstream Private Placement	130,047	70	54,001	_	_	54,001		
Special Asset Fund 5-4	77,267	43	33,163		_	33,163		
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment	77,207	73	33,103	_	_	33,103		
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment								
Trust No.3	36,272	20	7,254			7,254		
NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14	62,428	30	18,728	-	-	18,728		
Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real	02,428	30	10,720	-	-	10,740		
Estate Fund Investment Trust No.37	50 775	60	25 265			25 265		
Estate rund investment trust No.3/	58,775	60	35,265	-	-	35,265		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023									
			Interests in the							
Investees	Net assets (a)	Ownership (%)(b)	net assets (a)*(b)	Intra-group transactions	Others	Carrying amount				
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3 Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment	₩ 54,944	32	17,615	-	-	17,615				
Trust 31 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment	22,003	31	6,889	-	-	6,889				
Trust No.2	14,753	21	3,138	-	-	3,138				
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation Fund 1	15,694	50	7,847	-	-	7,847				
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate	9,389	44	4,142	-	-	4,142				
Fund V	49,881	22	10,792	-	-	10,792				
Korea Credit Bureau	74,867	9	6,738	-	-	6,738				
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	17,303	1	180	-	-	180				
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. (*3)	163,057	25	40,764	-	(9,990)	30,774				
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16 SH BNCT Professional Investment Type	101,303	50	50,652	-	-	50,652				
Private Special Asset Investment Trust Deutsche Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust	337,616	73	244,772	-	-	244,772				
No. 24	34,642	52	18,110	-	-	18,110				
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust	7,906	50	3,914	-	-	3,914				
No.33	37,377	41	15,271	-	-	15,271				
Goduck Gangil 10 PFV Co., Ltd. Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust	25,534	20	5,081	-	-	5,081				
No.2 AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE	692	80	551	-	-	551				
TRUST No. 12	169,407	29	48,619	-	-	48,619				
Shinhan Healthcare Fund 2	(153)	14	(21)	-	21	-				
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	88,925	30	26,678	-	-	26,678				
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1 SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration System Professional Investment Type	246,896	21	51,873	-	=	51,873				
Private Special Asset Investment Trust SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset	157,954	22	34,781	-	-	34,781				
Investment Trust SH Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset	68,697	29	20,053	-	-	20,053				
Investment Trust No.7-2	24,522	71	17,516	-	-	17,516				
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional	23,260	50	11,630	-	-	11,630				
Private 45 IBK Global New Renewable Energy Special Asset Professional Private2	125,727 111,423	25 29	31,432 32,296	-	-	31,432 32,296				
VS Cornerstone Fund			ŕ	-	-					
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private	7,966	41	3,280	-	-	3,280				
Fund2 SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	114,737	26 30	29,725	-	-	29,725				
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	7,711		2,313	-	-	2,313				
Kakau-Siiiiiiaii 18t 11V I I Fuliu	40,857	49	19,866	-	-	19,866				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023									
			Interests in the	1020						
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying				
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount				
Pacific Private Placement Peal Estate Fund		(/0)(0)	<u>(a) (b)</u>	trunsuctions						
No.40	47,001	25	11,624	_	_	11,624				
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund No.2	9,056	34	3,040	_	-	3,040				
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center	. ,		- /			- ,				
Fund 29	44,093	70	30,928	_	-	30,928				
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund 16	38,954	33	12,687	_	-	12,687				
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. (*2)	(42,159)	13	-5,677	_	5,677	_				
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture Capital	())		, in the second		ĺ					
Fund	16,495	16	2,680	-	-	2,680				
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	23,234	22	5,056	-	-	5,056				
NewWave 6th Fund	45,719	30	13,716	-	-	13,716				
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	189,791	10	18,979	-	-	18,979				
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I	79,640	22	17,258	-	-	17,258				
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRÚST 4TH	95,208	47	45,099	-	-	45,099				
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate										
Fund II	59,112	22	13,135	-	-	13,135				
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary Fund	52,827	20	10,427	-	-	10,427				
Harvest Private Equity Fund II	13,500	22	2,978	-	-	2,978				
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New										
Technology Business Investment Fund	36,617	28	10,315	-	-	10,315				
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset										
Private Investment Trust	13,671	50	6,836	-	-	6,836				
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial										
Technology Fund	27,370	50	13,616	-	-	13,616				
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy										
Professional Investment Type Private										
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	77,853	30	23,356	-	-	23,356				
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3	4,175	29	1,202	-	-	1,202				
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7	43,651	21	9,166	-	-	9,166				
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund	16,351	21	3,442	-	-	3,442				
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private										
Fund I	124,837	37	45,871	-	-	45,871				
Timefolio The Venture-V second	27,989	21	5,801	-	-	5,801				
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	26,747	14	3,801	-	-	3,801				
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	38,675	29	11,219	-	-	11,219				
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund	76,511	43	32,670	-	-	32,670				
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New										
Technology Fund	17,436	37	6,439	-	-	6,439				
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	19,771	25	4,920	-	-	4,920				
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st	9,699	23	2,256	-	-	2,256				
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund	23,059	24	5,543	-	-	5,543				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

December 31, 2023									
	-		Interests in the	, = = = =					
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying			
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount			
T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture		(70)(0)	(u) (b)	trunsactions	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
PEF	¥ 13,518	31	4,254	_	_	4,254			
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity	15,510	31	1,23 1			1,251			
Fund	9,414	40	3,766	_	_	3,766			
TI First Property Private Investment Trust 1	7,755	40	3,102	_	_	3,102			
MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate	.,,,		-,			-,			
Fund 25	5,659	42	2,358	_	_	2,358			
IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund	19,274	24	4,701	_	_	4,701			
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund	13,201	23	2,981	_	_	2.981			
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	21,384	43	9,165	_	_	9,165			
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn Fund	6,589	50	3,295	_	_	3,295			
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	14,692	29	4,198	_	_	4.198			
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private	11,072	2)	1,170			1,170			
Equity Fund	6,258	76	4,768	_	_	4,768			
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	123,098	4	4,737	_	_	4,737			
Daishin Newgen New Technology	123,070	-	7,737			7,757			
Investment Fund 1st	12,018	51	6,081	_	_	6,081			
META ESG Private Equity Fund I	21,062	27	5,770	_	_	5,770			
PHAROS DK FUND	10,157	24	2,462	_	_	2,462			
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	114,103	40	45,210	_	_	45,210			
H-IOTA Fund	38,382	25	9,524	_	_	9,524			
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary	30,362	23	9,324	-	_	9,324			
Fund	28,550	26	7,427		_	7,427			
Tres-Yujin Trust	20,717	50	10,359	-	_	10.359			
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	28,242	50	14,121	-	-	14,121			
Capstone REITs No.26	11,499	50	5,750	_	_	5,750			
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	12,661	39	4,978	-	-	4,978			
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment Trust	12,001	39	4,976	-	-	4,976			
No.3	23,005	33	7,668		_	7,668			
	16,059	33	4,983	-	-	4,983			
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53 KB Oaktree Trust No.3		33		_	-				
	26,003	33	8,668	-	-	8,668			
Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management	46.700	40	22.492			22.492			
Company Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private	46,790	48	22,482	-	-	22,482			
	10.044	20	2.056			2.056			
Investment Fund No.1	10,944	28	3,056	-	-	3,056			
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type	211 122	20	(2.7(0			(2.7(0			
Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2	211,132	30	62,769	-	-	62,769			
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special	1// 727	25	41 424			41 424			
Asset Investment Trust	166,737	25	41,434	-	-	41,434			
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	11,574	30	3,455	-	-	3,455			
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	69,268	38	25,976	-	-	25,976			

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December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

	December 31, 2023						
			Interests in the				
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying	
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount	
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1		79	27,377	-	-	27,377	
KIWOOM Real estate private placement	51,552	, ,	27,577			27,577	
fund for normal investors No. 31	14,263	60	8,558	_	-	8,558	
RIFA Real estate private placement fund for	1.,200		0,550			0,220	
normal investoes No. 51	14,328	40	5,731	_	_	5,731	
Fivetree general private equity fund No.15	25,154	50	12,572	_	_	12,572	
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	25,125	38	9,626	_	-	9,626	
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	8,104	49	3,986	_	_	3,986	
Shinhan Simone Fund I	12,577	38	4,837	_	_	4,837	
Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1	23,829	40	9,532	_	_	9,532	
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	30,002	95	28,573	_	-	28,573	
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	43,717	22	9,504	_	-	9,504	
NH-Brain EV Fund	44,498	25	11,125	_	_	11,125	
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment	77,770	23	11,123			11,123	
Trust Co., Ltd. (*1)	43,808	15	6,571	_	12	6,583	
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	13,791	24	3,294	_	-	3,294	
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	19,778	23	4,465	_	-	4,465	
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business	19,776	23	4,405	-	-	4,403	
Investment Association	27,951	16	4,519			4,519	
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	22,002	30	6,667	-	-	6,667	
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private	22,002	30	0,007	-	-	0,007	
Real Esate Trust No.1	45,074	22	10,016			10,016	
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust	45,074	22	10,010	-	-	10,010	
No.40	39,128	25	9,782	_	_	9,782	
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	16,263	33	5,329	-	-	5,329	
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	13,081	27	3,488	-	_	3,488	
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1)	22,617	20	4,584	-	(986)	3,598	
DA Value-Honest New Technology	22,017	20	4,364	-	(980)	3,396	
Investment Fund 1	17,328	24	4.099		_	4.099	
Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund	19,953	50	9,977	-	-	9,977	
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First	19,933	30	9,977	-	-	9,977	
Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund 1st	12.025	50	(0(0			(0(0	
Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra	13,935	50	6,968	-	-	6,968	
	26.667	20	10.257			10.257	
Trust No.1	36,667	28	10,257	-	-	10,257	
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	24,393	26	6,342	-	-	6,342	
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.	93,266	20	18,997	-	-	18,997	
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	35,052	28	9,748	-	-	9,748	
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund	10,542	29	3,012	-	-	3,012	
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	10,715	40	4,286	-	-	4,286	
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	35,221	21	7,547	-	-	7,547	
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	121,249	8	9,700	-	-	9,700	
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type		• •					
Security Investment Trust No.2	16,613	29	4,834	-	-	4,834	
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund	30,317	22	6,632	-	-	6,632	
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	10,828	30	3,219	-	-	3,219	
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	18,624	29	5,321	-	-	5,321	
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity	10.5==		40.5			46.5	
Fund	19,575	25	4,845	-	-	4,845	
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1	20,841	29	6,130	-	-	6,130	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

				December 31,	2023		
				Interests in the			
	N	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
Investees		(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New							
Technology Investment Fund No.1	W	47,054	21	9,803	-	-	9,803
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private Real							
Estate Investment Trust No. 18		42,046	29	12,013	-	-	12,013
Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine General							
Private Investment Trust No. 38		4,228	75	3,171	-	-	3,171
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust							
No. 6		5,271	100	5,270	-	-	5,270
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust							
No. 7		5,271	100	5,270	-	-	5,270
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology							
Investment Fund No.3		12,028	35	4,180	-	-	4,180
Penture K-Content Investment Fund		25,599	22	5,622	-	-	5,622
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed							
Companies New Technology Fund		26,562	30	7,969	-	-	7,969
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes							
PCBO General PEF No. 1		13,790	37	5,107	-	-	5,107
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development							
Investment Fund		12,249	48	5,927	-	-	5,927
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund		17,868	23	4,169	-	-	4,169
Shinhan SM Office Value Add – Outsource							
Management Real Estate Investment Co.,							
Ltd		37,189	28	10,575	-	-	10,575
KDBC meta-enter New Technology							
investment fund		24,886	28	6,940	-	-	6,940
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New							
Technology Investment Trust		10,008	48	4,754	-	-	4,754
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund		18,693	40	7,477	-	-	7,477
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment							
Trust 1		9,946	50	4,973	-	-	4,973
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd		9,024	40	3,610	-	-	3,610
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary							
Technology Investment Trust no. 1		7,884	40	3,154	-	-	3,154
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty Technology							
Investment Trust		43,416	23	9,969	-	-	9,969
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust		10,284	49	4,992	-	-	4,992

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16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023								
				Interests in the						
		Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying			
Investees		(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount			
Korea real Asset Fund No.3	₩	32,604	29	9,315	-		9,315			
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate										
Inv. Trust No. 518		73,457	31	23,131	-	-	23,131			
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT										
Technology Investment Trust No. 1		19,730	23	4,536	-	-	4,536			
Time Robotics New Technology Investment										
Trust		13,283	30	3,966	-	-	3,966			
Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment										
Trust No.2		31,721	28	8,771	-	-	8,771			
Igis General PE Real Estate Investment										
Trust 517-1		53,725	96	51,735	-	-	51,735			
Consus Osansegyo No.2		16,208	50	8,104	-	-	8,104			
Mastern General Private Real Estate										
Investment Trust No.189 (Type 1										
Beneficiary Securities)		23,927	33	7,822	-	-	7,822			
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B		96,072	25	24,018	-	-	24,018			
Shinhan General Private Real Estate										
Investment Trust No.3		37,764	21	7,838	-	-	7,838			
NH Absolute Project L General Private										
Investment Trust		18,797	26	4,893	-	-	4,893			
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private										
Investment Trust No. 5		8,994	67	5,994	-	-	5,994			
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology										
Investment Association No.2		11,521	30	3,456	-	-	3,456			
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment										
Association		6,764	78	5,249	-	-	5,249			
Others		673,313		191,051		148	191,199			
		8,484,787		2,677,526	(5)	14,510	2,692,031			

^(*1) Others represents the adjustments of fair value when acquired.

^(*2) Others are the amount of fair value adjustments that occurred at the time of acquisition and accumulated losses that were not recognized due to the suspension of equity method recognition as the investment account balance became "0" due to the accumulation of losses for the current period.

^(*3) Others are the unrecognized equity method for preferred stocks without voting rights issued by the investee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

December 31, 2022							
		Na44-	O	Interests in the	I4		C
Investees		Net assets (a)	Ownership (%)(b)	net assets (a)*(b)	Intra-group transactions	Others	Carrying amount
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	W	201,205	15	30,161	8		30,169
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund		54,165	25	13,542	-	-	13,542
KTB Newlake Global Healthcare PEF		20,945	21	4,309	-	-	4,309
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund		65,814	32	20,837	-	-	20,837
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund Meritz Al-SingA330-A Investment Type		24,507 17,716	50 24	12,253 4,232	-	-	12,253 4,232
Private Placement Special Asset Fund Meritz AI-SingA330-B Investment Type Private Placement Special Asset Fund		8,563	20	1,726	-	-	1,726
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV Private		30,420	20	6,085	_	_	6,085
Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary Fund ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur		8,863	50	4,431	-	-	4,431
Investment Fund No.1 Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private		18,391	24	4,414	-	-	4,414
Equity Fund Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private		26,082	14	3,691	-	-	3,691
Real Estate Trust 19		7,922	50	3,961	-	-	3,961
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*2)		(4,518)	4	(199)	-	199	-
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset Fund Koramco Europe Core Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2		91,572	38 44	34,339	-	-	34,339
		43,694 19,071	29	19,236 5,562	-	-	19,236
Hermes Private Investment Equity Fund		,		<i>*</i>	-	-	5,562
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents Fund		18,393 25,836	23 25	4,277 6,438	-	-	4,277 6,438
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution Fund Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A		40,444	25	10,110	-	_	10,110
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1		18,765	25	4,692	-	-	4,692
		,	28	5,144	-	-	5,144
Partner One Value up I Private Equity Fund		18,428 262,823	28	59,924	-	-	59,924
Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund				, in the second of the second	-	-	· · ·
Korea Omega Project Fund III Genesis North America Power Company No.1 PEF		15,610 20,760	24 39	3,674 8,118	-	-	3,674 8,118
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust No.3		185,333	23	43,244	-	-	43,244
MIEL CO.,LTD. (*2)		(143)	29	(41)	-	41	73,2 14 -
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately Placed Fund Trust #1		125,459	36	44,821	_	-	44,821
E&Healthcare Investment Fund No.6		2,839	21	597	-	-	597

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022					
Investees	Net assets (a)	Ownership (%)(b)	Interests in the net assets (a)*(b)	Intra-group transactions	Others	Carrying amount
	₩ 9,495	21	1,948	transactions	- Others	1,948
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I	18,881	50	9,441	-	_	9,441
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private Fund No.6	138,538	41	57,029	-	-	57,029
Samchully Midstream Private Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment	71,352	43	30,624	-	-	30,624
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust No.3	122,456	20	24,492	-	-	24,492
NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14	69,919	30	20,975	-	_	20,975
Jarvis Memorial Private Investment Trust 1 Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real	9,883	99	9,786	-	-	9,786
Estate Fund Investment Trust No.37	55,598	60	33,357	-	_	33,357
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	59,485	32	19,071	-	_	19,071
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment	,		. ,			ŕ
Trust 31 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment	23,519	31	7,364	-	-	7,364
Trust No.2 T&F 2019 bearing Private Equity Fund Specializing in Start-up and Venture	13,961	21	2,969	-	-	2,969
Business	11,440	28	3,231	-	_	3,231
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation Fund 1	13,832	50	6,916	-	_	6,916
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	8,211	44	3,622	-	_	3,622
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate						
Fund V	50,446	22	10,915	-	-	10,915
Korea Credit Bureau	55,999	9	5,039	-	-	5,039
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	5,715	1	60	-	=	60
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. (*3)	133,851	25	33,463	-	(4,995)	28,468
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16	112,423	50	56,211	-	-	56,211
IMM Global Private Equity Fund	446,586	33	147,384	-	-	147,384
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust Deutsche Global Professional Investment	362,830	73	263,052	-	-	263,052
Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 24	43,389	52	22,683	-	_	22,683
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	9,356	50	4,631	_	_	4,631
BNW Tech-Innovation Private Equity Fund IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust	19,540	30	5,833	-	-	5,833
No.33 WWG Global Real Estate Investment Trust	35,618	41	14,552	-	-	14,552
no.4	34,959	30	10,331	-	-	10,331
Goduck Gangil 10 PFV Co., Ltd. Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust	16,263	20	3,236	-	-	3,236
No.2 (*1) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE	30,185	80	24,055	-	(2,110)	21,945
TRUST No. 12	168,735	29	48,427	-	-	48,427
Shinhan Healthcare Fund 2	(160)	14	(22)	-	22	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022								
	Interests in the								
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying			
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount			
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	¥ 84,140	30	25,243			25,243			
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	212,475	21	44,642	_	_	44,642			
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration	,.,•		,=			,=			
System Professional Investment Type									
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	148,161	22	32,627	_	_	32,627			
SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional	,		,			,			
Investment Type Private Special Asset									
Investment Trust	66,107	29	19,296	_	_	19,296			
SH Global Infrastructure Professional	00,107	2)	17,270			17,270			
Investment Type Private Special Asset									
Investment Trust No.7-2	34,437	71	24,598	_	_	24,598			
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	20,043	50	10,022		_	10,022			
ST-Bonanja Food tech	6,775	39	2,631	_	_	2,631			
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional	0,773	39	2,031	-	-	2,031			
Private 45 (*1)	86,123	25	21,531	_	119	21,650			
IBK Global New Renewable Energy Special	60,123	23	21,331	-	119	21,030			
Asset Professional Private2	115 270	29	33,412		_	33,412			
VS Cornerstone Fund	115,270			-	-	,			
	8,098	41	3,335	-	-	3,335			
Aone Mezzanine Opportunity Professional	2 222	64	5,000			5,000			
Private	7,777	64	5,009	-	-	5,009			
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private	122 201	26	21.041			21.041			
Fund2	123,291	26	31,941	-	-	31,941			
SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special Asset	21 102	20	(222			(222			
Investment Trust No.2	21,103	30	6,332	-	-	6,332			
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	43,869	49	21,330	-	-	21,330			
IMM Special Situation 1-2 PRIVATE	12.010	20	2.602			2 (02			
EQUITY FUND	13,019	20	2,603	-	-	2,603			
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate Fund	46.007	2.5	11 (22			11 (22			
No.40	46,997	25	11,622	-	-	11,622			
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund No.2	19,025	34	6,387	-	-	6,387			
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center						-0.7-			
Fund 29	42,252	70	29,637	-	-	29,637			
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund 16	38,247	33	12,457	-	-	12,457			
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. (*2)	(23,437)	13	(3,156)	-	3,156	-			
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture Capital									
Fund	26,160	16	4,251	-	-	4,251			
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	25,116	22	5,467	-	-	5,467			
NewWave 6th Fund	45,132	30	13,540	-	-	13,540			
KTC-NP Growth Champ 2011-2 Private									
Equity Fund	21,721	6	1,207	-	-	1,207			
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	204,529	10	20,454	-	-	20,454			
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I	86,685	22	18,785	-	-	18,785			
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4TH	91,884	47	43,524	-	-	43,524			
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate									
Fund II	73,544	20	14,710	-	-	14,710			
AION ELFIS PROFESSIONAL PRIVATE 1	17,831	20	3,566	-	-	3,566			
T&F 2020 SS Private Equity Fund									
Specializing in Start-up and Venture									
Business	19,235	30	5,709	-	-	5,709			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

	December 31, 2022						
	Interests in the						
		Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
Investees		(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary Fund	W	$\overline{}$	20	13,960			13,960
Harvest Private Equity Fund II		14,230	22	3,139	-	-	3,139
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New		ŕ		ŕ			,
Technology Business Investment Fund		37,743	28	10,632	-	-	10,632
KAIM Real-estate Private Investment Trust							
20		3,089	38	1,187	-	-	1,187
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset							
Private Investment Trust		13,455	50	6,727	-	-	6,727
Daishin New Technology Investment Fund							
5 th		10,369	23	2,430	-	-	2,430
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial							
Technology Fund		18,913	50	9,409	-	-	9,409
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy							
Professional Investment Type Private							
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2		83,417	30	25,024	_	-	25,024
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3		10,419	29	3,017	_	-	3,017
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7		43,673	21	9,170	_	-	9,170
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund		16,705	21	3,517	_	_	3,517
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private		-,		- ,-			- ,
Fund I		127,747	36	46,329	_	_	46,329
SW-S Fund		23,919	30	7,248	_	_	7,248
CL Buyout 1st PEF		59,930	21	12.842	_	_	12,842
Timefolio The Venture-V second		19,764	21	4,096	_	_	4,096
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF		41,766	30	12,496	_	_	12,496
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I (*1)		28,792	14	4,091	_	(320)	3,771
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF		39,359	29	11,418	_	-	11,418
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund		80,610	43	34,420	_	_	34,420
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New		00,000		,			,
Technology Fund		17,269	37	6,377	_	_	6,377
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund		21,836	25	5,434	_	_	5,434
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1 st		14,431	23	3,356	_	_	3,356
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund		20,326	24	4,886	_	_	4,886
Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity Fund		21,817	36	7,792	_	_	7,792
T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture		21,017	30	1,172			1,172
PEF		14,393	31	4,529	_	_	4,529
Curious Finale Corporate Recovery Private		14,575	31	1,525			7,323
Equity Fund		12,925	28	3,591	_	_	3,591
TI First Property Private Investment Trust 1		7,817	40	3,127	_	_	3,127
MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate		7,017	10	3,127			3,127
Fund 25		10,153	42	4,231			4,231
IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund		18,661	24	4,552	_	_	4,552
Nautic Smart No.6 Private Equity Fund		3,121	38	1,178	-	-	1,178
readic Smart No.0 i fivate Equity Fund		3,141	30	1,1/0	-	-	1,1/0

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

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

	December 31, 2022						
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying	
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount	
Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund \\	₹ 35,700	25	8,966			8,966	
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund	15,348	23	3,466	-	-	3,466	
KNT 2ND PRIVATE EQUITY FUND (*1)	5,177	22	1,124	-	(174)	950	
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	26,299	43	11,271	-	-	11,271	
Maple Mobility Fund	83,539	20	16,859	-	-	16,859	
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	14,689	29	4,197	-	-	4,197	
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private	,		,			ŕ	
Equity Fund	6,638	76	5,057	-	-	5,057	
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	128,727	4	4,953	-	-	4,953	
NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund	12,601	26	3,288	-	-	3,288	
Daishin Newgen New Technology							
Investment Fund 1st	11,273	51	5,704	-	-	5,704	
META ESG Private Equity Fund I	21,380	27	5,857	-	-	5,857	
SWFV FUND-1	22,678	40	9,128	-	-	9,128	
PHAROS DK FUND	15,886	24	3,835	-	-	3,835	
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	67,958	40	26,926	-	-	26,926	
Highland 2021-8 Fund	14,770	33	4,826	-	_	4,826	
H-IOTA Fund	38,784	25	9,623	_	_	9,623	
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary	,		-,			-,	
Fund	34,621	18	6,082	_	_	6,082	
Tres-Yujin Trust	20,007	50	10,004	_	_	10,004	
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	26,625	50	13,312	_	_	13,312	
Capstone REITs No.26	7,703	50	3,852	_	_	3,852	
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	12,690	39	4,989	_	_	4,989	
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment	12,000	37	1,707			4,202	
Trust No.3	20,980	33	6,993	_	_	6,993	
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	16,084	31	4,991	_	_	4,991	
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	25,814	33	8,605	_	_	8,605	
Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management	23,014	33	0,005			0,003	
Company (*1)	44,964	48	21,604	_	454	22,058	
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private	77,707	70	21,004	_	7.7	22,030	
Investment Fund No.1 (*1)	2,873	28	802	_	2,071	2,873	
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type	2,673	20	802	-	2,071	2,673	
Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2	192,851	30	57,334		_	57,334	
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special	192,031	30	37,334	-	-	37,334	
Asset Investment Trust	163,267	25	40,571			40,571	
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	22,110	30	6,599	-	-	6,599	
IBKC-METIS Global Contents Investment	22,110	30	0,399	-	-	0,399	
Fund	12,513	36	4,550		_	4,550	
	22,318	28	6,249	-	-	6,249	
Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund	,	38	,	-	-	,	
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	71,069		26,651	-		26,651	
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1	36,126	79	28,641	-	-	28,641	
KIWOOM Real estate private placement	14264	60	0.550			0.550	
fund for normal investors No. 31	14,264	60	8,558	-	-	8,558	
RIFA Real estate private placement fund for		40	·				
normal investoes No. 51	14,315	40	5,726	-	-	5,726	
Fivetree general private equity fund No.15	24,573	50	12,281	-	-	12,281	
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	25,658	38	9,831	-	-	9,831	
Harvest Fund No.3	35,488	45	15,854	-	-	15,854	
Shinhan Simone Fund I	12,468	38	4,796	-	-	4,796	
Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1	25,604	40	10,242	-	-	10,242	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2022								
	Interests in the								
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying			
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount			
	¥ 28,146	95	26,806			26,806			
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	45,350	22	9,859	-	-	9,859			
NH-Brain EV Fund	46,369	25	11,592	-	-	11,592			
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment									
Trust Co., Ltd. (*1)	42,622	15	6,393	-	12	6,405			
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	19,969	23	4,508	-	-	4,508			
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business									
Investment Association	27,444	16	4,437	-	-	4,437			
PARATUS No.3 Private Equity Fund	19,249	26	4,936	-	-	4,936			
Golden Route 2nd Startup Venture									
Specialized Private Equity Fund	13,214	23	3,003	-	-	3,003			
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	10,000	30	3,030	-	-	3,030			
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private									
Real Esate Trust No.1	44,477	22	9,885	-	-	9,885			
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust									
No.40	38,992	25	9,748	-	-	9,748			
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. (*1)	30,358	33	9,939	-	14	9,953			
IGEN2022 No.1 private Equity Fund	32,361	28	9,045	-	-	9,045			
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	13,353	27	3,561	-	-	3,561			
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1)	23,629	20	4,790	-	(986)	3,804			
KDB Investment Global Healthcare Private					. ,				
Equity Fund I	142,794	24	34,468	-	-	34,468			
Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra	,		ŕ						
Trust No.1	20,431	28	5,714	-	_	5,714			
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	14,505	26	3,772	-	-	3,772			
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.	94,370	20	19,222	-	-	19,222			
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	35,477	28	9,866	-	-	9,866			
IMM Global Venture Opportunity, LP	8,775	36	3,115	-	-	3,115			
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	32,000	21	6,857	-	-	6,857			
Nextrade Co., Ltd. (*1)	141,421	8	11,314	-	(1,614)	9,700			
SH Sustainable Management ESG Short									
term Bond Security Feeder Investment									
Trust No.1	11,194	27	3,011	-	-	3,011			
SH 1.5years Maturity Investment Type									
Security Investment Trust No.2	15,865	29	4,601	-	-	4,601			
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund	27,590	22	6,035	-	-	6,035			
NH-Daishin-Kyobo healthcare 1 Fund	15,792	25	3,948	-	-	3,948			
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	10,992	30	3,268	-	-	3,268			
Nautic Green Innovation ESG Co-									
investment No.1 Private Equity Fund	16,419	24	3,956	-	-	3,956			
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	18,767	29	5,362	-	-	5,362			
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity	•		,			•			
Fund	16,420	30	4,946	-	-	4,946			
Others	797,590	_	228,801	-	1,422	230,223			
<u> </u>	¥ 9,416,618		2,907,155	8	(2,689)	2,904,474			
	. , ,		., ,						

^(*1) Others represents the adjustments of fair value when acquired.

^(*2) Others are the amount of fair value adjustments that occurred at the time of acquisition and accumulated losses that were not recognized due to the suspension of equity method recognition as the investment account balance became "0" due to the accumulation of losses for the current period.

^(*3) Others are the unrecognized equity method for preferred stocks without voting rights issued by the investee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(e) The unrecognized equity method losses as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
Investees		Unrecognized equity method losses	Cumulative unrecognized equity method losses			
MIEL CO.,LTD.	W	-	(41)			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1		61	(153)			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2		75	(21)			
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd.		(4,679)	(5,677)			
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real						
Estate Trust 19		(19,433)	(19,433)			
	W	(23,976)	(25,325)			
		December	r 31, 2022			
		Unrecognized equity	Cumulative unrecognized			
Investees		method losses	equity method losses			
MSTEEL co.Ltd.	W	(371)	(371)			
MIEL CO.,LTD.		-	(41)			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1		(61)	(214)			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2		(82)	(96)			
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd.		(504)	(998)			
	W	(1,018)	(1,720)			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

17. Investment properties

(a) Investment properties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Acquisition cost	W	410,475	513,986
Accumulated depreciation	_	(152,669)	(150,878)
Carrying amount	W	257,806	363,108

(b) Changes in investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	W	363,108	675,391
Acquisition		5,479	10,090
Disposal		(106,344)	(230,148)
Depreciation		(15,058)	(18,115)
Amounts transferred from (to) property and equipment		16,678	9,554
Amounts transferred from(to) assets held for sale(*)	_	(6,057)	(83,664)
Ending balance	₩	257,806	363,108

(*) Comprise buildings and land, etc.

(c) Income and expenses on investment property for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Rental income	W	24,472	33,366
Direct operating expenses for investment properties that generated rental			
income		12,905	16,980

(d) The fair value of investment property as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land and buildings (*)	W	1,044,491	1,063,031

(*) Fair value of investment properties is estimated based in the recent market transaction conditions with an independent third party and certain significant unobservable inputs. Accordingly, fair value of investment properties is classified as level 3.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

18. Other assets

Other assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	W	17,048,595	11,489,203
Domestic exchange settlement debit		5,024,787	6,034,816
Guarantee deposits		1,002,119	1,016,748
Discounted present value		(52,660)	(51,864)
Accrued income		3,908,205	3,289,481
Prepaid expense		304,161	784,630
Provisional payments		405,201	378,993
Sundry assets		98,104	96,190
Advance payments		408,857	288,466
Leased assets		2,078,742	1,932,791
Others		165,163	173,864
Allowances for credit loss of other assets		(465,430)	(362,204)
	W	29,925,844	25,071,114

19. Leases

(a) Gross investment and present value of minimum lease payment of finance lease as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
			Unrealized interest	Present value of minimum
		Gross investment	income	lease payment
Not later than 1 year	W	898,235	95,269	802,966
$1 \sim 2$ years		458,736	28,398	430,338
$2 \sim 3$ years		359,893	19,220	340,673
$3 \sim 4 \text{ years}$		324,331	6,155	318,176
$4 \sim 5$ years		155,615	6,399	149,216
Later than 5 years		1,411	3	1,408
	₩	2,198,221	155,444	2,042,777

(*) Interest income on finance lease receivables recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 is \(\prec{W}\) 108,514 million.

		December 31, 2022				
			Unrealized interest	Present value of minimum		
		Gross investment	income	lease payment		
Not later than 1 year	W	654,159	82,286	571,873		
$1 \sim 2$ years		477,216	55,860	421,356		
$2 \sim 3$ years		379,998	36,353	343,645		
$3 \sim 4$ years		312,014	20,816	291,198		
$4 \sim 5$ years		250,568	7,415	243,153		
Later than 5 years		1,682	4	1,678		
	₩	2,075,637	202,734	1,872,903		

(*) Interest income on finance lease receivables recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022 is \(\psi\)64,679 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

19. Leases (continued)

(b) Minimum lease payment receivable schedule for lease contracts of the Group as lessor as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

i) Finance lease

		December 31, 2023				
		Minimum lease payment	Present value adjustment	Present value of minimum lease payment		
Not later than 1 year	W	898,235	95,269	802,966		
$1 \sim 2$ years		458,736	28,398	430,338		
$2 \sim 3$ years		359,893	19,220	340,673		
$3 \sim 4 \text{ years}$		324,331	6,155	318,176		
$4 \sim 5$ years		155,615	6,399	149,216		
Later than 5 years	_	1,411	3	1,408		
	W	2,198,221	155,444	2,042,777		

December 31, 2022 Minimum lease **Present value** Present value of minimum payment adjustment lease payment Not later than 1 year W 654,159 82,286 571,873 $1 \sim 2 \text{ years}$ 55,860 477,216 421,356 $2 \sim 3$ years 379,998 36,353 343,645 $3 \sim 4$ years 312,014 20,816 291,198 $4 \sim 5$ years 250,568 7,415 243,153 Later than 5 years 1,682 1,678 4 2,075,637 202,734 1,872,903

ii) Operating lease

		Minimum lease payment			
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Not later than 1 year	W	576,017	513,245		
$1 \sim 2$ years		460,075	439,678		
$2 \sim 3$ years		320,463	322,125		
$3 \sim 4 \text{ years}$		177,914	189,375		
$4 \sim 5$ years		55,548	72,000		
Later than 5 years		453	6,997		
	₩	1,590,470	1,543,420		

(c) Changes in operating lease assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	W	1,930,503	1,393,738
Acquisition		762,996	1,017,137
Disposal		(171,192)	(128,950)
Depreciation		(445,006)	(351,208)
Amounts transferred from (to) property and equipment	_	(221)	(214)
Ending balance	₩	2,077,080	1,930,503

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

19. Leases (continued)

(d) The details of the right-of-use assets by the lessee's underlying asset type as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
			Accumulated	
	_	Acquisition cost	depreciation	Carrying amount
Real estate	W	1,282,462	(715,521)	566,941
Vehicle		57,534	(29,117)	28,417
Others		38,031	(26,914)	11,117
	₩ _	1,378,027	(771,552)	606,475

			Accumulated	
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Carrying amount
Real estate	W	1,124,151	(538,076)	586,075
Vehicle		51,644	(29,317)	22,327
Others		32,933	(22,125)	10,808
	W _	1,208,728	(589,518)	619,210

(e) The details of the changes in the right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
		Real estate	Vehicle	Others	Total	
Beginning balance	W	586,075	22,327	10,808	619,210	
Acquisition		340,809	23,039	6,876	370,724	
Disposal		(66,392)	(3,388)	(1,272)	(71,052)	
Depreciation (*)		(294,895)	(13,565)	(5,295)	(313,755)	
Effects of foreign currency						
movements		1,344	4	<u> </u>	1,348	
Ending balance	₩	566,941	28,417	11,117	606,475	

December 31, 2022				
	Real estate	Vehicle	Others	Total
W	574,041	21,849	12,237	608,127
	350,328	14,834	3,991	369,153
	(72,323)	(2,404)	(836)	(75,563)
	(271,299)	(12,004)	(4,583)	(287,886)
	4,277	52	(1)	4,328
	1,051	-	-	1,051
₩_	586,075	22,327	10,808	619,210
	_	₩ 574,041 350,328 (72,323) (271,299) 4,277 1,051	Real estate Vehicle ₩ 574,041 21,849 350,328 14,834 (72,323) (2,404) (271,299) (12,004) 4,277 52 1,051 -	Real estate Vehicle Others ₩ 574,041 21,849 12,237 350,328 14,834 3,991 (72,323) (2,404) (836) (271,299) (12,004) (4,583) 4,277 52 (1) 1,051 - -

^(*) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income(expense) and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

19. Leases (continued)

(f) The details of the maturity of the lease liability as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023						
		1 month or less	1 month ~ 3 months or less	3 months ~ 6 months or less	6 months ~ 1 year or less	1 year ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Real estate	W	35,167	36,612	51,621	83,202	305,694	54,961	567,257
Vehicle		6,908	1,705	2,380	5,559	18,333	434	35,319
Others		639	658	1,223	2,438	6,380		11,338
	₩	42,714	38,975	55,224	91,199	330,407	55,395	613,914

	_	December 31, 2022						
		1 month or less	1 month ~ 3 months or less	3 months ~ 6 months or less	6 months ~ 1 year or less	1 year ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Real estate	W	26,601	34,980	48,209	84,706	315,267	74,190	583,953
Vehicle		4,999	1,851	2,543	4,566	13,910	92	27,961
Others	_	463	588	1,151	2,219	6,994	10	11,425
	W	32,063	37,419	51,903	91,491	336,171	74,292	623,339

^(*) The above amounts are based on undiscounted cash flows, and have been classified at the earliest maturity that the Group has the obligation to pay.

(g) The lease payments for low-value assets and short-term leases for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Γ	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Low-value assets	W	7,016	6,888	
Short-term lease (*)		1,841	268	
Total	<u>₩</u>	8,857	7,156	

^(*) The payments for leases with terms less than 1 month are included.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

20. Pledged assets

(a) Assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Reasons for collateral
Loans at fair value through profit or loss	₩	49,902	-	Pledge for borrowing transaction
Loans at amortized cost		124,420	-	Pledge for borrowing transaction
Securities:				
Securities at FVTPL		18,525,421	12,714,420	Customer RP, etc. Borrowings, Settlement
Securities at FVOCI				security for Bank of Korea,
		12,164,955	9,383,156	Borrowings, Settlement
Securities at amortized cost				security for Bank of Korea,
	_	17,659,715	14,913,535	Customer RP, etc.
	-	48,350,091	37,011,111	
Deposits at amortized cost Property and Equipment		1,500,246	1,883,725	Borrowings, etc. Establishing the right to
(real estate)		5,039	29,288	collateral security, etc.
,	₩	50,029,698	38,924,124	• /

^(*) The carrying amounts of assets pledged that the pledgees have the right to sell or re-pledge regardless of the Group's default as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are \pm 16,345,580 million and \pm 9,754,980 million, respectively.

⁽b) The fair value of collateral held that the Group has the right to sell or re-pledge regardless of the pledger's default as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December	31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
			The fair value of		The fair value of	
		The fair value of	collateral sold or	The fair value of	collateral sold or	
		assets received as	re-provided as	assets received as	re-provided as	
		collateral	collateral	collateral	collateral	
Securities	W	14,372,408	-	3,750,199	-	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

21. Deposits

Deposits as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Demand deposits:			
Korean won	W	128,035,326	132,604,867
Foreign currencies		23,141,715	24,841,409
-		151,177,041	157,446,276
Time deposits:			
Korean won		175,191,964	171,355,724
Foreign currencies		26,914,722	24,910,187
		202,106,686	196,265,911
Certificates of deposits		12,059,730	14,921,375
Discount note deposits		7,614,701	6,631,858
CMA		4,950,392	4,634,010
Others		3,604,114	3,088,864
	₩	381,512,664	382,988,294

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

22. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Securities sold:			
Stocks	W	628,225	278,341
Bonds		477,626	438,689
Others		343,783	7,074
	_	1,449,634	724,104
Gold/silver deposits		419,343	422,006
	W	1,868,977	1,146,110

23. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Reason for designation
Equity-linked securities sold	W	5,610,256	5,437,434	Compound financial
Securities sold with embedded derivatives		1,931,639	2,882,607	instrument
Debt securities issued				Fair value measurement
Debt securities issued		254,832	47,327	and management
	W	7,796,727	8,367,368	

(*) The Group designated the financial liabilities at the initial recognition (or subsequently) in accordance with paragraph 6.7.1 of K-IFRS No. 1109 as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Maximum credit risk exposure of the financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss amounts to W 7,796,727 million as of December 31, 2023. Increase in values of the liability due to credit risk changes is W 4,011 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the accumulated changes in values are W(-)5,278 million as of December 31, 2023.

(b) The difference between the carrying amount of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss and the amount required to be paid at contractual maturity as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Expiration payment	₩	7,519,962	7,733,506
Carrying amount		7,796,727	8,367,368
Difference from carrying amount	W	(276,765)	(633,862)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

24. Borrowings

Borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Borrowings denominated in Korean won:						
Borrowings from Bank of Korea	2.00~2.00	₩	2,562,162	$0.25 \sim 1.75$	W	5,100,325
Others	$0.00 \sim 7.83$		25,077,825	$0.00 \sim 7.60$		23,091,971
		_	27,639,987			28,192,296
Borrowings denominated in foreign currencies:		_			_	
Overdraft due from banks	$0.00 \sim 0.00$		34,072	0.00~0.30		48,072
Borrowings from banks	$0.00 \sim 14.85$		7,331,197	$0.15 \sim 21.20$		7,811,701
Others	$0.00 \sim 17.50$		2,674,834	$0.00 \sim 22.65$		2,397,605
		_	10,040,103		_	10,257,378
Call money	0.02~5.88		2,195,849	0.05~6.30		1,276,301
Bill of sale	0.00~3.65		11,252	0.00~3.95		15,057
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	$0.00 \sim 6.74$		17,312,576	$0.00 \sim 6.80$		9,544,536
Deferred origination costs			(298,415)			(6,393)
		W	56,901,352		W	49,279,175

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

25. Debt securities issued

Debt securities issued as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Debt securities issued in Korean won:						
Debt securities issued	$0.00 \sim 7.70$	W	65,801,744	$0.05 \sim 9.00$	W	61,038,481
Subordinated debt securities issued	2.20~5.20		2,860,105	2.20~4.17		3,275,225
Gain on fair value hedges	-		(225,750)	-		(348,700)
Discount on debt securities issued	-		(53,857)	-		(37,943)
			68,382,242			63,927,063
Debt securities issued in foreign currencies:						
Debt securities issued	0.25~7.36		9,697,265	0.25~7.59		9,586,831
Subordinated debt securities issued	3.34~5.00		3,768,942	3.34~5.10		4,145,264
Gain on fair value hedges	-		(240,483)	-		(324,901)
Discount on debt securities issued	-		(46,241)	-		(45,474)
			13,179,483			13,361,720
		W	81,561,725		W	77,288,783

26. Defined benefit plans

(a) Defined benefit plan assets and obligations

The Group has operated a defined benefit plan and calculates defined benefit obligations based on the employee's pension compensation benefits and service period.

Defined benefit obligations and plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations	W	2,219,490	1,934,643
Fair value of plan assets		(2,266,248)	(2,376,817)
Recognized liability (asset) for defined benefit obligations (*)	W	(46,758)	(442,174)

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^(*) The asset for defined benefit obligation of \(\pm46,758 \) million as of December 31, 2023 is the net defined benefit assets of \(\pm114,378 \) million less the net defined liabilities of \(\pm67,620 \) million. In addition, the asset for defined benefit obligation of \(\pm442,174 \) million as of December 31, 2022 is the net defined benefit liabilities of \(\pm456,838 \) million less the net defined assets of \(\pm414,664 \) million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

26. Defined benefit plans (continued)

(b) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation and plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023			
		Defined benefit obligation	Plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	
Beginning balance	W	1,934,643	(2,376,817)	(442,174)	
Included in profit or loss:					
Current service cost		143,259	-	143,259	
Past service cost		92	-	92	
Net interest expense (income)		104,546	(138,254)	(33,708)	
Settlement loss (gain)		7,633	5	7,638	
		255,530	(138,249)	117,281	
Included in other comprehensive income: Remeasurement loss: - Actuarial losses arising from:					
Demographic assumptions		106,072	-	106,072	
Financial assumptions		123,204	1,723	124,927	
Experience adjustment - Return on plan assets excluding interest		5,925	-	5,925	
income	_	195	34,233	34,428	
		235,396	35,956	271,352	
Other:					
Benefits paid by the plan		(207,515)	295,185	87,670	
Contributions paid into the plan		(13)	(82,323)	(82,336)	
Changes in the scope of consolidation		93	-	93	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	1,356	<u>-</u>	1,356	
	_	(206,079)	212,862	6,783	
Ending balance	₩ _	2,219,490	(2,266,248)	(46,758)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

26. Defined benefit plans (continued)

(b) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation and plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2022			
	_	Defined benefit obligation	Plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	
Beginning balance	W	2,205,869	(2,296,685)	(90,816)	
Included in profit or loss:					
Current service cost		170,772	-	170,772	
Past service cost		8,330	-	8,330	
Net interest expense (income)		72,307	(78,823)	(6,516)	
Settlement loss (gain)		(466)		(466)	
		250,943	(78,823)	172,120	
Included in other comprehensive income: Remeasurement loss (gain): - Actuarial losses (gains) arising from:					
Demographic assumptions		(938)	-	(938)	
Financial assumptions		(419,764)	-	(419,764)	
Experience adjustment		35,758	-	35,758	
 Return on plan assets excluding interest 					
income	_	<u> </u>	36,725	36,725	
		(384,944)	36,725	(348,219)	
Other:					
Benefits paid by the plan		(138,290)	145,130	6,840	
Contributions paid into the plan		-	(183,164)	(183,164)	
Changes in the scope of consolidation		1,507	-	1,507	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(442)	<u>-</u>	(442)	
	_	(137,225)	(38,034)	(175,259)	
Ending balance	₩ _	1,934,643	(2,376,817)	(442,174)	

^(*) Profit and loss related to defined benefit plans are all included in the general administrative expense.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

26. Defined benefit plans (continued)

(c) The composition of plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Plan assets comprise:			
Debt securities	\mathbf{W}	5,002	31,140
Due from banks		2,044,101	2,115,397
Others		217,145	230,280
	\mathbf{W}	2,266,248	2,376,817

(d) Actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Description
Discount rate	4.00%~5.20%	5.05%~5.93%	AA0 corporate bond yields
Future salary increase rate	$0.00\% \sim 7.00\%$	2.00%~7.00%	Average for 5 years
ruture salary increase rate	+ Upgrade rate	+ Upgrade rate	Average for 5 years
Weighted average maturity	1.00 years∼	6.7 years∼	
weighted average maturity	11.50 years	10.9 years	

(e) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, reasonably possible changes in one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	December 31, 202.					
		Defined benefit ob	ligation			
		Increase	Decrease			
Discount rate (1%p movement)	W	(190,760)	205,916			
Future salary increase rate (1%p movement)		209,531	(196,909)			
		December 31, 2	2022			
		Defined benefit ob	ligation			
		Increase	Decrease			
Discount rate (1%p movement)	W	(154,651)	168,565			
Future salary increase rate (1%p movement)		172,716	(160,649)			

(f) The Group's estimated contribution is \(\psi\) 162,769 million as of December 31, 2024.

27. Provisions

(a) Provisions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Asset retirement obligations	W	99,927	91,571
Expected loss related to litigation		31,371	29,238
Unused credit commitments		355,591	317,590
Guarantee contracts issued		63,161	83,411
Financial guarantee contracts issued		39,998	55,828
Non-financial guarantee contracts issued		23,163	27,583
Others (*)		819,616	744,504
	W	1,369,666	1,266,314

(*) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognizes a provision of \(\mathbb{W} 360,137 \) million and \(\mathbb{W} 574,013 \) million, respectively, an estimated amount which is highly probable to be paid for customer losses expected due to delays in redemption of Lime CI funds, etc. As of December 31, 2023, the Group recognizes a provision of \(\mathbb{W} 293,824 \) million for vulnerable groups such as self-employed people, small business owners and institutions supporting vulnerable groups, etc. in accordance with the "Banking financial support plan for people's livelihood."

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

27. Provisions (continued)

(b) Changes in provision for unused credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts issued for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023									
		Un	used credit commitments		Finan						
		12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total			
Beginning balance	W	175,562	139,998	2,030	48,113	7,687	28	373,418			
Transfer (from) to 12 m	onths										
expected credit loss		65,058	(64,897)	(161)	3,921	(3,921)	-	-			
Transfer (from) to life to	ime										
expected credit loss		(13,466)	13,502	(36)	(7,659)	7,659	-	-			
Transfer (from) to impa	ired										
financial asset		(609)	(1,953)	2,562	(530)	_	530	-			
Provided (reversed)		(20,883)	42,506	15,327	150	70	(14)	37,156			
Change in foreign excha	ange	, ,					. ,				
rate	Ü	1,025	26	-	294	92	1	1,438			
Others (*)		-	-	-	(12,287)	(3,997)	(139)	(16,423)			
Ending balance	W	206.687	129.182	19.722	32,002	7.590	406	395.589			

^(*) Others include effects of the provision from the new financial guarantee contracts measured at fair value, and the expired contracts, the change of discount rate and others.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

27. Provisions (continued)

(b) Changes in provision for unused credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts issued for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	_	December 31, 2022										
		Un	used credit commitments)	Finan							
	-	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total				
Beginning balance	W	150,573	147,511	1,924	48,607	6,709	28	355,352				
Transfer (from) to 12 mon	ths											
expected credit loss		68,226	(67,945)	(281)	2,680	(2,680)	-	-				
Transfer (from) to life time	e											
expected credit loss		(10,794)	10,842	(48)	(3,715)	3,715	-	-				
Transfer (from) to impaire	d											
financial asset		(316)	(1,274)	1,590	-	-	-	-				
Provided (reversed)		(30,016)	50,733	(1,155)	(972)	537	5	19,132				
Change in foreign exchang	ge											
rate		(2,068)	131	-	910	118	-	(909)				
Others (*)		(43)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	603	(712)	(5)	(157)				
Ending balance	W	175,562	139,998	2,030	48,113	7,687	28	373,418				

^(*) Others include effects of the provision from the new financial guarantee contracts measured at fair value, and the expired contracts, the change of discount rate and others.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

27. Provisions (continued)

(c) Changes in provisions for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023							
		Asset retirement	Litigation	Guarantee	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	W	91,571	29,238	27,583	744,504	892,896		
Provision(reversal)		4,771	2,266	(4,856)	516,735	518,916		
Provision used		(5,157)	(193)	-	(446,545)	(451,895)		
Change in foreign								
exchange rate		-	-	412	1,127	1,539		
Others (*)		8,742	60	24	3,795	12,621		
Ending balance	₩ <u></u>	99,927	31,371	23,163	819,616	974,077		

	_	December 31, 2022						
		Asset retirement	Litigation	Guarantee	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	W	82,123	9,693	26,578	693,110	811,504		
Provision(reversal)		27,474	20,733	(410)	127,460	175,257		
Provision used		(25,228)	(779)	-	(75,355)	(101,362)		
Change in foreign								
exchange rate		4	-	1,352	315	1,671		
Others (*)		7,090	(409)	63	(1,026)	5,718		
Business combination	_	108			<u>-</u>	108		
Ending balance	₩_	91,571	29,238	27,583	744,504	892,896		

^(*) Others include increase in provisions based on the present value, the effect of changes in discount rate over the period and others.

(e) Allowance for guarantees and acceptances as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Outstanding guarantees and acceptances	₩	12,503,445	12,154,088
Contingent guarantees and acceptances		4,337,751	4,565,829
ABS and ABCP purchase commitments		1,533,047	1,496,604
Endorsed bill		44_	10,025
	₩	18,374,287	18,226,546
Allowance for loss on guarantees and acceptances	₩	63,161	83,411
Ratio	%	0.34	0.46

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts

(a) The details of insurance contract liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

	_		December 31, 2023								
				Life in	surance			1	Non-life insurance		
				Pension							
	_	Death	Health	Savings	Variable	Etc.	Complex	Long-term	General	Car	Total
Insurance contract assets	W	_	-	-	_	-	_	(444)	(10,210)	_	(10,654)
Insurance contract liabilities (*)		16,895,075	5,347,357	20,536,870	5,445,493	5,001	-	-	102,921	1,515	48,334,232
Net insurance contract liability											
(asset) total		16,895,075	5,347,357	20,536,870	5,445,493	5,001	-	(444)	92,711	1,515	48,323,578
Reinsurance contract assets		-	-	-	-	-	62,815	-	25,538	-	88,353
Reinsurance contract liabilities	_	(27,046)	(66,075)	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		(41)	(78)	<u>-</u>	(93,240)
Total net reinsurance contract											
assets (liabilities)	₩_	(27,046)	(66,075)				62,815	(41)	25,460	_	(4,887)

			December 31, 2022								
				Life in	surance			Non-life insurance			
				Pension			_				
	_	Death	Health	Savings	Variable	Etc.	Complex	Long-term	General	Car	Total
Insurance contract assets	W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities (*)		14,562,428	4,989,899	21,137,691	5,124,028	1,528	-	3,376	85,672	1,767	45,906,389
Net insurance contract liability											
(asset) total		14,562,428	4,989,899	21,137,691	5,124,028	1,528	-	3,376	85,672	1,767	45,906,389
Reinsurance contract assets		-	-	-	-	-	59,018	-	29,754	-	88,772
Reinsurance contract liabilities	_	(24,661)	(38,109)			<u>-</u> .	-		(33)	-	(62,803)
Total net reinsurance contract											
assets (liabilities)	₩	(24,661)	(38,109)			<u> </u>	59,018		29,721	_	25,969

^(*) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, contractor's share adjustment amount is excluded \(\psi \) (-) 1,024 million and \(\psi \) (-) 1,616 million, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(b) The assumptions and calculation basis for the current estimates of future cash flows applied to the holding contract as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

		Assumption value (%)		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Transition point	Basis for calculation
Life insurance: Cancellation rate	0.00~73.78	0.00~78.00	0.00~78.00	The ratio of the cancellation contract amount to the maintenance contract amount by payment category, product group, interest rate category, channel, and elapsed period calculated based on the last 5 years of experience statistics.
Loss rate	17.00 ~ 756.00	9.00~ 771.00	11.00 ~ 833.00	 Other than general mortality: Ratio of accident insurance premium to on-level risk insurance premium by risk coverage and elapsed period based on the last five years of experience statistics General mortality: Ratio of actual mortality rate to expected mortality rate by risk coverage and elapsed period based on empirical statistics from the past five years
Operating expense rate	-	-	-	Based on the Group's experience statistics for the past one year or more, the business plan (budget) that reflects the future operating expense policy is used as basic statistics to calculate proportional unit costs such as conversion results, planner fees, number of new/existing contracts, new/continuing insurance premiums, and reserves.
Discount rate	3.75 ~ 4.80	4.38 ~ 5.17	1.55 ~ 4.95	Interest rate term structure based on Financial Supervisory Service disclosure standards
Risk adjustment confidence level for non-financial risks	75.00	75.00	75.00	Under the assumption that the probability distribution of the present value of future cash flows at each reporting time follows a normal distribution, the portion where the 75% percentile exceeds the probability-weighted average of the present value of future cash flows is calculated as risk adjustment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(b) The assumptions and calculation basis for the current estimates of future cash flows applied to the holding contract as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow: (continued)

		Assumption value (%)		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Transition point	Basis for calculation
Non-life insurance: Cancellation rate	C1-0.54.29.56	C1. 5.10, 29.00	C1, 0.10, 20.60	General: Calculated as the ratio of the number of and effective
Cancellation rate	General: 0.54~38.56	General: 5.10~38.90	General: 0.10~39.60	contracts compared to the number of contracts with experience from July 2017 to June 2023
	Long-term: 1.60~25.25	Long-term: 10.50~25.50	Long-term: 7.00~26.00	Long-term: Calculated as the ratio of the number of canceled and effective contracts compared to the number of contracts with experience from October 2017 to June 2023 * In case of long-term new products, application assumptions are used during product development due to lack of experience statistics of the consolidated entity.
Loss rate	General: 24.47~112.27	General: 48.80~100.00	General: 13.60~158.30	General: Calculated as the ratio of incurred losses to experienced risk insurance premiums from July 2016 to June 2023 Long-term: Calculated as the ratio of incurred losses to
	Long-term: 40.99~187.70	Long-term: 44.10~171.50	Long-term: 33.60~137.70	experienced risk insurance premiums from October 2017 to June 2023 *In case of long-term new products, application assumptions are used during product development due to lack of experience statistics of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(b) The assumptions and calculation basis for the current estimates of future cash flows applied to the holding contract as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow: (continued)

		Assumption value (%)		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Transition point	Basis for calculation
Operating expense rate	Contract conclusion cost: Variable cost (%) 11.73~2170.24 Fixed cost (won) 44,653~68,795	Contract conclusion cost: Variable cost (%) 4.99~13.16 Fixed cost (won) 921~3,769	Contract conclusion cost: Variable cost (%) 6.02~10.96 Fixed cost (won) 902~1,896	Using the Group's experience statistics for the year immediately preceding the calculation (October 2022 - September 2023), the operating expense unit price was subdivided by workload and type of work on a portfolio basis, and calculated by applying the variable cost/fixed ratio according to the operating expense
	Ctt	Contract marintanana and	Contract manifestation and accept	allocation standard.
	Contract maintenance cost: Variable cost (%) 31.73~36.37 Fixed cost (won) 2,220~2,538	Contract maintenance cost: Variable cost (%) 4.7~21.19 Fixed cost (won) 0~2,004	Contract maintenance cost: Variable cost (%) 2.4~22.56 Fixed cost (won) 0~1,655	Contract conclusion cost - Variable cost: Distribution of contract variable cost compared to imported insurance premium
	Damage investigation cost (%) 11.65~14.30	Damage investigation cost (%) 8.38~26.9	Damage investigation cost (%) 20.7~30.7	- Fixed cost: Fixed cost distribution for contract conclusion compared to the number of new contracts
				Contract maintenance cost - Variable cost: Variable cost allocation for contract maintenance compared to earned insurance premiums - Fixed cost: Fixed cost allocation for contract maintenance compared to the number of contracts held
				Damage investigation cost: Amount of damage investigation cost allocated to the amount of damage incurred *In case of long-term new products, application assumptions are used during product development due to lack of experience statistics of the consolidated entity
Discount rate	4.55~4.80	4.71~4.95	1.546~4.95	Interest rate term structure based on Financial Supervisory Service disclosure standards
Risk adjustment confidence level for non-financial risks	75.00	75.00	75.00	Under the assumption that the probability distribution of the present value of future cash flows at each reporting time follows a normal distribution, the portion where the 75% percentile exceeds the probability-weighted average of the present value of future cash flows is calculated as risk adjustment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(c) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of net insurance contract liabilities that did not apply the premium distribution for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
			Remaining cov	erage elements	Accident factors that			
			Excluding loss factors	Loss factor	occur	Total		
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets \\	₩ ¯	-	_	-	_		
	Insurance contract liabilities		43,128,619	880,115	1,810,028	45,818,762		
	Net insurance contract liabilities	_	43,128,619	880,115	1,810,028	45,818,762		
Insurance income	Retroactive modification method		(1,484,047)	-	_	(1,484,047)		
	Fair value method		(958,369)	-	-	(958,369)		
	Etc.		(417,542)	-	-	(417,542)		
			(2,859,958)	_	-	(2,859,958)		
Ingurance convice expenses	Accrued insurance premiums and other							
Insurance service expenses	incurred insurance service expenses		-	-	1,513,580	1,513,580		
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow		-	-	11,468	11,468		
	Costs related to onerous contracts		-	(35,360)	-	(35,360)		
	Amortization of insurance acquisition							
	cash flows		262,280	-	-	262,280		
	Etc.	_	(21,048)	(16,548)		(37,596)		
			241,232	(51,908)	1,525,048	1,714,372		
Investment factors and insurance premium ref	fund		(5,281,435)	-	5,281,435	-		
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss		2,134,312	21,300	62,861	2,218,473		
	Other comprehensive income	_	2,924,797	35,025	1,172	2,960,994		
	¥	₩_	5,059,109	56,325	64,033	5,179,467		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(c) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of net insurance contract liabilities that did not apply the premium distribution approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued)

			December 31, 2023						
			Remaining cover	rage elements	Accident factors that				
			Excluding loss factors	Loss factor	occur	Total			
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	₩	6,209,129	-	-	6,209,129			
	Insurance acquisition cash flow payment		(979,176)	-	-	(979,176)			
	Payment of insurance benefits and other								
	insurance service expenses		(715)	-	(1,497,502)	(1,498,217)			
	Receipt (payment) of investment								
	elements and refund of insurance								
	premiums		-	-	(5,355,137)	(5,355,137)			
			5,229,238	_	(6,852,639)	(1,623,401)			
Other increase/decrease			269	(490)	101	(120)			
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets		(493)	-	49	(444)			
-	Insurance contract liabilities		45,517,567	884,042	1,827,957	48,229,566			
	Net insurance contract liabilities	₩	45,517,074	884,042	1,828,006	48,229,122			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(c) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of net insurance contract liabilities that did not apply the premium distribution approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

		December 31, 2022						
		Remaining cover	rage elements	Accident factors that				
		Excluding loss factors	Loss factor	occur	Total			
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets \\	-	-	-	-			
	Insurance contract liabilities	50,883,599	984,570	1,861,002	53,729,171			
	Net insurance contract liabilities	50,883,599	984,570	1,861,002	53,729,171			
Insurance income	Retroactive modification method	(1,653,048)	-	-	(1,653,048)			
	fair value law	(945,620)	-	-	(945,620)			
	Etc.	(132,798)	-	-	(132,798)			
		(2,731,466)	-	-	(2,731,466)			
In gramman a gameira aren angas	Accrued insurance premiums and other							
Insurance service expenses	incurred insurance service expenses	165	-	1,478,369	1,478,534			
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	-	-	(37,104)	(37,104)			
	Costs related to loss-bearing contracts	-	(7,810)	-	(7,810)			
	Amortization of insurance acquisition							
	Cash flows	214,103	-	-	214,103			
	Etc.	15,772	(14,929)	<u> </u>	843			
		230,040	(22,739)	1,441,265	1,648,566			
Investment factors and insurance premium	refund	(5,790,725)	-	5,790,725	-			
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	785,938	19,074	58,382	863,394			
	Other comprehensive income	(6,290,667)	(101,576)	(4,093)	(6,396,336)			
	₩	(5,504,729)	(82,502)	54,289	(5,532,942)			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(c) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of net insurance contract liabilities that did not apply the premium distribution approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

			December 31, 2022						
			Remaining cove	erage elements	Accident factors that				
			Excluding loss factors	Loss factor	occur	Total			
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	W	6,875,883	-	-	6,875,883			
	Insurance acquisition cash flow payment		(841,325)	-	-	(841,325)			
	Payment of insurance benefits and other								
	insurance service expenses		5,221	-	(1,463,750)	(1,458,529)			
	Receipt (payment) of investment								
	elements and refund of insurance								
	premiums				(5,873,670)	(5,873,670)			
			6,039,779		(7,337,420)	(1,297,641)			
Business combination			2,058	849	167	3,074			
Other increase/decrease			63	(63)	-	-			
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets		-	-	-	-			
	Insurance contract liabilities		43,128,619	880,115	1,810,028	45,818,762			
	Net insurance contract liabilities	W	43,128,619	880,115	1,810,028	45,818,762			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(d) The changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of net insurance contract liabilities applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

Beginning balanceInsurance contract assets Insurance contract liabilitiesW 78,665Loss factorLoss factorPresent value estimate of future cash flows 78,665Risk adjustment for non-financial risks 70,01TotalNet insurance contract liabilities78,6653,1395,37245187,62Net insurance contract liabilities78,6653,1395,37245187,62	
Beginning balance Insurance contract assets Insurance contract liabilities $78,665$	
Beginning balance Insurance contract assets Insurance contract liabilities $\frac{\text{Excluding loss factors}}{\text{V}}$ $\frac{\text{Loss factor}}{\text{V}}$ $\frac{\text{of future cash flows}}{\text{Insurance contract liabilities}}$ $\frac{\text{Total}}{\text{V}}$ $\frac{\text{Insurance contract liabilities}}{\text{Net insurance contract liabilities}}$ $\frac{\text{Factor factor}}{\text{V}}$ $\frac{\text{Insurance contract liabilities}}{\text{V}}$ $\frac{78,665}{78,665}$ $\frac{3,139}{3,139}$ $\frac{5,372}{5,372}$ $\frac{451}{451}$ $\frac{87,62}{87,62}$	
Beginning balance Insurance contract assets $\frac{W}{I}$	
Insurance contract liabilities 78,665 3,139 5,372 451 87,62 Net insurance contract liabilities 78,665 3,139 5,372 451 87,62	_
	27
	27
Insurance income (39,641) (39,641)	1)
Accrued insurance premiums and other	
Insurance service expenses incurred insurance service expenses 33 - 29,966 1,093 31,09	92
Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow (2,669) (684) (3,353	3)
Costs related to loss-bearing contracts 23 2,449 2,47	72
Amortization of insurance acquisition	
Cash flows 4,126 4,12	
	70
$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 4,182 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 2,449 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 27,367 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 409 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 34,40	<u> </u>
Investment factors and insurance premium refund (9) 9	
Insurance finance income and expenses	
<u> </u>	<u> 25</u>
<u>2,412</u> <u>- 90</u> <u>12</u> 2,51	_
Cash flow for the period Insurance premium received 46,680 46,68	
Insurance acquisition cash flow payment (12,751) (12,751) Payment of insurance benefits and other	1)
insurance service expenses (22,643) - (22,643)	3)
Receipt (payment) of investment	
elements and refund of insurance	
premiums	
Other increase/decrease(1,684)(770)307122(2,025)	_
Ending balance Insurance contract assets (10,670) 3 450 7 (10,210	
Insurance contract liabilities <u>88,524</u> <u>4,815</u> <u>10,340</u> <u>987</u> <u>104,66</u>	
Net insurance contract liabilities $\frac{W}{}$ $\frac{77,854}{}$ $\frac{4,818}{}$ $\frac{10,790}{}$ $\frac{994}{}$ $\frac{94,45}{}$	<u>56</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(d) The changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of net insurance contract liabilities applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as for	iow (commuca).				December 21 2022		
					December 31, 2022 Accident factors that		
			Remaining cover	rage elements			
			Kemaning cover	age cicilicitis	Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	
			Excluding loss factors	Loss factor	of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Total
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets	W		-	-	-	-
Beginning surance	Insurance contract liabilities	•••	219	_	348	23	590
	Net insurance contract liabilities		219	_	348	23	590
	The insurance contract manners						370
Insurance income			(10,264)	-			(10,264)
In gramman a compile a sympanica	Accrued insurance premiums and other						
Insurance service expenses	incurred insurance service expenses		8,187	-	3,903	5	12,095
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow		-	-	1,257	225	1,482
	Costs related to loss-bearing contracts		(178)	2,364	-	-	2,186
	Amortization of insurance acquisition						
	Cash flows		3,541	-	-	-	3,541
	Etc.			-			
			11,550	2,364	5,160	230	19,304
Investment factors and insurance premium	refund		(2)	-	2		
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss		618	-	(5)	-	613
	Other comprehensive income			-	(1)	<u>-</u> ,	(1)
			618	-	(6)		612
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received		31,741	-	-	-	31,741
	Insurance acquisition cash flow payment		(8,488)	-	-	-	(8,488)
	Payment of insurance benefits and other						
	insurance service expenses		(7,396)	-	(3,514)	-	(10,910)
	Receipt (payment) of investment						
	elements and refund of insurance						(4)
	premiums			-	(2)		(2) -
			15,857		(3,516)		12,341
Business Combination			60,687	775	3,384	198	65,044
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets		-	-	-	-	-
	Insurance contract liabilities		78,665	3,139	5,372	451	87,627
	Net insurance contract liabilities	₩	78,665	3,139	5,372	451	87,627

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(e) Changes by measurement element in net insurance contract liabilities without applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

					December 31, 2023			
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for		Contractual servi	ce margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Retrospective method	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets	W -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Insurance contract liabilities	34,851,591	1,151,768	6,765,720	2,351,146	698,537	9,815,403	45,818,762
	Net insurance contract							
	liabilities	34,851,591	1,151,768	6,765,720	2,351,146	698,537	9,815,403	45,818,762
Changes related to future services	e Change in contractual service margin adjustment							
	estimate	350,007	(84,549)	(659,780)	570,862	(176,540)	(265,458)	-
	Change in unadjusted estimate of contractual							
	service margin	(46,697)	(4,196)	-	-	(158)	(158)	(51,051)
	Initial recognition effect of new contracts for the							
	current period	(991,607)	105,353			901,945	901,945	15,691
		(688,297)	16,608	(659,780)	570,862	725,247	636,329	(35,360)
Changes related to	Contractual service margin							
current service	amortization	-	-	(536,399)	(215,795)	(162,449)	(914,643)	(914,643)
	Risk-adjusted change	-	(101,902)	-	-	-	-	(101,902)
	Experience adjustment	(105,141)	(8)			<u>-</u>		(105,149)
		(105,141)	(101,910)	(536,399)	(215,795)	(162,449)	(914,643)	(1,121,694)
Changes related to past services	t Adjustment of accident factors	21,880	(10,412)	Ē	- -	-	-	11,468

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(e) Changes by measurement element in net insurance contract liabilities without applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

					December 31, 2023			
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for		Contractual se	rvice margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Retrospective method	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	₩ 1,848,652	42,200	203,297	76,583	47,741	327,621	2,218,473
	Other comprehensive income	2,907,587	53,407	-	-	-	_	2,960,994
		4,756,239	95,607	203,297	76,583	47,741	327,621	5,179,467
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	6,209,129	-			-		6,209,129
	Insurance acquisition cash							
	flow payment	(979,176)	-	-	-	-	-	(979,176)
	Payment of insurance benefits and other insurance service							
	expenses	(1,498,217)	-	_	-	-	-	(1,498,217)
	Receipt (payment) of investment elements and refund of insurance	\ , , ,						
	premiums	(5,355,137)		<u> </u>				(5,355,137)
		(1,623,401)	-	-				(1,623,401)
Other increase/decrease		(117)	(3)	-	-	-	-	(120)
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets	(743)	124	-	-	175	175	(444)
	Insurance contract liabilities	37,213,497	1,151,534	5,772,838	2,782,796	1,308,901	9,864,535	48,229,566
	Net insurance contract liabilities	W 37,212,754	1,151,658	5,772,838	2,782,796	1,309,076	9,864,710	48,229,122

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(e) Changes by measurement element in net insurance contract liabilities without applying the premium allocation approach as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

					December 31, 2022			
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for		Contractual servi	ce margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Retrospective method	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets	₩ -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Insurance contract liabilities	42,860,167	1,273,126	7,528,543	2,067,335		9,595,878	53,729,171
	Net insurance contract							
	liabilities	42,860,167	1,273,126	7,528,543	2,067,335		9,595,878	53,729,171
Changes related to future services	Change in contractual service margin adjustment							
	estimate	(46,515)	7,259	(370,905)	434,892	(24,732)	39,255	(1)
	Change in unadjusted estimate of contractual							
	service margin	(75,617)	(808)	-	-	-	-	(76,425)
	Initial recognition effect of new contracts for the							
	current period	(792,097)	106,962	<u>-</u>		753,751	753,751	68,616
		(914,229)	113,413	(370,905)	434,892	729,019	793,006	(7,810)
Changes related to	8							
current service	amortization	-	-	(632,727)	(218,251)	(50,830)	(901,808)	(901,808)
	Risk-adjusted change	-	(109,301)	-	-	-	-	(109,301)
	Experience adjustment	(26,844)		(33)		<u> </u>	(33)	(26,877)
		(26,844)	(109,301)	(632,760)	(218,251)	(50,830)	(901,841)	(1,037,986)
Changes related to past services	Adjustment of accident factors	(27,113)	(9,991)	-	-	-	-	(37,104)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(e) Changes by measurement element in net insurance contract liabilities without applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

					December 31, 2022			
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for		Contractual ser	vice margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Retrospective method	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	₩ 501,746	36,907	240,829	67,170	16,742	324,741	863,394
	Other comprehensive income	(6,243,862)	(152,474)		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>	(6,396,336)
		(5,742,116)	(115,567)	240,829	67,170	16,742	324,741	(5,532,942)
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	6,875,883	-	-	-	-	-	6,875,883
	Insurance acquisition cash							
	flow payment	(841,325)	-	-	-	-	-	(841,325)
	Payment of insurance benefits and other insurance service							
	expenses	(1,458,529)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,458,529)
	Receipt (payment) of investment elements and refund of insurance							
	premiums	(5,873,670)				<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(5,873,670)
		(1,297,641)				-	<u>-</u>	(1,297,641)
Business Combination		(633)	88	13	-	3,606	3,619	3,074
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets Insurance contract liabilities	34,851,591	1,151,768	6,765,720	2,351,146	698,537	9,815,403	45,818,762
	Net insurance contract liabilities	₩ <u>34,851,591</u>	1,151,768	6,765,720	2,351,146	698,537	9,815,403	45,818,762

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(f) Details of insurance contracts that did not apply the premium allocation approach recognized for the first time for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

			December 31, 2023						
				of future cash outflows	•				
			Other than insurance acquisition cash flow amount	Insurance acquisition cash flow amount	Present value estimate of future cash inflows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risks	Contractual service margin	Total	
Contract recognized for the	Except for loss burden contract set	₩	2,790,412	975,895	(4,766,973)	98,721	901,945	-	
first time in the period	Loss burden contract set		154,524	63,685	(209,150)	6,632	_	15,691	
		W	2,944,936	1,039,580	(4,976,123)	105,353	901,945	15,691	
		December 31, 2022 Present value estimate of future cash outflows							
			Other than insurance acquisition cash flow amount	Insurance acquisition cash flow amount	Present value estimate of future cash inflows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risks	Contractual service margin	Total	
Contract recognized for the	Except for loss burden contract set	₩	2,314,596	783,758	(3,948,951)	96,846	753,751	-	
first time in the period	Loss burden contract set		705,278	120,272	(767,050)	10,116		68,616	
		₩	3,019,874	904,030	(4,716,001)	106,962	753,751	68,616	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(g) The amount expected to be recognized in profit or loss in the future as contractual service margin for insurance contracts that do not apply the premium distribution approach as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

		December 31, 2023							
	_	Less than	1~2	2~5	5~10	35 3 40			
		1 year	years	years	years	More than 10 years	Total		
Contractual Service Margin	W	867,208	759,132	1,851,145	2,185,854	4,201,371	9,864,710		
		December 31, 2022							
		Less than	1~2	2~5	5~10				
		1 year	years	years	years	More than 10 years	Total		
Contractual Service Margin	W	834,346	738,947	1,820,472	2,179,243	4,242,395	9,815,403		

(h) The composition details and fair value amounts of basic items of insurance contracts with direct participation characteristics as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

(*)		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash and amortized cost measurement deposits	W	322,933	381,923
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		3,934,491	3,831,526
Amortized cost loan receivables		66,790	44,319
derivatives		674	(961)
Etc.	_	81,468	79,950
	W	4,406,356	4,336,757

(*) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the book value of financial assets (liabilities) of variable insurance is \(\pi\) 5,940,453 million and \(\preceq\) 5,695,788 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(i) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium distribution approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

			December 31, 2023						
			Remaining cover	rage elements	Accident factors that				
			Excluding loss factors	Loss factor	occur	Total			
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets	₩ _	8,453	5,236	45,328	59,017			
	Reinsurance contract liabilities		(106,247)	22,662	20,815	(62,770)			
	Net reinsurance contract assets								
	(liabilities)	_	(97,794)	27,898	66,143	(3,753)			
Reinsurance revenue	Accrued reinsurance amount		-	-	72,651	72,651			
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow		-	-	(32,100)	(32,100)			
	Etc.		(1)	(115)	<u> </u>	(116)			
			(1)	(115)	40,551	40,435			
Reinsurance service expense	Fair value method		(52,637)	- 1	- 1	(52,637)			
_	Etc.		(19,767)	318	<u> </u>	(19,449)			
			(72,404)	318	-	(72,086)			
Recovery of investment elements and reinsu	rance premiums		(152,684)	-	152,684	-			
Reinsurance finance income and expense	Current profit or loss		(2,156)	29	1,263	(864)			
	Other comprehensive income		(28,793)	384	116	(28,293)			
	<i>‡</i>	W	(30,949)	413	1,379	(29,157)			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(i) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium distribution approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

		December 31, 2023							
		Remaining cove	erage elements	•					
		Excluding loss recovery	_	Accident factors that					
		factors	Loss recovery factor	occur	Total				
Cash flow for the period Rein	surance premium paid W	229,319	_	-	229,319				
Reco	overy of reinsurance proceeds and								
	her reinsurance profits	-	-	(43,405)	(43,405)				
	eipt of investment elements and								
rec	covery of reinsurance premiums		<u> </u>	(152,052)	(152,052)				
		229,319		(195,457)	33,862				
Other increase/decrease		745	(347)	(47)	351				
Ending balance Rein	surance contract assets	19,436	5,055	38,323	62,814				
Rein	surance contract liabilities	(143,204)	23,112	26,930	(93,162)				
Net i	reinsurance contract assets								
(lia	bilities) \\	$ \underline{\qquad \qquad (123,768)} $	28,167	65,253	(30,348)				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(i) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium distribution approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

		December 31, 2022							
		Remaining covera	ge elements	Accident factors that					
		Excluding loss factors	Loss factor	occur	Total				
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets \\		-	-	-				
	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(372,952)	31,824	59,364	(281,764)				
	Net reinsurance contract assets								
	(liabilities)	(372,952)	31,824	59,364	(281,764)				
Reinsurance revenue	Accrued reinsurance amount	-	-	66,383	66,383				
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	-	-	(25,677)	(25,677)				
	Etc.	<u> </u>	(5,724)		(5,724)				
		-	(5,724)	40,706	34,982				
Reinsurance service expense	Fair value method	(53,430)	-	-	(53,430)				
_	Etc.	(8,898)			(8,898)				
		(62,328)	-		(62,328)				
Recovery of investment elements and reinsu	rance premiums	(146,377)	-	146,377	-				
Reinsurance finance income and expense	Current profit or loss	(1,852)	73	600	(1,179)				
	Other comprehensive income	45,085	1,725	(490)	46,320				
	W	43,233	1,798	110	45,141				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(i) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium distribution approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

			December 31, 2022							
			Remaining cove	erage elements		_				
			Excluding loss recovery		Accident factors that					
			factors	Loss recovery factor	occur	Total				
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid	₩	440,630	-		440,630				
	Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and other reinsurance profits									
			-	-	(35,130)	(35,130)				
	Receipt of investment elements and									
	recovery of reinsurance premiums				(145,284)	(145,284)				
			440,630		(180,414)	260,216				
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets		8,453	5,236	45,328	59,017				
	Reinsurance contract liabilities		(106,247)	22,662	20,815	(62,770)				
	Net reinsurance contract assets									
	(liabilities)	W	(97,794)	27,898	66,143	(3,753)				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(j) Details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) applying the premium distribution approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

chaca becomeer 51, 2025 and 2022 a				December 31, 2023		
		Remaining coverage elements Accident facto			ors that occur	
		Excluding loss		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	
		recovery factors	Loss recovery factor	of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Total
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets W Reinsurance contract liabilities	26,901	75	2,659 (33)	120	29,755 (33)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	26,901	75	2,626	120	29,722
Reinsurance revenue	Accrued reinsurance amount					
		-	-	2,813	79	2,892
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow Etc.	217	1,194	318	(71)	1,441 217
		217	1,194	3,131	8	4,550
Reinsurance service expense		(10,104)	-	-	-	(10,104)
Recovery of investment elements and reinsurar	nce premiums	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance finance income and expense	Current profit or loss	915	-	27	3	945
	Other comprehensive income		. <u>-</u>	9	1	10
		915	<u>-</u>	36	4	955
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and other	3,716	-	-	-	3,716
	reinsurance profits Receipt of investment elements and recovery	-	-	(1,079)	-	(1,079)
	of reinsurance premiums	_	_	_	_	_
		3,716	-	(1,079)		2,637
Other increase/decrease		(1,733)		(489)	(28)	(2,299)
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets	19,971	1,220	4,244	104	25,539
	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(59)	<u>-</u>	(19)		(78)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) \\	19,912	1,220	4,225	104	25,461

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(j) Details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and occurrence elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) applying the premium distribution approach for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

				December 31, 2022		
		Remaining cov	verage elements	Accident factor	ors that occur	
		Excluding loss recovery factors	Loss recovery factor	Present value estimate of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risks	Total
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets Reinsurance contract liabilities		-	-		-
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)					
Reinsurance revenue	Accrued reinsurance amount			614	(0)	606
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow Etc.	-	(65)	614 667	(8) 84	606 686
	Lic.	-	(65)	1,281	76	1,292
Reinsurance service expense		(1,582)	-	-	-	(1,582)
Recovery of investment elements and reinsuran	ice premiums	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance finance income and expense	Current profit or loss Other comprehensive income	255	-	(6)	-	249
		255	-	(6)	-	249
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and other	14,052	-	-	-	14,052
	reinsurance profits Receipt of investment elements and recovery	-	-	(447)	-	(447)
	of reinsurance premiums	14.052		(447)		12.605
Business Combination		14,052 14,176	140	1,798	44	13,605 16,158
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets	26,901	75	2,659	120	29,755
Ending outline	Reinsurance contract liabilities			(33)		(33)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) \\	26,901	75	2,626	120	29,722

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(k) Changes by measurement element in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium distribution approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

	December 31, 2023						
	Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contra	actual service margin			
	of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total	
Reinsurance contract assets \\	(52,365)	16,522	47,211	47,649	94,860	59,017	
Reinsurance contract	(169 925)	22.870	69 110	15.075	02 105	(62.770)	
	(100,023)			13,073	03,103	(62,770)	
assets (liabilities)	(221,190)	39,392	115,321	62,724	178,045	(3,753)	
Change in contractual service margin adjustment estimate Initial recognition effect of new contracts for the	42,958	4,630	(71,099)	24,721	(46,378)	1,210	
current period	(10,008)	1,254	_	8,924	8,924	170	
1			(71,099)	33,645		1,380	
Contractual service margin							
amortization	-	-	(8,120)	(7,269)	(15,389)	(15,389)	
Risk-adjusted change	-	(2,485)	-	-	-	(2,485)	
Experience adjustment	16,943	-	-	-	-	16,943	
	16,943	(2,485)	(8,120)	(7,269)	(15,389)	(931)	
Adjustment of accident factors \(\psi\)	(31,062)	(1,038)		-	-	(32,100)	
	Reinsurance contract liabilities Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) Change in contractual service margin adjustment estimate Initial recognition effect of new contracts for the current period Contractual service margin amortization Risk-adjusted change Experience adjustment Adjustment of accident	Reinsurance contract assets Reinsurance contract liabilities (168,825) Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) (221,190) Change in contractual service margin adjustment estimate Initial recognition effect of new contracts for the current period (10,008) Contractual service margin amortization Risk-adjusted change Experience adjustment Experience adjustment Adjustment of accident	Reinsurance contract liabilities W (52,365) non-financial risks Reinsurance contract liabilities (168,825) 22,870 Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) (221,190) 39,392 Change in contractual service margin adjustment estimate 42,958 4,630 Initial recognition effect of new contracts for the current period (10,008) 1,254 Contractual service margin amortization - - Risk-adjusted change - (2,485) Experience adjustment 16,943 - Adjustment of accident - 16,943 (2,485)	Present value estimate of future cash flows Raisk adjustment for non-financial risks Fair value method	Present value estimate of future cash flows Contractual service margin non-financial risks Fair value method Etc.	Present value estimate of future cash flows on tract assets (liabilities) (168,825) 22,870 68,110 15,075 83,185	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(k) Changes by measurement element in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium distribution approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

			December 31, 2023						
			Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Co	ntractual service margin			
			of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total	
Reinsurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	₩	(8,686)	1,711	3,188	2,923	6,111	(864)	
	Other comprehensive income		(31,987)	3,694		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(28,293)	
			(40,673)	5,405	3,188	2,923	6,111	(29,157)	
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and other		229,319	-	-	-	-	229,319	
	reinsurance profits Receipt of investment elements and refund of		(43,405)	-	-	-	-	(43,405)	
	insurance premiums		(152,052)	-	-	-	-	(152,052)	
			33,862			_	-	33,862	
Other increase/decrease			351		-	-	-	351	
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets Reinsurance contract		(26,683)	18,538	15,224	55,735	70,959	62,814	
	liabilities Net reinsurance contract		(182,136)	28,620	24,066	36,288	60,354	(93,162)	
	assets (liabilities)	₩	(208,819)	47,158	39,290	92,023	131,313	(30,348)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(k) Changes by measurement element in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium distribution approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

		December 31, 2022						
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contr	actual service margin			
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total	
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets \\	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(421,703)	42,240	97,699	<u> </u>	97,699	(281,764)	
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	(421,703)	42,240	97,699		97,699	(281,764)	
Changes related to future services	Change in contractual service margin adjustment estimate Initial recognition effect of new contracts for the	(34,424)	3,218	26,001	468	26,469	(4,737)	
	current period	(68,578)	6,142	_	64,486	64,486	2,050	
	•	(103,002)	9,360	26,001	64,954	90,955	(2,687)	
Changes related to current service	Contractual service margin amortization			(11,589)	(4,433)	(16,022)	(16,022)	
	Risk-adjusted change	_	(2,445)	(11,567)	(4,433)	(10,022)	(2,445)	
	Experience adjustment	19,485	(2,443)	-	-	-	19,485	
	1 3	19,485	(2,445)	(11,589)	(4,433)	(16,022)	1,018	
Changes related to past services	Adjustment of accident factors W	(24,999)	(678)		-	-	(25,677)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(k) Changes by measurement element in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium distribution approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

		December 31, 2022					
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for _	Co	ntractual service margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Fair value method	ralue method Etc.		Total
Reinsurance finance income and	Current profit or loss	W (8,125)	1,533	3,210	2,203	5,413	(1,179)
expense	Other comprehensive						
	income	56,938	(10,618)				46,320
		48,813	(9,085)	3,210	2,203	5,413	45,141
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid	440,630	-	-	-	-	440,630
	Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and other reinsurance profits	(35,130)	_	_	_	_	(35,130)
	Receipt of investment elements and refund of	· · · ·					
	insurance premiums	(145,284)		<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(145,284)
		260,216					260,216
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets Reinsurance contract	(52,365)	16,522	47,211	47,649	94,860	59,017
	liabilities	(168,825)	22,870	68,110	15,075	83,185	(62,770)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	¥ (221,190)	39,392	115,321	62,724	178,045	(3,753)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(l) Details of reinsurance contracts that did not apply the premium allocation approach recognized for the first time for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

		December 31, 2023							
			Present value estimate Other than insurance	of future cash outflows	-				
			acquisition cash flow amount	Insurance acquisition cash flow amount	Present value estimate of future cash inflows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risks	Contractual service margin	Total	
Contract recognized for the first	Except for net profit contract set	W	71,470	-	(61,101)	(1,104)	(9,307)	(42)	
time in the period	Net profit contract set		6,322		(6,683)	(150)	383	(128)	
		W	77,792		(67,784)	(1,254)	(8,924)	(170)	
					December	31, 2022			
			Present value estimate	of future cash outflows	_				
			Other than insurance						
			acquisition cash flow	Insurance acquisition	Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contractual service		
			amount	cash flow amount	of future cash inflows	non-financial risks	margin	Total	
Contract recognized for the first	Except for net profit contract set	W	443,000	-	(371,957)	(5,557)	(65,860)	(374)	
time in the period	Net profit contract set		24,043		(26,508)	(585)	1,374	(1,676)	
		W	467,043		(398,465)	(6,142)	(64,486)	(2,050)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(m) The amount of contractual service margin for reinsurance contracts that do not apply the premium allocation approach as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is expected to be recognized in profit or loss in the future as follows:

				December 3	1, 2023		
		Less than	1~2	2~5	5~10		
		1 year	years	year	year	More than 10 year	Total
Reinsurance contract assets	W	(5,256)	(4,777)	(12,166)	(15,305)	(33,455)	(70,959)
Reinsurance contract liabilities		(5,692)	(4,947)	(11,507)	(12,251)	(25,957)	(60,354)
	W	(10,948)	(9,724)	(23,673)	(27,556)	(59,412)	(131,313)
	_			December 3	1, 2022		
		Less than	1~2	2~5	5~10		
		1 year	years	year	year	More than 10 year	Total
Reinsurance contract assets	W	(7,364)	(6,682)	(16,987)	(21,143)	(42,684)	(94,860)
Reinsurance contract liabilities		(7,487)	(6,495)	(15,387)	(17,968)	(35,848)	(83,185)
	₩	(14,851)	(13,177)	(32,374)	(39,111)	(78,532)	(178,045)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(n) Details of insurance profits and losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
		Retroactive modification				
		method	Fair value method	Etc.	Total	
Unamplied management allocation ammanch	Expected insurance premiums and other					
Unapplied premium allocation approach	expected insurance service expenses \\	776,917	706,136	90,916	1,573,969	
	Risk-adjusted change amount	55,712	36,036	24,797	116,545	
	Contractual service margin amortization	536,399	215,795	162,449	914,643	
	Recovery of insurance acquisition cash					
	flows	133,781	337	128,162	262,280	
	Etc. (*)	(18,762)	65	11,218	(7,479)	
		1,484,047	958,369	417,542	2,859,958	
Premium allocation approach		29,504	<u> </u>	10,137	39,641	
Insurance revenue subtotal		1,513,551	958,369	427,679	2,899,599	
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Accrued insurance premiums and other					
Chapphed premium anocation approach	incurred insurance service expenses	794,824	644,118	74,638	1,513,580	
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	(5,104)	14,944	1,628	11,468	
	Costs related to loss-bearing contracts	(74,960)	8,286	31,314	(35,360)	
	Amortization of insurance acquisition					
	cash flows	133,868	337	128,075	262,280	
	Etc. (*)	(10,235)	1,451	(28,812)	(37,596)	
		838,393	669,136	206,843	1,714,372	
Premium allocation approach		37,657	<u> </u>	(3,250)	34,407	
Insurance service expense subtotal	W	876,050	669,136	203,593	1,748,779	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(n) Details of insurance profits and losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 2023					
		F	Retroactive modification					
		_	method	Fair value method	Etc.	Total		
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Accrued reinsurance amount	W	27	67,051	5,573	72,651		
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow		2	(29,952)	(2,150)	(32,100)		
	Etc. (*)	_	(1)	(2,021)	1,906	(116)		
			28	35,078	5,329	40,435		
Premium allocation approach		_	4,550			4,550		
Reinsurance revenue subtotal		_	4,578	35,078	5,329	44,985		
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Expected reinsurance amount		-	41,537	7,324	48,861		
	Risk-adjusted change amount		-	3,227	626	3,853		
	Contractual service margin amortization		-	8,120	7,269	15,389		
	Etc. (*)	_		(247)	4,230	3,983		
			-	52,637	19,449	72,086		
Premium allocation approach		_	5,375		4,729	10,104		
Reinsurance service expense subtotal			5,375	52,637	24,178	82,190		
		W	636,704	271,674	205,237	1,113,615		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(n) Details of insurance profits and losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2022				
		Retroactive modification				
		method	Fair value method	Etc.	Total	
Unamplied mannisms allocation ammonth	Expected insurance premiums and other					
Unapplied premium allocation approach	expected insurance service expenses \\	772,251	690,905	28,087	1,491,243	
	Risk-adjusted change amount	71,839	36,260	12,115	120,214	
	Contractual service margin amortization	632,727	218,251	50,830	901,808	
	Recovery of insurance acquisition cash					
	flows	169,488	216	44,399	214,103	
	Others (*)	6,743	(12)	(2,633)	4,098	
		1,653,048	945,620	132,798	2,731,466	
Premium allocation approach		9,915	<u> </u>	349	10,264	
Insurance revenue subtotal		1,662,963	945,620	133,147	2,741,730	
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Accrued insurance premiums and other					
Chapphed premium anocation approach	incurred insurance service expenses	790,309	647,065	41,160	1,478,534	
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	(425)	(36,823)	144	(37,104)	
	Costs related to onerous contracts	(69,089)	(5,444)	66,723	(7,810)	
	Amortization of insurance acquisition					
	cash flows	169,488	216	44,399	214,103	
	Others (*)	21,764	2,691	(23,612)	843	
		912,047	607,705	128,814	1,648,566	
Premium allocation approach		18,450	<u> </u>	854	19,304	
Insurance service expense subtotal	W	930,497	607,705	129,668	1,667,870	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

28. Liability under insurance contracts (continued)

(n) Details of insurance profits and losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2022					
		Retroactive modification					
		method	Fair value method	Etc.	Total		
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Accrued reinsurance amount	₩ -	62,436	3,947	66,383		
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	-	(26,236)	559	(25,677)		
	Etc. (*)	-	(7,804)	2,080	(5,724)		
			28,396	6,586	34,982		
Premium allocation approach		1,292			1,292		
Reinsurance revenue subtotal		1,292	28,396	6,586	36,274		
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Expected reinsurance amount	-	39,103	1,949	41,052		
	Risk-adjusted change amount	-	3,242	270	3,512		
	Contractual service margin amortization	-	11,589	4,433	16,022		
	Etc. (*)	<u> </u>	(504)	2,246	1,742		
		-	53,430	8,898	62,328		
Premium allocation approach		1,582			1,582		
Reinsurance service expense subtotal		1,582	53,430	8,898	63,910		
	2	W 732,176	312,881	1,167	1,046,224		

^(*) Include amounts allocated to loss components, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

29. Insurance finance income and expense

Details of insurance finance income and expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

			December 31, 2023						
				Life insurance		1	Non-life insurance		
			General	Variable	Retirement	Long-term	General	Car	Total
Insurance finance	Insurance contract								
income		Exchange rate fluctuation effect \w	13,656	-	-	=	=	-	13,656
		Discount rate change effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Etc.	38,384	91,062					129,446
			52,040	91,062	-	-	-	-	143,102
	Reinsurance contract	Discount rate change effect	<u>-</u>				(38)		(38)
			52,040	91,062	-	-	(38)	-	143,064
Insurance finance									
expense	Insurance contract	Exchange rate fluctuation effect	19,345	-	-	-	-	-	19,345
		Discount rate change effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Etc.	935	638,881			<u> </u>	-	639,816
		_	20,280	638,881			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	659,161
		nized in current profit or loss	31,760	(547,819)	-	-	(38)	-	(516,097)
		as other comprehensive income (*)	(2,970,845)	9,841	-	(15)	-	-	(2,961,019)
	come and expense recognize	zed in other comprehensive income							
(*)			(28,276)			(7)	<u> </u>		(28,283)
		ognized in profit or loss and other							
comprehensive income	e	₩_	(2,967,361)	(537,978)		(22)	(38)		(3,505,399)

^(*) Finance income and expense recognized as other comprehensive income are before deducting corporate tax effects.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

29. Insurance finance income and expense (continued)

Details of insurance finance income and expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow (continued):

			December 31, 2022						
		_	Life insurance Non-life insurance						
			General	Variable	Retirement	Long-term	General	Car	Total
Insurance finance	Insurance contract				_	_	_	_	2,364
income		Exchange rate fluctuation effect \text{\text{W}}	2,364	-					2,20.
		Discount rate change effect	-	-	-	27	10	-	37
		Etc.	21,162	827,377	-	-	-	-	848,539
		_	23,526	827,377		27	10		850,940
Insurance finance									
expense	Insurance contract	Exchange rate fluctuation effect	25,870	_	-	-	-	-	25,870
•		Etc.	219	16,881					17,100
			26,089	16,881	_	-	-	_	42,970
	Reinsurance contract	Exchange rate fluctuation effect	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
		_	26,089	16,881	_	_	6	_	42,976
Total insurance finance	income and expense recog	nized in current profit or loss	(2,563)	810,496		27	4	-	807,964
Insurance finance incon	ne and expense recognized	as other comprehensive income (*)	6,330,587	65,750	-	-	-	-	6,396,337
Reinsurance finance inc	come and expense recognize	zed in other comprehensive income							
(*)		<u> </u>	46,320				<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	46,320
Total insurance finance	e income and expense reco	ognized in profit or loss and other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						·
comprehensive incom-	_	₩_	6,374,344	876,246		27	4		7,250,621

^(*) Finance income and expense recognized as other comprehensive income are before deducting corporate tax effects.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

30. Investment contract liabilities

Details of investment contract liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (*)	W	1,572,685	2,133,586
(*) This is retirement pension policyholder reserve			

31. Other liabilities

Other liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lease liabilities (*)	W	613,914	623,339
Accounts payable		18,917,257	12,343,884
Accrued expenses		5,877,135	4,418,363
Dividend payable		8,809	34,698
Advance received		168,940	186,134
Unearned income		492,886	448,094
Withholding value-added tax and other taxes		876,814	751,695
Securities deposit received		2,552,266	2,451,521
Foreign exchange settlement pending		302,322	359,422
Domestic exchange settlement pending		9,238,159	2,308,574
Payable from trust account		6,537,565	6,579,457
Due to agencies		801,976	718,082
Deposits for subscription		30,729	18,931
Sundry liabilities		2,394,202	2,149,160
Others		45,221	42,824
Present value discount		(135,855)	(97,703)
	₩	48,722,340	33,336,475

(*) As of December 31, 2023, the Group accounts for the lease liabilities as other liabilities. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the amount of variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is W 23,272 million, cash outflows from leases are W 293,240 million, and interest expense on lease liabilities is W 18,855 million. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the amount of variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is W 12,337 million, cash outflows from leases are W 279,406 million, and interest expense on lease liabilities is W 13,379 million

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

32. Equity

(a) Equity as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Capital stock:			
Common stock (*1)	W	2,695,586	2,608,176
Preferred stock (*1)		274,055	361,465
		2,969,641	2,969,641
Hybrid bond		4,001,731	4,196,968
Capital surplus:			
Share premium		11,352,744	11,352,819
Others		742,224	742,224
		12,094,968	12,095,043
Capital adjustments		(658,664)	(582,859)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax: Loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			
income		(3,503,542)	(6,669,931)
Equity in other comprehensive loss of associates		(970)	(8,126)
Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations		(118,517)	(112,283)
Net loss from cash flow hedges		(35,108)	(96,388)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		(292,328)	(91,993)
Changes in own credit risk on financial liabilities designated under fair			
value option		(3,884)	(5,155)
Net finance income on insurance contract assets (liabilities)		2,866,623	5,039,081
Net finance income on reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)		13,273	34,045
		(1,074,453)	(1,910,750)
Retained earnings (*2),(*3),(*4)		36,387,314	33,963,799
Non-controlling interest (*5),(*6)		2,601,328	2,691,716
	W	56,321,865	53,423,558

- (*1) Convertible preferred shares of 17,482,000 that were issued on May 1, 2019 have been converted into common shares at a 1:1 ratio on May 1, 2023.
- (*2) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, profits reserved by the Group in accordance with Article 53 of the Financial Holding Companies Act amounted to W 2,698,360 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 2,573,435 million, respectively.
- (*3) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the regulatory reserve for loan losses the Group appropriated in retained earnings are $\frac{1}{2}$ 21,078 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 18,524 million, respectively.
- (*4) As of December 31, 2023, profit dividends within retained earnings of subsidiaries of the Group restricted in accordance with laws, etc. are amounted to Ψ 7,543,306 million.
- (*5) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total amounts of hybrid bonds that Shinhan Bank, Jeju Bank, Shinhan Capital Co,.Ltd. and Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. issued are W 2,437,561 million and W2,537,569 million, respectively, and are recognized as non-controlling interests. And, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts of dividends paid for the hybrid bonds of Shinhan Bank, Jeju Bank, Shinhan Capital Co,.Ltd. and Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. W 106,715 million and W81,262 million, respectively, are allocated to profit attributed to non-controlling interest.
- (*6) During the year ended December 31, 2022, non-controlling interests decreased by \times 89,912 million due to the acquisition of remaining shares by Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd., and non-controlling interests increased by \times 19,454 million due to paid-in capital increase of Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of won, except per share data)

32. Equity (continued)

(b) Capital stock

i) Capital stock of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		Decembe	r 31, 2023	Decembe	ber 31, 2022	
Number of authorized shares			1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000	
Types of stock		Common stocks	Preferred stocks	Common stocks	Preferred stocks	
Par value per share in won	W	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	
Number of issued common stocks		512,759,471	-	508,784,869	17,482,000	
Capital stock (*)	W	2,695,586	274,055	2,608,176	361,465	

^(*) Due to profit retirement, the capital is different from the total face value of issued stocks.

(ii) The details of changes in the number of common shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Beginning balance	508,778,517	516,593,202	
Increase	17,482,000	-	
Decrease	(13,507,398)	(7,814,685)	
Ending balance	512,753,119	508,778,517	

(iii) The details of convertible preferred stock as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	17,482,000	17,482,000
Decrease (*)	(17,482,000)	-
Ending balance	<u>-</u>	17,482,000

^(*) Convertible preferred shares of 17,482,000 that were issued on May 1, 2019 have been converted into common shares at a 1:1 ratio on May 1, 2023.

(c) Hybrid bonds

Hybrid bonds classified as other equity instruments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	June 25, 2015	June 25, 2045	4.38	₩	199,455	199,455
	September 15, 2017	Perpetual bond	4.25		89,783	89,783
	April 13, 2018	Perpetual bond	-		-	134,678
	April 13, 2018	Perpetual bond	4.56		14,955	14,955
	August 29, 2018	Perpetual bond	-		-	398,679
	June 28, 2019	Perpetual bond	3.27		199,476	199,476
	September 17, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.12		448,699	448,699
KRW	March 16, 2021	Perpetual bond	2.94		429,009	429,009
	March 16, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.30		169,581	169,581
	January 25, 2022	Perpetual bond	3.90		560,438	560,438
	January 25, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.00		37,853	37,853
	August 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.93		343,026	343,026
	August 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	5.15		55,803	55,803
	January 30, 2023	Perpetual bond	5.14		398,831	-
	July 13, 2023	Perpetual bond	5.40		498,815	-
LICD	August 13, 2018	Perpetual bond	-		-	559,526
USD	May 12, 2021	Perpetual bond	2.88		556,007	556,007
		-	:	₩_	4,001,731	4,196,968

^(*) For the year ended December 31, 2023, the deduction for capital related to hybrid bonds issued is \(\pi\) 2,354 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won, except per share data)

32. Equity (continued)

(c) Hybrid bonds (continued)

The hybrid bonds above can be repaid early after 5 or 10 years from the date of issuance, and the controlling company has an unconditional right to extend the maturity under the same condition or change them to perpetual bonds.

(d) Capital adjustments

(i) Changes in capital adjustments for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	₩	(582,859)	(664,429)
Acquisition of treasury stocks		(485,947)	(300,000)
Disposal and retirement of treasury stocks		485,947	300,000
The acquisition commitment amount for subsidiaries' remaining shares		-	86,711
Repayments of hybrid bonds		(102,350)	(317)
Other transactions with owners		26,545	(4,824)
Ending balance	W	(658,664)	(582,859)

(ii) Details of treasury stock acquisition for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 3	1, 2023	December 31, 2022			
	The number of share Carrying amou		The number of share	Carrying amount		
Beginning balance	6,352 W	227	6,352 W	227		
Acquisition	13,507,398	485,947	7,814,685	300,000		
Retirement (*)	(13,507,398)	(485,947)	(7,814,685)	(300,000)		
Ending balance	6,352 W	227	6,352 W	227		

^(*) For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group acquired treasury stocks for retirement, and the retirement of 3,676,470 shares, 4,243,281 shares, 2,842,929 shares and 2,744,718 shares was completed on March 28, 2023, June 16, 2023, August 31, 2023 and December 27, 2023, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, treasury stocks were acquired for retirement, and the retirement of 3,665,423 shares and 4,149,262 shares was completed on April 25, 2022 and November 23, 2022, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

32. Equity (continued)

(e) Accumulated other comprehensive income

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023
s that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	

		Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss						Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss				
		Gain (loss) on securities at fair value through other omprehensive income	Equity in other comprehensiv e income (expense) of associates	Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations	Net gain (loss) from cash flow hedges	Net finance Income (expens e) on insurance contract assets (liabilities)	Net finance Income (expens e) on reinsuranc e contract assets (liabilities)	Remeasure -ments of the defined benefit plans	Equity in other comprehensiv e income (expense) of associates	Gain (loss) on s ecurities at fair value through other comprehensive i ncome	Gain (loss) on financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk	Total
Beginning balance	W	(6,786,650)	(8,135)	(112,283)	(96,388)	5,039,081	34,045	(91,993)	9	116,719	(5,155)	(1,910,750)
Change due to fair value Reclassification: Change due to		3,862,277	9,738	-	-	(2,961,019)	(28,283)	-	-	1,459	4,011	888,183
impairment or												
disposal Effect of hedge		465,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,199	5,077	474,619
accounting		-	-	-	(69,484)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,484)
Hedging Effects from changes in		(28,044)	-	(3,903)	152,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,980
foreign exchange rate Remeasurements of the net defined benefit		-	-	2,316	-	-	-	-	-	2,862	-	5,178
plans		_	_	_	_	_	_	(272,792)	_	_	_	(272,792)
Deferred income taxes		(1,137,032)	(2,582)	(4,658)	(22,163)	788,561	7,511	71,935	-	(3,402)	(465)	(302,295)
Transfer to other account Non-controlling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,055	(7,352)	(4,297)
interests		(4,328)	_	11	_	_	_	522	_	_	_	(3,795)
Ending balance	w	(3,628,434)	(979)	(118,517)	(35,108)	2,866,623	13,273	(292,328)	9	124,892	(3,884)	(1,074,453)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

32. Equity (continued)

(e) Accumulated other comprehensive income (continued)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

December	31,	2022

	_						7cccmbc1 51, 20					
		Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss							Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss			
	1	Gain (loss) on securities at fair value through other omprehensive income	Equity in other comprehensiv e income (expense) of associates	Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations	Net gain (loss) from cash flow hedges	Net finance Income (expens e) on insurance contract assets (liabilities)	Net finance income (expens e) on reinsuranc e contract assets (liabilities)	Remeasure -ments of the defined benefit plans	Equity in other comprehensiv e income (expense) of associates	Gain (loss) on s ecurities at fair value through other comprehensive i ncome	Gain (loss) on financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk	Total
Beginning balance	W	(867,680)	7,623	(125,219)	(26,124)	333,178		(343,124)	(28)	117,967	(1,816)	(905,223)
Change due to fair value		(8,059,410)	(16,914)	` _	-	6,396,337	46,320	-	` <u>ģ</u>	10,880	(5,919)	(1,628,697)
Reclassification:		(, , , ,	, , ,			, ,	,			, and the second second	() /	() / /
Change due to												
impairment or												
disposal		(37,142)	(7,333)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,475)
Effect of hedge												
accounting		-	-	-	(190,372)	-	-	-	-	-	=	(190,372)
Hedging		63,480	-	(25,793)	87,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,178
Effects from changes in												
foreign exchange rate		-	-	40,679	-	-	-	-	-	(823)	-	39,856
Remeasurements of the												
net defined benefit												
plans		-	-	-	-	-	-	348,017	-	-	-	348,017
Deferred income taxes		2,110,516	8,489	(154)	32,617	(1,690,434)	(12,275)	(96,026)	(14)	(9,171)	1,170	344,718
Transfer to other												
account		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	(2,134)	1,410	(682)
Non-controlling		2.506		(1.500)				(0.60)				020
interests	××.	3,586	(0.125)	(1,796)	(0.6.200)		24.047	(860)		116.710	- (5.155)	930
Ending balance	₩	(6,786,650)	(8,135)	(112,283)	(96,388)	5,039,081	34,045	(91,993)	9	116,719	(5,155)	(1,910,750)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

32. Equity (continued)

(f) Appropriation of retained earnings

The appropriation of retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Date of appropriation:		December 31, 2023 March 26, 2024	December 31, 2022 March 23, 2023
Unappropriated retained earnings:			
Balance at beginning of year	₩	5,033,475	5,461,771
Retirement of treasury stock		(486,999)	(300,661)
Dividend to hybrid bonds		(189,672)	(156,277)
Interim dividends		(817,122)	(637,598)
Net income		1,671,011	1,249,251
		5,210,693	5,616,486
Transfer from voluntary reserves			
Loan loss reserve reversal amount		422	
		5,211,115	5,616,486
Appropriation of retained earnings:		177 101	124 025
Legal reserve		167,101	124,925
Dividends		269 607	440.002
Dividends on common stocks paid		268,697	440,093
Dividends on preferred stocks paid Regulatory reserve for loan losses		-	15,122
		102.667	2,554 317
Loss on repayments of hybrid bonds		102,667	
Unanamanista durataina da aminas		538,465	583,011
Unappropriated retained earnings	11 7	4 (72 (50	5 022 475
to be carried over to subsequent year	₩	4,672,650	5,033,475

^(*) These statements of appropriation of retained earnings are based on the separate financial statements of Shinhan Financial Group.

(g) Regulatory reserve for loan losses

In accordance with Regulations for the Supervision of Financial Institutions, the Group reserves the difference between allowance for credit losses by K-IFRS and that as required by the Regulations at the account of regulatory reserve for loan losses in retained earnings.

i) Changes in regulatory reserve for loan losses including non-controlling interests as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Beginning balance	W	3,609,851	3,647,972
Expected reversal of regulatory reserve for loan losses	_	(153,364)	(38,121)
Ending balance	W	3,456,487	3,609,851

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won, except per share data)

32. Equity (continued)

- (g) Regulatory reserve for loan losses (continued)
- ii) Profit attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group and earnings per share after factoring in regulatory reserve for loan losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Profit attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group	W	4,368,035	4,665,643
Provision for regulatory reserve for loan losses		151,357	38,508
Profit attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group adjusted	-		
for regulatory reserve	W	4,519,392	4,704,151
Basic and diluted earnings per share adjusted for regulatory reserve in	_		
won (*)		8,361	8,571

(*) Dividends for hybrid bonds are deducted.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won, except per share data)

33. Dividends

(a) The interim dividends paid for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2023

	December 51, 2025		
Dividend base date			Amount
March 31, 2023 (1 st Quarter)	Common stock (₩525 per share)	W	265,179
	Convertible preferred stock (₩525 per share	e)	9,178
		W	274,357
June 30, 2023 (2 nd Quarter)	Common stock (₩525 per share)	₩	272,129
September 30, 2023 (3 rd Quarte	r) Common stock (W 525 per share)	W	270,636
	·	W	817,122

December 31, 2022

	December 31, 2022		
Dividend base date			Amount
March 31, 2022 (1st Quarter)	Common stock (W 400 per share)	W	206,277
March 31, 2022 (1 Quarter)	Convertible preferred stock (W400 per share)		6,993
		₩	213,270
1 20 2022 (2rd 0 4)	Common stock (W4 00 per share)	W	205,171
June 30, 2022 (2 nd Quarter)	Convertible preferred stock (W4 00 per share)		6,993
		₩	212,164
St120 2022 (2rd Ot)	Common stock (W4 00 per share)	₩	205,171
September 30, 2022 (3 rd Quarter)	Convertible preferred stock (W400 per share)		6,993
		W	212,164
		₩	637,598

(b) Details of dividends recognized as distributions to stockholders for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023(*1)	December 31, 2022
Common Stock:		
Total number of shares issued and outstanding \wflip\footnote{\psi}	512,759,471	508,784,869
Par value per share in won	5,000	5,000
Dividend per share in won (*3)	525	865
Dividends (*2)	268,697	440,093
Dividend rate per share (*3) %	10.5	17.3
Preferred Stock:		
Total number of shares issued and outstanding	-	17,482,000
Par value per share in won	-	5,000
Dividend per share in won	-	865
Dividends \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	-	15,122
Dividend rate per share %	-	17.3
Record date (*4)	2024-02-23	2022-12-31

^(*1) The current dividend(plan) will be decided on March 26, 2024. The amount of dividends was not recognized as a distribution to the owner during the period.

^(*2) Dividends on own shares held by the Group are excluded.

^(*3) Excluding quarterly dividends, including quarterly dividends, dividends per share are KRW 2,100 and KRW 2,065 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and dividend rate per share are 42.0% and 41.3%, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

^(*4) At the regular stockholders' general meeting on March 23, 2023, the Articles of Incorporation were revised to allow the dividend base date to be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the dividend base date for the 2023 annual dividend is February 23, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of won, except per share data)

33. Dividends (continued)

(c) The details of dividends paid by the Group related to the preferred stock issued for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
	Number of shares	Dividend per share (in won)	Total dividend paid	Issue price per share (in won)	Dividend rate per issue price (%)
Convertible preferred stock (*)	17,482,000	525	9,178	42,900	1.22

(*) Convertible preferred shares of 17,482,000 that were issued on May 1, 2019 have been converted into common shares at a 1:1 ratio on May 1, 2023, and dividends were paid before conversion.

	December 31, 2022				
	Number of shares	Dividend per share (in won)	Total dividend paid	Issue price per share (in won)	Dividend rate per issue price (%)
Convertible preferred stock	17,482,000	2,065	36,101	42,900	4.81

(d) Dividends for hybrid bond is calculated as follows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Amount of hybrid bond	W	4,014,550	4,212,700
Interest rate (%)	%	$2.88 \sim 5.40$	2.88 ~ 5.88
Dividends	W	189,672	156,277

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

34. Net interest income

Net interest income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest income:			
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	W	590,831	281,575
Deposits at FVTPL		-	1,329
Securities at FVTPL		1,396,409	924,346
Securities at FVOCI		2,357,108	1,846,888
Securities at amortized cost		1,062,110	691,798
Loans at amortized cost		21,676,818	16,064,617
Loans at FVTPL		120,815	69,146
Insurance finance interest income		240,534	119,801
Others		134,586	92,825
		27,579,211	20,092,325
Interest expense:			
Deposits		9,790,811	4,642,670
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL		9,804	1,296
Borrowings		1,895,913	938,641
Debt securities issued		2,735,421	1,901,458
Insurance finance interest expense		1,945,318	1,792,702
Others		384,022	218,705
	_	16,761,289	9,495,472
Net interest income	₩	10,817,922	10,596,853

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

35. Net fees and commission income

Net fees and commission income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Fees and commission income:			
Credit placement fees	₩	75,930	68,101
Commission received as electronic charge receipt		146,037	147,727
Brokerage fees		369,175	340,367
Commission received as agency		134,432	136,114
Investment banking fees		165,366	232,512
Commission received in foreign exchange activities		295,722	295,161
Trust management fees		299,600	308,353
Credit card fees		1,378,200	1,202,129
Operating lease fees (*)		600,283	478,374
Others		710,498	675,508
		4,175,243	3,884,346
Fees and commission expense:			
Credit-related fee		45,739	37,313
Credit card fees		930,044	895,787
Others		552,254	537,704
		1,528,037	1,470,804
Net fees and commission income	W	2,647,206	2,413,542

^(*) Among operating lease fees recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there is no variable lease fee income which does not vary by index or rate.

36. Dividend income

Dividend income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Securities at FVTPL	W	121,347	144,869
Securities at FVOCI		60,139	32,700
	W	181,486	177,569

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

37. Net gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss for the ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Net gain (loss) on due from banks measured at FVTPL W 3,964 (10,600) Net gain (loss) on loans measured at FVTPL (6,562) (35,653) Loss on valuation (6,562) (35,653) Gain on sale 36,774 14,062 Net gain (loss) on securities measured at FVTPL Total (1,000) 14,062 Debt securities 755,501 (677,327) Gain (loss) on valuation 755,501 (677,327) Gain (loss) on sale 197,148 (244,263) Other gains 624,282 590,933 Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on valuation 969,135 (621,569) Other 11,635 2,089 Gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL 11,635 2,089 Debt securities (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on disposal (88,398) 55,066 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,565) 38,996			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Net gain (loss) on loans measured at FVTPL (6,562) (35,653) Loss on valuation (6,562) (35,653) Gain on sale 36,774 14,062 30,212 (21,591) Net gain (loss) on securities measured at FVTPL Tobe securities Gain (loss) on valuation 755,501 (677,327) Gain (loss) on sale 197,148 (244,263) Other gains 624,282 590,933 Equity securities 1,576,931 (330,657) Equity securities 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on sale 428,947 (284,267) Other 969,135 (621,569) Other 11,635 2,089 Other 2,557,701 (950,137) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL Every contries 660,144 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,565) (38,996) 30,667 Cher (5		W	3.964	(10,600)
Loss on valuation (6,562) (35,653) Gain on sale 36,774 14,062 30,212 (21,591) Net gain (loss) on securities measured at FVTPL Securities Gain (loss) on valuation 755,501 (67,327) Gain (loss) on sale 197,148 (244,263) Other gains 624,282 590,933 Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on sale 428,947 (284,267) Other 969,135 (621,569) Other 11,635 2,089 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain (loss) on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal (58,599) (36,207) Correctives (207,50				
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Net gain (loss) on securities measured at FVTPL Debt securities Gain (loss) on valuation 755,501 (677,327) Gain (loss) on sale 197,148 (244,263) Other gains 624,282 590,933 Equity securities 30,130 303,657 Equity securities 8,20,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on sale 428,947 (284,267) Other 11,635 2,089 Gain (loss) on sale 11,635 2,089 Other 2,557,701 (950,137) Fed gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL 11,635 2,089 Debt securities (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) 36,270 (58,959) 36,270 (58,959)<				
Net gain (loss) on securities measured at FVTPL Debt securities 755,501 (677,327) Gain (loss) on valuation 755,501 (677,327) Gain (loss) on sale 197,148 (244,263) Other gains 624,282 590,933 Equity securities 1,576,931 (330,657) Equity securities 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on sale 428,947 (284,267) Other 969,135 (621,569) Other 11,635 2,089 Gain on valuation 11,635 2,089 Debt securities 2,557,701 (950,137) Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on disposal (88,398) 53,066 Cother 1,606 2,726 Loss on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 Gain on disposal (58,959) (36,270) Coty, 501 58,112	Gain on sale			
Debt securities 755,501 (677,327) Gain (loss) on valuation 755,501 (677,327) Gain (loss) on sale 197,148 (244,263) Other gains 624,282 590,933 Equity securities 31,576,931 (330,657) Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on sale 428,947 (284,267) Other 969,135 621,569) Gain on valuation 11,635 2,089 Sept securities 2,557,701 (950,137) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL 8 448,398 53,066 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316			30,212	(21,591)
Gain (loss) on sale 197,148 (244,263) (244,263) Observations Content of the part of				
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Equity securities 1,576,931 (330,657) Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on sale 428,947 (284,267) Other 969,135 (621,569) Other 11,635 2,089 2,557,701 (950,137) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL Very securities Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on disposal (88,398) 53,066 Other (148,542) 94,382 Other (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270)				(244,263)
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Gain (loss) on valuation 540,188 (337,302) Gain (loss) on sale 428,947 (284,267) Other 969,135 (621,569) Gain on valuation 11,635 2,089 2,557,701 (950,137) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL 2,557,701 (950,137) Debt securities 660,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on disposal (88,398) 53,066 Uses on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) Derivatives: (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 301,000 460,118 Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)			1,576,931	(330,657)
Gain (loss) on sale 428,947 (284,267) Other 969,135 (621,569) Gain on valuation 11,635 (950,137) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL Very securities Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) (148,542) 41,316 (148,542) Gain (loss) on disposal (88,398) (148,542) 53,066 (148,542) Other (60,565) (38,996) (38,996) Gain on disposal (60,565) (38,996) (38,996) Gain on disposal (58,959) (36,270) (58,959) (36,270) Derivatives: (207,501) (58,959) (36,270) 58,112 Derivatives: (30,906) (183,233) (
Other 969,135 (621,569) Gain on valuation 11,635 2,089 2,557,701 (950,137) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL Debt securities 8 Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on disposal (88,398) 53,066 Other (148,542) 94,382 Loss on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)			540,188	(337,302)
Other Gain on valuation 11,635 2,089 Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL Debt securities \$\$\$\$-\$\$\$ 2,557,701 \$\$\$\$(60,144)\$ \$\$\$41,316\$ Gain (loss) on valuation \$\$\$(60,144)\$ \$\$\$41,316\$ Gain (loss) on disposal \$\$\$(88,398)\$ \$\$\$53,066\$ Other \$\$\$\$(148,542)\$ \$\$\$94,382\$ Other \$\$\$\$\$\$(58,959)\$ \$\$\$(38,996)\$ Gain on disposal \$\$\$\$\$\$(58,959)\$ \$\$\$(36,270)\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$(207,501)\$ \$\$\$\$\$(12,270)\$ Derivatives: \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$(183,233)\$ \$\$\$\$\$466,118 Gain (loss) on valuation \$\$\$\$\$\$29,483\$ \$\$\$\$\$(702,735)\$ Gain (loss) on transaction \$\$\$\$\$(183,233)\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$466,118	Gain (loss) on sale			
Gain on valuation 11,635 2,089 2,557,701 (950,137) Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL Debt securities (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (88,398) 53,066 Gain (loss) on disposal (148,542) 94,382 Other (58,959) (36,270) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 Gain on disposal (58,959) (36,270) Derivatives: (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: (183,233) 466,118 Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)			969,135	(621,569)
Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL Debt securities Gain (loss) on valuation (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on disposal (88,398) 53,066 Cother (148,542) 94,382 Loss on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)				
Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL Debt securities (60,144) 41,316 Gain (loss) on valuation (88,398) 53,066 Gain (loss) on disposal (148,542) 94,382 Other 1,606 2,726 Loss on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) Derivatives: (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)	Gain on valuation			
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Gain (loss) on disposal (88,398) 53,066 Other (148,542) 94,382 Loss on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) Derivatives: (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)			(60 144)	41 316
Other (148,542) 94,382 Loss on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)	· /			
Other (60,565) (38,996) Loss on valuation 1,606 2,726 Gain on disposal (58,959) (36,270) (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)	Guin (1686) on disposur			
Loss on valuation (60,565) (38,996) Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)	Other		(110,512)	
Gain on disposal 1,606 2,726 (58,959) (36,270) (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 466,118 Gain (loss) on transaction 109,250 (236,617)			(60,565)	(38,996)
(58,959) (36,270) (207,501) 58,112 Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation (183,233) 466,118 Gain (loss) on transaction 109,250 (236,617)				
Derivatives: (207,501) 58,112 Gain (loss) on valuation 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)	•		(58,959)	
Derivatives: 292,483 (702,735) Gain (loss) on valuation (183,233) 466,118 Gain (loss) on transaction (199,250) (236,617)				
Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)	Derivatives:			
Gain (loss) on transaction (183,233) 466,118 109,250 (236,617)	Gain (loss) on valuation		292,483	(702,735)
			109,250	(236,617)
		W	2,493,626	(1,160,833)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

38. Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss:			
Debt securities issued:			
Gain on valuation	W	2,495	2,673
Compound financial instruments:			
Gain on valuation		51,750	804,068
Loss on sale and redemption		(492,025)	(229,799)
	_	(440,275)	574,269
	W	(437,780)	576,942

39. Reversal of (provision for) credit loss allowance

Reversal of (provision for) credit loss allowance on financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Allowance provided:			
Loans at amortized cost	W	(2,114,442)	(1,244,351)
Other financial assets at amortized cost		(90,770)	(32,831)
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		(2,271)	-
Unused credit line and financial guarantee		(37,156)	(19,106)
Securities at amortized cost			(538)_
		(2,244,639)	(1,296,826)
Allowance reversed:			
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	W	-	5,013
Securities at amortized cost		136	
		136_	5,013
	W	(2,244,503)	(1,291,813)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

40. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Employee benefits:			
Salaries	W	3,247,162	3,218,540
Severance benefits:			
Defined contribution		35,679	35,290
Defined benefit		109,444	156,181
Termination benefits		197,184	154,012
		3,589,469	3,564,023
Entertainment		46,050	46,374
Depreciation		514,100	462,024
Amortization		225,900	186,448
Taxes and utility bills		245,723	206,421
Advertising		285,495	339,915
Research		21,494	20,703
Others		967,106	818,252
	W	5,895,337	5,644,160

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won, except per share data)

41. Share-based payments

(a) Performance shares granted as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Expired	Not expired		
Туре	Cash-settled share-based payment			
Performance conditions	Relative stock price linked (20.0%), management index (80.0%)			
Exercising period	4 years from the commencement date of the year to which the grant date belongs			
Estimated number of shares vested at December 31, 2023	730,250	2,480,651		
Fair value per share in Korean won (*)	W 44,222, W 33,122, W 37,387, W 37,081 and W 38,156 for the expiration of exercising period from 2019 to 2023	₩ 40,150		

^(*) Based on performance-based stock compensation, the reference stock price (the arithmetic average of the weighted average share price of transaction volume for the past two months, the past one month, and the past one week from the day before the base date) of four years after the commencement of the grant year is paid in cash, and the fair value of the reference stock price to be paid in the future is assessed as the closing price of the settlement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

41. Share-based payments (continued)

(b) Share-based compensation costs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
		Employ	ees of	
		The controlling		
		company	The subsidiaries	Total
Performance shares	W	5,123	36,751	41,874
			December 31, 2022	
		Employ	ees of	
		The controlling		
		company	The subsidiaries	Total
Performance shares	₩	3,159	25,092	28,251
(c) Accrued expenses recognized reas follows:	elated to share-bas	sed payment transact	ions as of December 31, 2	2023 and 2022 are
(c) Accrued expenses recognized re	elated to share-bas	sed payment transact	ions as of December 31, 2 December 31, 2023	2023 and 2022 are
(c) Accrued expenses recognized re	elated to share-bas	sed payment transact Employ	December 31, 2023	2023 and 2022 are
(c) Accrued expenses recognized re	elated to share-base		December 31, 2023	2023 and 2022 are
(c) Accrued expenses recognized reas follows:	<u>-</u>	Employ The controlling company	December 31, 2023 vees of The subsidiaries	Total
(c) Accrued expenses recognized re	elated to share-base	Employ The controlling	December 31, 2023 vees of	
(c) Accrued expenses recognized reas follows:	<u>-</u>	Employ The controlling company	December 31, 2023 vees of The subsidiaries 111,056	Total
(c) Accrued expenses recognized reas follows:	<u>-</u>	Employ The controlling company	December 31, 2023 vees of The subsidiaries 111,056 December 31, 2022	Total
(c) Accrued expenses recognized reas follows:	<u>-</u>	Employ The controlling company 16,079	December 31, 2023 vees of The subsidiaries 111,056 December 31, 2022	Total
(c) Accrued expenses recognized reas follows:	<u>-</u>	Employ The controlling company 16,079	December 31, 2023 vees of The subsidiaries 111,056 December 31, 2022	Total

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

42. Other operating expenses, net

Other operating income and other operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other operating income			
Gain on disposal of assets:			
Loans at amortized cost	W	178,158	33,147
Others:			
Gain on hedged items		422,074	1,122,823
Reversal of allowance for guarantees and acceptances		4,856	410
Gain on other trust accounts		2	142
Reversal of other allowance		1,790	388
Others		547,573	461,660
		976,295	1,585,423
	W	1,154,453	1,618,570
Other operating expense			
Loss on disposal of assets:			
Loans at amortized cost	W	19,723	5,533
Others:			
Loss on hedged items		448,664	1,091,195
Fund contribution		470,227	440,715
Provision for other debt allowances		15,516	22,415
Depreciation of operating lease assets		445,006	351,208
Others (*)		1,942,047	1,407,824
		3,321,460	3,313,357
	\mathbf{W}	3,341,183	3,318,890
Other operating expenses, net	W	(2,186,730)	(1,700,320)

^(*) Includes \(\pi\) 293,824 million for vulnerable groups such as self-employed people, small business owners and institutions supporting vulnerable groups, etc. in accordance with the "Banking financial support plan for people's livelihood" for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

43. Net other non-operating income

Other non-operating income and other non-operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other non-operating income			
Gain on disposal of assets:			
Property and equipment	W	4,944	67,411
Investment property		56,640	29,305
Assets held for sale (*1)		1,753	448,770
Lease assets		9	36
Right-of-use assets		3,388	4,131
		66,734	549,653
Investments in associates:			
Gain on disposal		12,435	8,965
Reversal of impairment loss			5,924
Others		12,435	14,889
Others: Rental income on investment property		24,472	33,366
Reversal of impairment losses on intangible asset		50	396
Gain from assets contributed		-	4
Gain from bargain purchase		_	12,349
Others		66,546	75,511
		91,068	121,626
		170,237	686,168
Other non-operating expense			
Loss on disposal of assets:			
Property and equipment		6,009	2,546
Lease assets		-	9
Right-of-use assets		1,063	737
Others			183
		7,101	3,475
Investments in associates:			
Loss on disposal		19,266	19,045
Impairment loss		15,583	7,529
Others:		34,849	26,574
Donations		100,201	67,558
Depreciation of investment properties		15,058	18,115
Impairment loss on property and equipment		1,409	-
Impairment loss on intangible assets		10,732	3,158
Write-off of intangible assets		446	1,822
Expenses on collection of special bonds		9,130	10,259
Others (*2)		252,289	215,842
		389,265	316,754
		431,215	346,803
Net other non-operating gain (loss)	W	(260,978)	339,365

^(*1) Gain and loss on disposal of sale-and-leaseback are included in gain and loss on disposal of property and equipment, gain and loss on disposal of investment property and gain on assets held for sale, respectively. Gain on disposal of sale-and-leaseback for the years ended December 31, 2022 is \(\frac{\text{W}}{443,780}\).

^(*2) It includes \(\pi\) 51,948 million and \(\pi\) 168,020 million, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 of estimated claim for damages that are highly probable to be paid in case of customer losses expected due to redemption delays of Lime CI funds, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

44. Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current income tax expense	W	1,301,802	1,663,188
Temporary differences		493,026	(397,017)
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income		(307,868)	344,941
Income tax expenses	W	1,486,960	1,611,112

(b) Income tax expense calculated by multiplying net income before tax with the tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Profit before income taxes	W	5,964,960	6,366,626
Income taxes at statutory tax rates Adjustments:		1,564,388	1,740,460
Non-taxable income		(10,350)	(13,902)
Non-deductible expense		16,514	16,762
Tax credit		(1,185)	(1,233)
Others	_	(82,407)	(130,975)
Income tax expense	W	1,486,960	1,611,112
	_		
Effective tax rate	%	24.93	25.31

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

44. Income tax expense (continued)

(c) Deferred tax expenses by origination and reversal of deferred assets and liabilities and temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Popular Popu			December 31, 2023			
Unearned income W 353,772 (R1,504) c. (432,765) Account receivable (23,695) 2,341 - (23,545) Financial assets measured at fair value 1,006,441 587,125 (1,139,313) 454,253 Investment in associates and etc. 183,410 7,439 (2,581) 188,268 Valuation and depreciation of property and equipment (100,618) (3,460) - (104,078) Deposits 262,353 (81,234) (28,731) 152,388 Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 20,728 152,388 Deposits 209,728 11,730 - 20,458 224,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 23,533 (61,798,33) (61,79					Other	
Unearmed income						C
Account receivable Financial assets measured at fair value (23,695) 2,341 - (21,354) Financial assets measured at fair value 1,006,441 587,125 (1,139,313) 454,253 Investment in associates and etc. 183,410 7,439 (2,581) 188,268 Valuation and depreciation of property and equipment (100,618) (3,460) - (104,078) Derivative asset 262,353 (81,234) (28,731) 152,388 Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 209,728 11,730 - 221,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset result at a ceptance and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset result at a ceptance and guarantees 27,029 62 - (140,09)			Balance	Profit or loss	income (loss)	Balance
Prinancial assets measured at fair value 1,006,441 587,125 (1,139,313) 454,253 Investment in associates and etc. 183,410 7,439 (2,581) 188,268 Valuation and depreciation of property and equipment (100,618) (3,460) - (104,078) Derivative asset 262,353 (81,234) (28,731) 152,388 Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 209,728 11,730 - 221,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) (489) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances (279,089) 46,492	Unearned income	₩	(350,772)	(81,504)	-	(432,276)
value 1,006,441 587,125 (1,139,313) 454,253 Investment in associates and etc. 183,410 7,439 (2,581) 188,268 Valuation and depreciation of property and equipment (100,618) (3,460) - (104,078) Derivative asset 262,353 (81,234) (28,731) 152,388 Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 209,728 11,730 - 221,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (27,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 <	Account receivable		(23,695)	2,341	-	(21,354)
Investment in associates and etc.	Financial assets measured at fair					
Valuation and depreciation of property and equipment (100,618) (3,460) - (104,078) Derivative asset 262,353 (81,234) (28,731) 152,388 Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 209,728 11,730 - 221,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - (224,056) Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts	value		1,006,441	587,125	(1,139,313)	454,253
property and equipment (100,618) (3,460) - (104,078) Derivative asset 262,353 (81,234) (28,731) 152,388 Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 209,728 11,730 - 221,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - (232,597) Allowances 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 <td< td=""><td>Investment in associates and etc.</td><td></td><td>183,410</td><td>7,439</td><td>(2,581)</td><td>188,268</td></td<>	Investment in associates and etc.		183,410	7,439	(2,581)	188,268
Derivative asset 262,353 (81,234) (28,731) 152,388 Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 209,728 11,730 - 221,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances (30,888	Valuation and depreciation of					
Deposits 37,047 (3,494) - 33,553 Accrued expenses 209,728 11,730 - 221,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445	property and equipment		(100,618)	(3,460)	-	(104,078)
Accrued expenses 209,728 11,730 - 221,458 Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513)	Derivative asset		262,353	(81,234)	(28,731)	152,388
Defined benefit obligation 475,777 (1,566) 70,456 544,667 Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: 114,758 (166,918) (307,868) <td>Deposits</td> <td></td> <td>37,047</td> <td>(3,494)</td> <td>-</td> <td>33,553</td>	Deposits		37,047	(3,494)	-	33,553
Plan assets (635,981) 16,645 1,353 (617,983) Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Accrued expenses		209,728	11,730	-	221,458
Other provisions 398,873 111,731 - 510,604 Allowance for acceptances and guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Defined benefit obligation		475,777	(1,566)	70,456	544,667
Allowance for acceptances and guarantees Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Plan assets		(635,981)	16,645	1,353	(617,983)
guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Other provisions		398,873	111,731	-	510,604
guarantees 24,423 (2,406) - 22,017 Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Allowance for acceptances and					
Allowance related to asset revaluation (47,891) 182 - (47,709) Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	•		24,423	(2,406)	-	22,017
Allowance for expensing depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Allowance related to asset			,		
depreciation (202) 62 - (140) Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) 62 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) 62 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) 630 - 37,669 Profit of loss 7,180 - 62,072 - 623,597 Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: - - (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	revaluation		(47,891)	182	-	(47,709)
Accrued contributions 37,039 630 - 37,669 Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Allowance for expensing					
Financial assets (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) (114,758) (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	depreciation		(202)	62	-	(140)
designated at fair value through profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: (114,758) (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Accrued contributions		37,039	630	-	37,669
profit of loss (279,089) 46,492 - (232,597) Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: (114,758) (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Financial assets (liabilities)					
Allowances 166,078 57,988 - 224,066 Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) (114,758) (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	designated at fair value through					
Constructive dividend 17,187 531 - 17,718 Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: (114,758) (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	profit of loss		(279,089)	46,492	-	(232,597)
Liability under insurance contracts 93,537 (82,092) - 11,445 Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) Expired unused tax losses: (114,758) (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Allowances		166,078	57,988	-	224,066
Others (1,588,403) (754,058) 790,948 (1,551,513) (114,758) (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Constructive dividend		17,187	531	-	17,718
Expired unused tax losses: (114,758) (166,918) (307,868) (589,544) Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Liability under insurance contracts		93,537	(82,092)	-	11,445
Expired unused tax losses: Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Others		(1,588,403)	(754,058)	790,948	(1,551,513)
Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668			(114,758)	(166,918)	(307,868)	(589,544)
Extinguishment of deposit and insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668	Expired unused tax losses:					
insurance liabilities 219,558 (18,890) - 200,668						
	insurance liabilities		219,558	(18,890)		200,668
		w	104,800	(185,808)	(307,868)	(388,876)

^(*1) Deferred tax assets from overseas subsidiaries are decreased by $\frac{1}{2}$ 650 million due to foreign exchange rate movements.

^(*2) The Group does not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities related to global minimum tax laws by applying the temporary exception provision for deferred tax in K-IFRS No. 1012.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

44. Income tax expense (continued)

(c) Deferred tax expenses by origination and reversal of deferred assets and liabilities and temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2022			
•			Other	
	Beginning		comprehensive	Ending
	Balance	Profit or loss	income (loss)	Balance
Unearned income \\	(340,992)	(9,780)	-	(350,772)
Account receivable	(26,580)	2,885	-	(23,695)
Financial assets measured at fair				
value	57,933	(1,152,836)	2,101,344	1,006,441
Investment in associates and etc.	178,262	(3,550)	8,698	183,410
Valuation and depreciation of				
property and equipment	(135,375)	34,757	-	(100,618)
Derivative asset	22,215	207,521	32,617	262,353
Deposits	24,430	12,617	-	37,047
Accrued expenses	154,716	55,012	-	209,728
Defined benefit obligation	549,950	23,960	(98,133)	475,777
Plan assets	(601,844)	(36,244)	2,107	(635,981)
Other provisions	389,570	9,303	-	398,873
Allowance for acceptances and				
guarantees	32,462	(8,039)	-	24,423
Allowance related to asset				
revaluation	(49,713)	1,822	-	(47,891)
Allowance for expensing				
depreciation	(274)	72	-	(202)
Accrued contributions	36,114	925	-	37,039
Financial liabilities designated at				
fair value through profit of loss	(74,655)	(204,434)	-	(279,089)
Allowances	132,239	33,839	-	166,078
Constructive dividend	16,737	450	-	17,187
Liability under insurance contracts	96,760	(3,223)	-	93,537
Others	(1,017,980)	1,131,269	(1,701,692)	(1,588,403)
	(556,025)	96,326	344,941	(114,758)
Expired unused tax losses:				
Extinguishment of deposit and				
insurance liabilities	266,605	(47,047)		219,558
₩	(289,420)	49,279	344,941	104,800

^(*) Deferred tax assets from overseas subsidiaries are decreased by W-2,797 million due to foreign exchange rate movements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

44. Income tax expense (continued)

(d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities that are directly charged or credited to equity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		January	1. 2023	Cha	nges	December	· 31. 2023
		OCI	Tax effect	OCI	Tax effect	OCI	Tax effect
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets							
measured at FVOCI	W	(9,032,747)	2,362,816	4,305,703	(1,139,313)	(4,727,044)	1,223,503
Gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at		(*,**=,* ***)	_,,,	1,2 00,1 00	(-,,)	(-,,,,,)	-,===,= ==
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk		(7,014)	1,859	1,736	(466)	(5,278)	1,393
Foreign currency translation adjustments for		() /	Ź	,	` /	, , ,	,
foreign operations		(103,767)	(8,516)	(1,576)	(4,658)	(105,343)	(13,174)
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges		(138,634)	42,246	90,011	(28,731)	(48,623)	13,515
Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of			ŕ	•			•
associates		(11,059)	2,933	9,738	(2,581)	(1,321)	352
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability		(126,394)	34,400	(272,144)	71,809	(398,538)	106,209
Net finance income (expense) on insurance							
contract		6,902,211	(1,829,086)	(2,989,301)	796,072	3,912,910	(1,033,014)
	W	(2,517,404)	606,652	1,144,167	(307,868)	(1,373,237)	298,784
		January	1, 2022	Cha	nges	December	31, 2022
		OCI	Tax effect	OCI	Tax effect	OCI	Tax effect
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets							
measured at FVOCI	W	(1,011,185)	0.61 470	(0.001.5(0)			
		(1,011,100)	261,472	(8,021,562)	2,101,344	(9,032,747)	2,362,816
Gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at		(1,011,105)	261,472	(8,021,562)	2,101,344	(9,032,747)	2,362,816
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk		(2,506)	689	(4,508)	2,101,344 1,170	(9,032,747) (7,014)	2,362,816 1,859
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk Foreign currency translation adjustments for			,		, ,	, , ,	
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk			,		, ,	, , ,	
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk Foreign currency translation adjustments for		(2,506)	689	(4,508)	1,170	(7,014)	1,859
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations		(2,506) (116,857)	689 (8,362)	(4,508) 13,090	1,170 (154)	(7,014) (103,767)	1,859 (8,516)
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges		(2,506) (116,857)	689 (8,362)	(4,508) 13,090	1,170 (154)	(7,014) (103,767)	1,859 (8,516)
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of		(2,506) (116,857) (35,753)	689 (8,362) 9,629	(4,508) 13,090 (102,881)	1,170 (154) 32,617	(7,014) (103,767) (138,634)	1,859 (8,516) 42,246
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates		(2,506) (116,857) (35,753) 13,361	(8,362) 9,629 (5,765)	(4,508) 13,090 (102,881) (24,420)	1,170 (154) 32,617 8,698	(7,014) (103,767) (138,634) (11,059)	1,859 (8,516) 42,246 2,933
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability		(2,506) (116,857) (35,753) 13,361	(8,362) 9,629 (5,765)	(4,508) 13,090 (102,881) (24,420)	1,170 (154) 32,617 8,698	(7,014) (103,767) (138,634) (11,059)	1,859 (8,516) 42,246 2,933

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

44. <u>Income tax expense (continued)</u>

(e) The amount of deductible temporary differences that are not recognized as deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Temporary differences related to Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. (*1) Shinhan AI Co., Ltd. (*2)	W	112,293 13	119,553
		112,306	119,553

- (*1) Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, suffered a net loss for the current period, etc. As of the end of 2023, deferred corporate tax assets were not recognized as it was determined that the temporary difference to be added and the tax loss were not feasible.
- (*2) Shinhan AI Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group, did not recognize deferred corporate tax assets for temporary differences in consideration of liquidation in 2024.
- (*3) The expiration date of unused carried tax losses not recognized as deferred tax assets as of the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	_	Less than	1~2	2~3	More than 3	
	_	1 year	years	years	years	Total
Tax loss carried-forward	W	19,979	9,006	7,444	68,786	105,215

(f) The amount of temporary difference regarding investment in subsidiaries that are not recognized as deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment in subsidiaries, etc.	W	(9,331,214)	(8,888,268)

(g) The Group set off a deferred tax asset against a deferred tax liability of the same taxable entity if, and only if, they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities presented on a gross basis prior to any offsetting as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets	W	1,300,568	1,620,246
Deferred tax liabilities		1,689,444	1,515,446

- (h) As of the end of 2023, the Group is in the process of litigation for cases where tax uncertainty exists (claim amount: W 30,590 million). The Group determined that there is a high probability of winning the case and reflected it as current corporate tax assets and corporate tax expenses.
- (i) The Group is reviewing the impact on the consolidated financial statements following the implementation of the Global Minimum Tax Act. Due to the complexity of the application of the global minimum tax law, it is difficult to reasonably estimate the impact on the consolidated financial statements, and the Group is estimating the impact with a tax expert.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won, except per share data)

45. Earnings per share

(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Profit attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group	W	4,368,035	4,665,643
Less: Dividends to hybrid bond		(189,672)	(156,277)
Net profit available for common stock	W	4,178,363	4,509,366
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (*)		519,207,776	530,638,621
Basic and diluted earnings per share in won	<u>₩</u>	8,048	8,498

^(*) The number of common shares outstanding is 512,759,471 shares. The above weighted-average stocks are calculated by reflecting 17,482,000 shares of convertible preferred shares issued on May 1, 2019 and then converted into common shares on May 1, 2023, and 13,507,398 shares and 7,814,685 shares of treasury stock acquired and canceled during the periods ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

(b) The calculation details of the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Number of shares	Accumulated number of shares	
Number of common shares issued Shares of convertible preferred stock	512,759,471	187,756,015,279 2,097,840,000	
Shares of treasury stock Average number of ordinary shares Days	(6,352) 512,753,119	(343,017,080) 189,510,838,199 365 days	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		519,207,776	

	Decembe	er 31, 2022
	Number of shares	Accumulated number of shares
Number of common shares issued	508,784,869	187,476,994,819
Shares of convertible preferred stock	17,482,000	6,380,930,000
Shares of treasury stock	(6,352)	(174,828,329)
Average number of ordinary shares	526,260,517	193,683,096,490
Days		365 days
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		530,638,621

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

46. Commitments and contingencies

(a) Guarantees, acceptances and credit commitments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Guarantees and purchase agreements:			
Outstanding guarantees	W	12,503,445	12,154,088
Contingent guarantees		4,337,751	4,565,829
ABS and ABCP purchase agreements		1,533,047	1,496,604
		18,374,243	18,216,521
Commitments to extend credit:			
Loan commitments in won		88,913,555	83,451,887
Loan commitments in foreign currency		26,970,371	25,052,284
Other agreements (*)		96,194,944	96,984,654
		212,078,870	205,488,825
Endorsed bills:			
Secured endorsed bills		44	10,025
Unsecured endorsed bills		10,519,665	7,046,806
		10,519,709	7,056,831
	W	240,972,822	230,762,177

^(*) Unused credit commitments provided to the card customers are included, the amounts are \(\pi\) 90,832,893 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 and \(\prec{\pi}\) 90,452,012 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

46. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(b) Pending litigations

The Group's pending lawsuits as a defendant as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Number		Claim		
Case	of claim	_	amount	Description	Status
Return of unjust earning	1	₩		The Plaintiff believes that the group of lenders including the Group unfairly sold two oil drilling vessels that are the core assets for borrowers and it caused losses to other bankrupt creditors of the borrower. Therefore, the Plaintiff filed a lawsuit for damages.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2023
Loss claim	1		64,748	Joint Tort liability and Vicarious liability	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2023 The first trial is
Loss claim	1		36,436	Joint Tort liability and Vicarious liability	ongoing as of December 31, 2023
Sinmun-ro, Jongno-gu Agency work PFV fraudulent trusts Cancellation lawsuit (Geosam Co., Ltd.)	1		43,630	approximately KRW 43.6 billion in value compensation.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2023
Others	749	_	553,663	It includes various cases, such as compensation for	loss claim.
	753	W	731,573		

As of the December 31, 2023, the Group has recorded \mbox{W} 31,371 million and \mbox{W} 3,594 million, respectively, as provisions and incurred claims element of insurance contract liabilities for litigations, etc., which have been decided to lose at the first trial. The outcome of the remaining litigations other than those accounted for provisions, etc. are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements, but additional losses may result from future litigation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

46. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(c) As a Prime Brokerage Service operator, the Group entered into a total return swap agreement ("TRS", derivatives that exchange profits and losses from underlying assets such as stocks, bonds and funds) with a fund operated by Lime Asset Management ("Lime Fund"). Through TRS with the Group, the Lime Fund invested approximately \$200 million in IIG Global Trade Finance Fund, IIG Trade Finance Fund, and IIG Trade Finance Fund-FX Hedge ("IIG Fund") from May 2017 to September 2017. The Group invested the IIG Fund in LAM Enhanced Finance III L.P ("LAM III Fund") in kind and acquired the LAM III Fund's beneficiary certificates in accordance with the management instructions of Lime Asset Management in 2019. The recoverable value of the LAM III Fund beneficiary certificates is affected by the recoverable value of the IIG Fund invested in kind.

Meanwhile, IIG Fund received cancellation of registration and asset freeze from the US Securities and Exchange Commission in November 2019. The Financial Supervisory Service (FSS) announced in its interim inspection of Lime Fund in February 2020 that the Group is charged of being involved in poor concealment and fraud of Lime Fund while operating TRSs with Lime Fund, and a related prosecution investigation has been under way since then.

Institutional sanctions (banned from the sale of new private equity funds and etc. for six months) against the Group was finalized by the Financial Services Commission on November 12, 2021.

In addition, the prosecution arrested and indicted the former director of Prime Brokerage Services for fraud charges and violation of the Capital Market and Financial Investment Services Act. Finally, the former director of Prime Brokerage Services was found guilty.

The prosecution indicted the Group and the former director of Prime Brokerage Services on January 22, 2021 for violating 'Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act', and the Group was sentenced to a fine of W 50 million for neglection its duty of supervision. However, the Group believes that additional legal liability that may arise in the future in relation to the above incident is not high.

Considering the board resolutions and the results of the Financial Supervisory Service's dispute settlement committee, the Group has been completed or will be carried out the compensation and liquidity supply for some of the Lime Fund sales in the future.

(d) The Group has sold Gen2 related trust instruments from May 2014 to November 2019. As of December 31, 2023, approximately W420 billion, the entire outstanding balance, is suspended from redemption and delayed in repayment. In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on September 28, 2021, the Group has decided to pay 40% of the investment principal to the customers who have agreed to the suspension of redemption and settle the amount upon investment recovery. On August 29, 2023, the Board of Directors decided to proceed with privatization using the post-settlement method. In addition, on December 8, 2023, the Board of Directors decided to privatize NH-UK Peterborough Power Plant Trust and others through a post-settlement method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

46. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(e) The Group is responsible for the completion of construction when the contractor fails to fulfill its responsibilities. In case the Group fails to fulfill its responsibility, it is in the process of a responsible-for-completion land trust project (133 cases other than the new residential and commercial apartment project in Mugeo-dong Nam-gu, Ulsan (excluding completed workplaces)) to compensate for damages incurred to the financial institutions, and for the period ended December 31, 2023, the total PF commitment amount of PF loan financial institutions is \(\mathbf{W}\) 3,284.2 billion on a temporary basis, \(\mathbf{W}\) 3,846.4 billion on a limit basis, and the total PF loans amounted to \(\mathbf{W}\) 5,567.6 billion.

The amount of claim for damages of the Group is determined after identifying whether it is a damage caused by the Group's failure to fulfill its responsibilities, and the scope of damages to be compensated by the Group may change depending on the results of lawsuits that are in progress as of December 31, 2023 or that will proceed after the end of the current period. As of December 31, 2022, the risk of the Group to bear the responsibility to complete the project is low, and the loss cannot be reliably measured, hence this was not reflected in the financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2022. Meanwhile, the process of each business sites will be continuously monitored.

Meanwhile, the construction company's responsibility for completion of a total of 56 land trust projects, including 9-1 Sihwa MTV Bandalseom, Ansan-si, Gyeonggi-do, which the consolidated entity is in progress as of the end of the current period, has not been fulfilled. The total PF commitment amount of PF loan financial institutions invested in the relevant business site at the end of the current period is \(\pi\) 774.7 billion on a temporary basis and \(\pi\) 831.5 billion on a limit basis, and the PF loan amount is \(\pi\) 1,520.2 billion.

In addition, the completion deadline for a total of 8 land trust projects, including the Sanho-dong multiplex in Masan Happo-gu, Changwon-si, Gyeongsangnam-do, which the consolidated entity is in progress as of the end of the current period, has passed. The total PF commitment amount of PF loan financial institutions invested in the relevant business site at the end of the current period is W 166.1 billion on a temporary basis and W 149.6 billion on a limit basis, and the PF loan amount is W 304 billion.

(f) An investigation by the Financial Supervisory Service regarding the sale of Equity Linked Trust (ELT) and an investigation by the Fair Trade Commission regarding unfair collaborative practices by four commercial banks are in progress, and the results cannot be predicted at this moment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

47. Statement of cash flows

(a) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	W	34,650,390	30,070,043
Adjustments:			
Due from financial institutions with a maturity over three months from			
date of acquisition		(1,322,274)	(1,956,179)
Restricted due from banks		(2,911,232)	(3,699,918)
		(4,233,506)	(5,656,097)
	W	30,416,884	24,413,946

(b) Significant non-cash activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Transfers from construction-in-progress to property and equipment	₩	82,179	33,983
Transfers between property and equipment and investment property		16,678	9,554
Transfers between assets held for sale and property and equipment		2,442	101,757
Transfers between investment property and assets held for sale		6,057	83,664
Accounts payable for purchase of intangible assets, etc.		374,685	117,743
Transaction for right-of-use assets		299,672	293,590

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

47. Statement of cash flows (continued)

(c) Changes in assets and liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023					
		Net Derivative liabilities	Borrowings	Debt securities issued	Lease liabilities	Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	Total
Beginning balance	W	531,934	49,279,175	77,288,783	623,339	47,327	127,770,558
Changes from cash flows Changes from non-cash flows Amortization of discount on borrowings and		79,563	8,153,087	3,865,582	(262,055)	209,969	12,046,146
debentures Changes in		-	(61,561)	33,295	18,855	-	(9,411)
foreign currency		_	90,914	197,895	(4,331)	32	284,510
Other		(253,480)	(560,263)	176,170	238,106	(2,496)	(401,963)
Ending balance	W	358,017	56,901,352	81,561,725	613,914	254,832	139,689,840
	_	Net Derivative		December Debt securities	r 31, 2022 Lease	Financial liabilities designated	
		liabilities	Borrowings	issued	liabilities	at FVTPL	Total
Beginning balance Changes from cash	₩ [¯]	(81,407)	43,167,065	80,149,363	612,690	-	123,847,711
flows Changes from non-cash flows Amortization of discount on borrowings and		71,629	6,145,271	(2,255,974)	(259,913)	49,993	3,751,006
debentures Changes in		-	(94,209)	45,713	13,379	-	(35,117)
foreign currency		_	294,867	58,406	19,032	-	372,305
Other Business		541,712	(233,819)	(708,725)	237,049	(2,666)	(166,449)
combination					1,102		1,102
Ending balance	<u>₩</u> _	531,934	49,279,175	77,288,783	623,339	47,327	127,770,558

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

48. Related parties

Intra-group balances, and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with K-IFRS No. 1024, the Group defines the retirement benefit plans of the associates, key management and their families, the consolidation group and related parties as the scope of related parties. The amount of profit and loss, bond and debt balance between the Group and the related parties are disclosed. For details of the subsidiaries and associates, refer to 'Note 16'.

(a) Balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Related party	Account	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investments in associates:			
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	Other assets	32	38
"	Credit card loans	105	117
n,	ACL	(1)	-
n	Deposits	2,984	18,745
"	Allowance for Undrawn		
"	Commitment	2	1
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund (*1)	Deposits	-	742
Incorporated association Finance Saving Information			
Center	Deposits	7	2
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust			
No.19	Loans	11,529	11,880
"	Other assets	51	44
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed			
Asset Investment Trust No.3	Other assets	310	427
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD	Deposits	132	415
Hermes Private Investment Equity Fund (*1)	Deposits	-	218
Korea Credit Bureau	Deposits	640	721
Goduck Gangil1 PFV Co., Ltd	Loans	-	6,825
<i>"</i>	ACL	-	(20)
"	Deposits	11	3
SBC PFV Co., Ltd	Deposits	13,113	21,163
Sprott Global Renewable Private Equity Fund I (*1)	Deposits	-	100
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd	Loans	1,100	3,100
"	ACL	(5)	(9)
<i>y</i>	Deposits	7,568	26,880
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2	Deposits	1	1
IMM Special Situation 1-2 PRIVATE EQUITY FUND (*1)	Deposits		151
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture Capital Fund	Account receivables	3,600	3,949
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary Fund	Account receivables	592	904
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	Account receivables	1,174	623
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	Account receivables	1,883	978

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

48. Related parties (continued)

(a) Balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

Related party	Account		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investments in associates (continued):				
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial Technology		W		
Fund	Account receivables	-77-	123	124
KTC-NP Growth Champ 2011-2 Private Equity				
Fund (*1)	Account receivables		-	2,675
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	Account receivables		5,866	3,190
NV Station Private Equity Fund (*1)	Deposits		-	21
Korea Digital Asset Custody	Deposits		34	153
SW-S Fund (*1)	Deposits		-	112
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	Unearned revenue		7	9
WaveTechnology co.Ltd	Deposits		17	41
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund	Account receivables		1,596	513
iPIXEL Co.,Ltd.	Deposits		11	225
CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Deposits		265	603
NewWave 6th Fund	Account receivables		984	849
Nova New Technology Investment Fund No.1 (*1)	Deposits		-	215
DS Power Semicon Private Equity Fund (*1)	Deposits		-	100
Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund (*1)	Deposits		-	19
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposits		923	59
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF (*1)	Deposits		-	353
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	Loans		33,000	43,000
n,	ACL		(36)	(28)
y .	Account receivables		-	81
"	Accrued income		81	-
n,	Deposits		1,134	1,421
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	Deposits		2,229	3,402
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd	Deposits		206	393
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	Account receivables		730	850
SH Sustainable Management ESG Short term Bond				
Security Feeder Investment Trust No.1 (*2)	Accrued income		-	1
SH Global Net Zero Solution Security Investment Trust	Accrued income		2	2
SEOKWANG T&I	Deposits		1	1
Shinhan Time 1st Investment fund	Deposits		151	238
DeepBlue No.1 Private Equity Fund (*1)	Deposits		-	400
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	Unearned revenue		52	-
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	Deposits		301	-
Shinhan-JW Mezzanin New Technology Fund 1st	Unearned revenue		7	-
Shinhan M&A-ESG Investment fund	Account receivables		285	-
Shinhan General Private Real Estate Investment Trust				
No.3	Accrued income		13	-
Capston General Private Real Estate Investment Trust				
No.26(Professional)	Deposits		1	-
SHINHAN Mid and SMALL-SIZED OFFICE VALUE-				
ADDED MO REIT Co., Ltd.	Accrued income		21	-
Key management personnel				
and their immediate relatives:	Loans		5,003	6,561
	Assets		68,038	86,674
	Liabilities	W	29,797	76,907

^(*1) Excluded from the associates due to disposal and liquidation for the year ended December 31, 2023.

^(*2) For the year ended December 31, 2023, it is incorporated into the consolidation target as the Group held control due to increased equity ratio.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

48. Related parties (continued)

(b) Transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Related party	Account	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investments in associates			
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	Fees and commission income \\	4,125	1,890
"	Provision for credit loss	(2)	-
"	Interest expense	(57)	(52)
n	General and administrative expenses	_	(1)
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private	General and administrative expenses		(1)
Equity Fund	Fees and commission income	_	42
Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.			
(*2)	Fees and commission income	-	2
"	Reversal for credit loss	-	5
"	Interest expense	_	(1)
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund	1		()
(*3)	Interest expense	-	(12)
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	Fees and commission income	115	146
	Interest expense	(4)	(7)
Shinhan-Midas Dong-A Secondary Fund	Fees and commission income	-	121
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution Fund	Fees and commission income	173	181
Shinhan-PS Investment Fund No.1	Fees and commission income	25	15
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate			
Investment Trust No.19	Interest income	568	522
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type			
Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust			
No.3	Fees and commission income	1,262	1,550
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD	Fees and commission income	4	6
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur			
Investment Fund No.1	Fees and commission income	589	140
Shinhan-Rhinos 1 Fund (*1)	Fees and commission income	-	61
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I	Fees and commission income	140	118
One Shinhan Global Fund1	Fees and commission income	-	104
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation			
Fund 1	Fees and commission income	56	227
Korea Credit Bureau	Fees and commission income	14	13
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd	Interest income	143	377
"	Reversal for credit loss	20	31
SBC PFV Co., Ltd	Fees and commission income	-	808
"	Interest expense	(12)	(22)
	Interest expense	(13)	(23)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

48. Related parties (continued)

(b) Transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

Related party	Account		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investments in associates (continued)				
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd	Interest income	W	69	171
"	Interest expense		(647)	(738)
"	Reversal for credit loss		4	14
Korea Omega Project Fund I	Fees and commission income		166	180
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	Fees and commission income		39	202
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd.	Interest income		39	267
EDIVERVIKAL CO.,Ett.			_	
W-1 Cl.:-1 1st TNVT E 4	Fees and commission income		200	3,212
Kakao-Shinhan 1 st TNYT Fund Future-Creation Neoplux Venture Capital	Fees and commission income		386	386
Fund	Interest income		86	74
"	Fees and commission income		_	53
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary				
Fund	Fees and commission income		592	904
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	Fees and commission income		551	623
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	Fees and commission income		906	978
NewWave 6 th Fund	Fees and commission income		984	1,014
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial			10.6	400
Technology Fund	Fees and commission income		496	498
KTC-NP Growth Champ 2011-2 Private	T		26	50
Equity Fund (*3)	Interest income		36	59
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	Fees and commission income		2,676	3,190
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2 nd	Fees and commission income		-	49
Fund	Fees and commission income		1,596	2,050
SWK-Shinhan New Technology			-,	_,
Investment Fund 1st	Fees and commission income		61	76
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund	Fees and commission income		91	94
iPIXEL Co.,Ltd.	Interest income		-	1
CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Interest expense		(10)	(7)
Reverent-Shinhan Vista Fund	Fees and commission income		80	40
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	Fees and commission income		268	279
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn Fund	Fees and commission income		100	100
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	Fees and commission income		226	107
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	Fees and commission income		3,280	3,400
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	Fees and commission income		600	587
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary				
Fund	Fees and commission income		444	591
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	Fees and commission income		232	261
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	Fees and commission income		153	125
Shinhan Simone Fund I ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business	Fees and commission income		78	78
Investment Association	Fees and commission income		85	59
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment	rees and commission meome		03	37
Trust Co., Ltd.	Interest expense		(1)	(1)
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	Interest income		1,841	1,018
n,	Fees and commission income		163	458
"	Interest expense		(2)	(1)
"	Provision for credit loss		(8)	(28)
Shinhan-Dev healthcare Fund I	Fees and commission income		(8) 77	66
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	Fees and commission income		188	192
Global Commerce Fund	Fees and commission income		30	10
Groom Commerce Fund	1 ces and commission meome		50	10

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

48. Related parties (continued)

(b) Transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):

Related party	Account	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Investments in associates (continued)				
Shinhan-HGI Social Enterprise Fund Shinhan-WWG Energy Fund New	Fees and commission income	₩ 63	27	
Technology Venture Investment Fund	Fees and commission income	45	22	
IGIS-Shinhan New Technology Fund 1	Fees and commission income	36	36	
Shinhan-G.N.Tech Smart Innovation Fund	Fees and commission income	260	81	
SH Sustainable Management ESG Short term Bond Security Feeder Investment				
Trust No.1(*4) SH Global Net Zero Solution Security	Fees and commission income	-	6	
Investment Trust	Fees and commission income	75	82	
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type		17		
Security Investment Trust No.2	Fees and commission income	16	- (1)	
Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF (*3)	Interest expense	-	(1)	
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd	Fees and commission income	17	-	
n .	Interest expense	(2)	(1)	
DeepBlue No.1 Private Equity Fund (*3)	Interest expense	-	(2)	
DS SHINHAN Content Investment Fund 1	Fees and commission income	18	18	
Shinhan Time 1st Investment fund	Fees and commission income	26	4	
SHINHAN SGC ESG Fund No.1	Fees and commission income	115	5	
Shinhan-Sneak Peek Bio&Healthcare				
Bounce Back Fund	Fees and commission income	125	4	
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	Fees and commission income	100	3	
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund 1st	Fees and commission income	42	-	
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New	Fees and commission income	216		
Tehcnology Investment Fund No.1	T	216	-	
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	Interest expense	(12)	-	
Bonanza-Shinhan GIB Innovative Semiconductor Investment Fund 2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed	Fees and commission income Fees and commission income	55	-	
Companies New Technology Fund	rees and commission meome	113	_	
Shinhan M&A-ESG Investment fund	Fees and commission income	726	_	
Shinhan-JW Mezzanin New Technology Fund 1st	Fees and commission income	46	-	
K REITS Infra Real estate	Fees and commission income	25	-	
MAN Global Strategy Bond(H)	Fees and commission income	2	-	
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New Technology	Fees and commission income			
Investment Trust		71	-	
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment Trust 1	Fees and commission income	36	-	
Shinhan-CJ Technology Innovation Fund No. 1	Fees and commission income	88	-	
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd	Fees and commission income	49	-	
Heungkuk-Shinhan the 1st Visionary Technology	Fees and commission income	87		
Investment Trust no. 1 Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty Technology	Fees and commission income	07	-	
Investment Trust		94	-	
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust	Fees and commission income	35	-	
Shinhan JN Wave Technology Investment Trust	Fees and commission income	2	-	
Shinhan General Private Real Estate Investment	Fees and commission income	13		
Trust No.3 Shinhan-Timefolio Bio Accelerator Fund	Fees and commission income	163	-	
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund	Fees and commission income	139	-	
Fortress-shinhan New Tech Fund No.1	Fees and commission income	27	-	
Shinhan-Ulmus Sobujang hyeokshin Enterprise	Fees and commission income	21	-	
Investment Association No.7		18	-	
SHINHAN Mid and SMALL-SIZED OFFICE VALUE-ADDED MO REIT Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income	25		
Key management personnel and their immed	liate relatives	23	-	
Interest income	- Vistar Ou	242	205	
		W 26,270	27,443	
		20,210	27,715	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

48. Related parties (continued)

- (b) Transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (continued):
- (*1) Excluded from the associates due to disposal and liquidation for the year ended December 31, 2022
- (*2) It is incorporated into the consolidation target as the Group held control due to increased equity ratio and BNP Paribas Cardif General Insurance, Ltd. has changed its name to Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd for the year ended December 31, 2022. The transaction amount for the year ended December 31, 2022 is the amount before being incorporated into the consolidation target.
- (*3) Excluded from the associates due to disposal and liquidation for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- (*4) It is incorporated into the consolidation target as the Group held control due to increased equity ratio for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

48. Related parties (continued)

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	w _	25,007	27,591
Severance benefits		809	817
Share-based payment transactions (*)		11,862	9,777
	W _	37,678	38,185

- (*) The expenses of share-based payment transactions are the renumeration expenses during the vesting period.
- (d) The guarantees and purchase agreement provided between the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		Amount of	guarantees	
Guarantor	Guaranteed Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Account
Shinhan Bank	BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance W	10,000	10,000	Unused loan limit
"	Key Management Personnel	3,241	2,143	Unused loan limit
Shinhan Card	BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	895	883	Unused credit line
The Group	Structured entities	326,830	296,118	Purchase agreement
	W	340,966	309,144	

(e) Details of collaterals provided by the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				Amount of assets pledged		
Provided to	Provided by	Pledged assets	_	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
	BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	Government bonds	w	2,400	12,400	
	iPIXEL Co.,Ltd.	Electronic credit guarantee		-	190	
Shinhan Bank	Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	Collateral trust		39,600	51,600	
	Key Management Personnel	Properties Deposits and etc.		4,417 1,127	8,073 1,306	
	<i>II</i>	Guarantee	_	1,308	3,092	
			_	6,852	12,471	
			₩	48,852	76,661	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

48. Related parties (continued)

(f) Details of significant loan transactions with related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023							
Classification	Company]	Beginning	Execution	Collection	Others (*)	Ending		
	Nomura-Rifa Private								
	Real Estate								
	Investment Trust								
	No.19	W	11,880	-	-	(351)	11,529		
Investments	Goduck Gangil1 PFV								
in associates	Co., Ltd.		6,825	-	(6,825)	-	-		
	Goduck Gangil10 PFV								
	Co., Ltd.		3,100	-	(2,000)	-	1,100		
	Logisvalley Shinhan								
	REIT Co.,Ltd.		43,000	33,000	(43,000)	-	33,000		
Key Managemer	nt Personnel		6,563	3,154	(4,712)		5,005		
	Total	W	71,368	36,154	(56,537)	(351)	50,634		

(*) The effect on changes in allowance for credit loss is included.

			December 31, 2022							
Classification	Company		Beginning	Execution	Collection	Others (*)	Ending			
	Nomura-Rifa Private		_							
	Real Estate									
	Investment Trust									
	No.19	W	11,880	-	-	-	11,880			
	EDNCENTRAL									
Investments	Co.,Ltd.		19,739	-	(20,000)	261	-			
in associates	Goduck Gangil1 PFV									
in associates	Co., Ltd.		12,000	-	(5,175)	-	6,825			
	Goduck Gangil10 PFV									
	Co., Ltd.		7,600	-	(4,500)	-	3,100			
	iPIXEL Co.,Ltd.		55	-	-	(55)	-			
	Logisvalley Shinhan									
	REIT Co.,Ltd.		-	43,000	-	-	43,000			
Key Managemen	nt Personnel	_	6,150	4,590	(4,177)_		6,563			
	Total	W	57,424	47,590	(33,852)	206	71,368			
		_								

^(*) The effect on changes in allowance for credit loss is included.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

49. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

(a) The nature and extent of interests in unconsolidated structured entities

The Group involved in assets-backed securitization, structured financing, beneficiary certificates (primarily investment funds) and other structured entities and characteristics of these structured entities are as follows:

	Description
Assets-backed securitization	Securitization vehicles are established to buy assets from originators and issue asset-backed securities in order to facilitate the originators' funding activities and enhance their financial soundness. The Group is involved in the securitization vehicles by purchasing (or committing to purchase) the asset-backed securities issued and/or providing other forms of credit enhancement.
	The Group does not consolidate a securitization vehicle if (i) the Group is unable to make or approve decisions as to the modification of the terms and conditions of the securities issued by such vehicle or disposal of such vehicles' assets, (ii) (even if the Group is so able) if the Group does not have the exclusive or primary power to do so, or (iii) if the Group does not have exposure, or right, to a significant amount of variable returns from such entity due to the purchase (or commitment to purchase) of asset-backed securities so issued or subordinated obligations or by providing other forms of credit support.
Structured financing	Structured entities for project financing are established to raise funds and invest in a specific project such as M&A (mergers and acquisitions), BTL (build-transfer-lease), shipping finance, etc. The Group is involved in the structured entities by originating loans, investing in equity, or providing credit enhancement.
Investment fund	Investment fund means an investment trust, a PEF (private equity fund) or a partnership which invests in a group of assets such as stocks or bonds by issuing a type of beneficiary certificates to raise funds from the general public, and distributes its income and capital gains to their investors. The Group manages assets by investing in shares of investment fund or playing a role of an operator or a GP (general partner) of investment fund, on behalf of other investors.

The size of unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total assets:			
Asset-backed securitization	W	214,750,119	238,433,221
Structured financing		427,272,034	343,861,213
Investment fund		364,272,967	353,801,189
	₩	1,006,295,120	936,095,623

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

49. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

(b) Nature of risks

i) The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities relating to its interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2023				
	_	Assets-backed	Structured	Investment		
		securitization	financing	fund	Total	
Assets under consolidated finance	21					
statements:						
Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss	W	0.500	200 625	122 202	112 515	
Loan at amortized cost	₩	9,598 1,061,060	309,635	123,282 227,185	442,515 17,892,407	
Securities at fair value through		1,001,000	16,604,162	227,183	17,892,407	
profit or loss		4,366,192	129,795	13,304,176	17,800,163	
Derivate assets		4,300,192	129,793	13,304,170	674	
Securities at fair value		0/4	-	-	0/4	
through other						
comprehensive income		4,041,459	183,517	3,315	4,228,291	
Securities at amortized cost		4,806,904	105,517	65	4,806,969	
Other assets		4,636	79,822	11,935	96,393	
o iner assers	W	14,290,523	17,306,931	13,669,958	45,267,412	
Liabilities under consolidated	'' =	11,270,323	17,500,551	15,000,000	13,207,112	
financial statements:						
Derivate liabilities	W	9,939	315		10,254	
Other liabilities	***	301	1,628	_	1,929	
Other habilities	w	10,240	1,943		12,183	
		10,240	1,743		12,103	
	_		December 31	, 2022		
		Assets-backed	Structured	Investment		
	_	securitization	financing	fund	Total	
Assets under consolidated finance	i					
statements:						
Loans measured at fair value						
through profit or loss						
	₩	9,269	693,630	498	703,397	
Loan at amortized cost	₩	9,269 869,478	693,630 15,725,255	498 183,263	703,397 16,777,996	
Securities at fair value through	₩	869,478	15,725,255	183,263	16,777,996	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	W	869,478 2,504,857		., .	16,777,996 16,874,256	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets	₩	869,478	15,725,255	183,263	16,777,996	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value	₩	869,478 2,504,857	15,725,255	183,263	16,777,996 16,874,256	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other	₩	869,478 2,504,857 4,432	15,725,255 256,696	183,263	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	869,478 2,504,857 4,432 4,183,987	15,725,255	183,263	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432 4,363,701	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Securities at amortized cost	₩	869,478 2,504,857 4,432 4,183,987 4,182,846	15,725,255 256,696 - 179,714	183,263 14,112,703	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432 4,363,701 4,182,846	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,183,987 4,182,846 4,337	15,725,255 256,696 - 179,714 - 44,448	183,263 14,112,703 - - 41,588	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432 4,363,701 4,182,846 90,373	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Securities at amortized cost Other assets	₩ -	869,478 2,504,857 4,432 4,183,987 4,182,846	15,725,255 256,696 - 179,714	183,263 14,112,703	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432 4,363,701 4,182,846	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Securities at amortized cost Other assets Liabilities under consolidated		4,183,987 4,182,846 4,337	15,725,255 256,696 - 179,714 - 44,448	183,263 14,112,703 - - 41,588	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432 4,363,701 4,182,846 90,373	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Securities at amortized cost Other assets Liabilities under consolidated financial statements:	₩ =	869,478 2,504,857 4,432 4,183,987 4,182,846 4,337 11,759,206	15,725,255 256,696 - 179,714 - 44,448 16,899,743	183,263 14,112,703 - - 41,588	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432 4,363,701 4,182,846 90,373 42,997,001	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Securities at amortized cost Other assets Liabilities under consolidated financial statements: Derivate liabilities		869,478 2,504,857 4,432 4,183,987 4,182,846 4,337 11,759,206 24,902	15,725,255 256,696 - 179,714 - 44,448 16,899,743	183,263 14,112,703 - - - 41,588 14,338,052	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432 4,363,701 4,182,846 90,373 42,997,001	
Securities at fair value through profit or loss Derivate assets Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Securities at amortized cost Other assets Liabilities under consolidated financial statements:	₩ =	869,478 2,504,857 4,432 4,183,987 4,182,846 4,337 11,759,206	15,725,255 256,696 - 179,714 - 44,448 16,899,743	183,263 14,112,703 - - 41,588	16,777,996 16,874,256 4,432 4,363,701 4,182,846 90,373 42,997,001	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

49. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

(b) Nature of risks (continued)

ii) The maximum risk exposure of the Group relating to its interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			December 31,	2023	
	_	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Assets held ABS and ABCP	W	14,290,523	17,306,931	13,669,958	45,267,412
purchase agreements		1,029,819	10,462	2,134,239	3,174,520
Loan commitments		353,790	913,252	-	1,267,042
Others		-	429,549	-	429,549
	W _	15,674,132	18,660,194	15,804,197	50,138,523
			December 31,	2022	
		Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Assets held ABS and ABCP	₩ _	11,759,206	16,899,743	14,338,052	42,997,001
purchase agreements		1,014,702	104,773	2,271,063	3,390,538
Loan commitments		419,039	988,331	-	1,407,370
Guarantees		15,000	80,000	-	95,000
Others			103,039	_	103,039
			103,037		

50. Events after the reporting period

The controlling company decided to acquire and retire treasury stocks that worth $\frac{1}{2}$ 150 billion through a resolution of the Board of Directors on February 8, 2024, in order to enhance shareholder value.

51. LIBOR Interest rates

The effective interest rate, not the carrying amount, is adjusted when replacing the interest rate index of a financial instrument measured at amortized cost in relation to the reform of the interest rate index. It includes exceptions, such as allowing hedge accounting to continue uninterrupted even if an interest rate indicator replacement occurs in a hedging relationship. As of the end of the current term, the Group has completed most of its conversion and replacement plans in relation to the discontinuation of LIBOR interest rate calculation and aims to conclude the response plan in accordance with the response guidelines of the supervisory authorities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

52. Adoption of K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts'

The Group begins to apply K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts' on accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2023. The prior year's financial statements were retrospectively restated in accordance with the transition requirement of this Standard. This Standard replaces K-IFRS 1104 'Insurance Contracts'. K-IFRS 1117 provides new or revised requirements relating to recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure principles of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. The Standard significantly changed the insurer's accounting by requiring groups of insurance contracts to be measured at current estimates of future cash flows expected to occur in the performance of the contract and at risk adjustments and contractual service margins for separate non-financial risks.

The Group applied a retrospective application as described below in accordance with K-IFRS 1117 to insurance contracts, to the extent practicable, from the beginning date of the annual reporting period (the transition date) before its initial application date commences. The Group applied either the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach to the insurance contracts impracticable to be applied with 1) below.

- 1) To identify, recognize and measure each group of insurance contracts issued as if this Standard had always applied;
 - 1-1) To identify, recognize and measure any assets for insurance acquisition cash flows as if this Standard had always applied (except that an entity is not required to apply the recoverability assessment before the transition date);
- 2) To derecognize any existing balances that would not exist had this Standard always applied; and
- To recognize all net differences arising from the initial application of this Standard as an adjustment to the retained earnings (or, if appropriate, other components of equity) at the date of initial application, without adjusting goodwill recognized from the past business combinations.

In addition, the Group changed the classification and measurement of financial instruments related to the insurance business to manage the volatility of equity arising from the market value of insurance contract liabilities according to K-IFRS 1117. For the financial instruments, their classification and measurement changed in accordance with the transition requirement of K-IFRS 1117, the Group prepared the statement of financial position at the date of initial application of K-IFRS 1117 by adjusting the classification and measurement of financial assets removed between the transition date of K-IFRS 1117 and the initial application date in order to present comparative information as if K-IFRS 1109 had been applied to the financial instruments.

Separate account assets and liabilities from the statements of financial position and revenues or expenses in separate accounts from the statements of comprehensive income, which had been presented as one line item in accordance with the Enforcement Rules of the Insurance Business Act under K-IFRS 1104, are combined with the Group's general account and presented as related assets, liabilities, incomes, and expenses under K-IFRS 1117 with the elimination of intra-group transactions between the general account and the separate account.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

52. Adoption of K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts' (continued)

- (a) Significant effects in the financial statement at the transition date, January 1, 2022 under K-IFRS 1117 are as follows:
- i) Significant effects in the financial position at the transition date, January 1, 2022 under K-IFRS 1117 are as follows:

		Amount (A) (*1)			Amount (B) (*2)	Increase (B-A)
Assets:			Assets:			
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	₩	28,453,404	Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	₩	29,049,341 ¥	¥
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		62,403,759	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		68,161,348	
Securities at fair value through other		02,403,739	Securities at fair value through other		08,101,348	
comprehensive income		64,838,323	comprehensive income Securities at amortized		90,893,467	
Securities at amortized cost		49,930,076	cost		26,164,942	
Loans at amortized cost		389,137,156	Loans at amortized cost		384,810,774	
Other assets (*3)		53,389,467	Other assets		42,784,650	
,	W	648,152,185		W	641,864,522	(6,287,663)
Liabilities:	:		Liabilities:	_		
Deposits	W	364,896,675	Deposits	W	364,874,652	
Borrowing		43,167,065	Borrowing		43,167,065	
Debt securities issued		80,149,362	Debt securities issued		80,149,362	
Insurance contract liabilities		54,333,498	Insurance contract liabilities Reinsurance contract		53,774,915	
			liabilities Investment contract		281,763	
			liabilities		2,953,698	
Other liabilities (*3)		56,067,163	Other liabilities	_	46,447,117	
	:	598,613,763		=	591,648,572	(6,965,191)
Equity	₩	49,538,422	Equity	₩_	50,215,950	V 677,528_

^(*1) Prepared in accordance with K-IFRS 1109 'financial instruments', K-IFRS 1104 'Insurance Contracts', and Enforcement Rules of the Insurance Business Act. (Application of the overlay approach under K-IFRS 1104 to financial assets related to insurance contracts)

^(*2) Prepared in accordance with K-IFRS 1109 'financial instruments' and K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts' (changed business model is applied to financial assets related to insurance contracts under K-IFRS 1117)

^(*3) Other assets and other liabilities under K-IFRS 1104 include separate account assets amounted to \(\pi\) 9,501,135 million and separate account liabilities amounted to \(\pi\) 9,834,894 million, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

52. Adoption of K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts' (continued)

ii) Classification of financial assets (derivatives excluded) on January 1, 2022 as the transition date in accordance with K-IFRS 1117 is as follows:

	January 1,2022					
	Classification	Transition date (Jan. 1, 2022) under K- IFRS 1104	Separate account (*1)	Policy loan excluded (*2)	Classifica- tion due to new business model	Transition date (Jan. 1, 2022) under K- IFRS 1117
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	Financial assets at amortized cost \(\foatsymbol{W}\)	28,453,404	595,937	-	-	29,049,341
Due from banks at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	34,262	-	-	-	34,262
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	60,686,153	6,121,716	-	(364,127)	66,443,742
Loans at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,683,344	-	-	-	1,683,344
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive					
income Securities at	income Financial assets	64,838,323	2,035,462	-	24,019,681	90,893,466
amortized cost	at amortized cost Financial assets	49,930,076	-	-	(23,765,134)	26,164,942
Loans at amortized cost	at amortized cost	389,137,156	768,256	(5,094,638)	-	384,810,774

^(*1) Consisted of the total of separate account and intercompany transactions that are eliminated.

^(*2) Policy loans, which used to be recognized as separate assets under K-IFRS 1104 'Insurance Contracts' and Enforcement Rules of the Insurance Business Act., are measured as part of insurance contracts in accordance with K-IFRS 1117.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

52. Adoption of K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts' (continued)

iii) Significant adjustments to assets, liabilities and equity under K-IFRS 1117 on January 1, 2022 as the transition date are as follows:

	January 1, 2022		
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity
W	648,152,185	598,613,763	49,538,422
		-	
	(5,094,638)	-	(5,094,638)
	(954,949)	-	(954,949)
	-	(61,187,386)	61,187,386
	45,458	44,919	539
	(161,677)	(124,117)	(37,560)
	(109,579)	-	(109,579)
	-	53,774,915	(53,774,915)
	-	281,763	(281,763)
	(12,278)	244,715	(256,993)
	(6,287,663)	(6,965,191)	677,528
			_
₩ _	641,864,522	591,648,572	50,215,950
		Assets (5,094,638) (954,949) 45,458 (161,677) (109,579) (12,278) (6,287,663)	Assets Liabilities (5,094,638) - (954,949) - (61,187,386) 45,458 44,919 (161,677) (124,117) (109,579) - 53,774,915 - 281,763 (12,278) 244,715 (6,287,663) (6,965,191)

- (*) Consisted of elimination of accounts receivable (payable) and others that are measured as part of insurance contracts under K-IFRS 1117.
- *iv*) Significant adjustments to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and retained earnings as part of the statement of changes in equity under K-IFRS 1117 on January 1, 2022 as the transition date are as follows:

	January 1, 2022		
	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	
Application of K-IFRS 1104 on January 1, 2022 (the transition date)	W (984,936)	30,541,300	
Recognition of net difference from initial application of K-IFRS			
1117	(42,601)	627,174	
Elimination of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
(overlay approach)	(209,645)	209,645	
Reclassification of financial instruments under K-IFRS 1117	(99,607)	(10,001)	
Recognition of net insurance finance income from insurance contract			
assets (liabilities)	459,556	-	
Tax effects from adjustments	(27,990)	(229,003)	
Total of adjustments for transition date	79,713	597,815	
Application of K-IFRS 1117 on January 1, 2022 (the transition date)	W (905,223)	31,139,115	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

52. Adoption of K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts' (continued)

(b) Significant effects in the primary financial statements such as the financial position as of December 31, 2022 and comprehensive income statement for the period ended December 31, 2022 under K-IFRS 1117 are as follows:

i) The statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022

	_	Amount under K-IFRS 1104	Adjustment for K-IFRS 1117	Amount under K-IFRS 1117
Assets				
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	W	29,532,235	518,605	30,050,840
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss		56,643,669	4,864,612	61,508,281
Securities at fair value through other				
comprehensive income		63,661,719	21,807,442	85,469,161
Securities at amortized cost		57,971,492	(24,600,294)	33,371,198
Loans at amortized cost		412,291,511	(4,392,539)	407,898,972
Reinsurance contract assets		-	88,772	88,772
Other assets	_	55,783,655	(9,737,649)	46,046,006
		675,884,281	(11,451,051)	664,433,230
Liabilities				
Deposits		383,010,745	(22,451)	382,988,294
Borrowings		49,279,175	=	49,279,175
Debt securities issued		77,288,783	-	77,288,783
Insurance contract liabilities		54,315,124	(8,410,351)	45,904,773
Reinsurance contract liabilities		-	62,803	62,803
Investment contract liabilities		-	2,133,586	2,133,586
Other liabilities		60,860,032	(7,507,774)	53,352,258
		624,753,859	(13,744,187)	611,009,672
Equity	w _	51,130,422	2,293,136	53,423,558

ii) The statement of comprehensive income for the period ended December 31, 2022

		Amount under K-IFRS 1104	Adjustment for K-IFRS 1117	Amount under K-IFRS 1117
Operating income	_			
Net interest income	W	12,463,681	(1,866,828)	10,596,853
Net fees and commission income		2,525,566	(112,024)	2,413,542
Net insurance income (expense)		(827,233)	1,873,457	1,046,224
Net insurance finance income		-	807,964	807,964
Other operating expenses		(8,273,935)	(685,084)	(8,959,019)
	_	5,888,079	17,485	5,905,564
Equity method income		121,697	-	121,697
Other non-operating income, net		339,475	(110)	339,365
Profit before income taxes		6,349,251	17,375	6,366,626
Income tax expense		(1,617,088)	5,976	(1,611,112)
Profit for the period		4,732,163	23,351	4,755,514
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of				
income tax		(2,598,032)	1,592,257	(1,005,775)
Total comprehensive income for the period	w _	2,134,131	1,615,608	3,749,739

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In millions of won)

52. Adoption of K-IFRS 1117 'Insurance Contracts' (continued)

(b) Significant effects in the primary financial statements such as the financial position as of December 31, 2022 and comprehensive income statement for the period ended December 31, 2022 under K-IFRS 1117 are as follows

iii) The statement of cash flows for the period ended December 31, 2022

	Amount under K-IFRS 1104	Adjustment for K-IFRS 1117	Amount under K-IFRS 1117
Cash flows from operating activities \\	7,592,560	(404,120)	7,188,440
Cash flows from investing activities	(11,031,456)	335,529	(10,695,927)
Cash flows from financing activities	3,394,715	-	3,394,715
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and			
cash equivalents held	(57,837)	(1,118)	(58,955)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning			
of the period	24,103,443	482,230	24,585,673
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			
period W	24,001,425	412,521	24,413,946



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") for consolidation purposes of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as of December 31, 2023 based on the criteria established in the Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating ICFR ("ICFR Design and Operation Framework") issued by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in the Republic of Korea (the "ICFR Committee").

In our opinion, the Group maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes as of December 31, 2023, based on ICFR Design and Operation Framework.

We have also audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing (KSAs), the consolidated financial statements of the Group, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and our report dated March 4, 2024 expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

We conducted our audit in accordance with KSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes in the Republic of Korea, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

The Group's management is responsible for designing, operating and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes, included in the accompanying 'ICFR Operating Status Report for Consolidation Purposes by CEO and IAM.'

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with KSAs. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit of internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

A company's internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS"). A company's internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Group; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with K-IFRS, and that receipts and expenditures of the Group are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Group; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Min-Seon Chae.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

KPMG Samjory Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea

March 4, 2024

This report is effective as of March 4, 2024, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that the above audit report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

ICFR Operating Status Report for Consolidation Purposes by CEO and IAM

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.

We, as the Chief Executive Officer and the Internal Accounting Manager of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. ("the Company"), assessed operating status of the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes ("ICFR") for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Design and operation of ICFR is the responsibility of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Internal Accounting Manager (collectively, "We", "Our" or "Us").

We evaluated whether the Company effectively designed and operated its ICFR to prevent and detect errors or frauds which may cause material misstatement in consolidated financial statements to ensure preparation and disclosure of reliable consolidated financial information.

We used the 'Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting' established by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Korea (the "ICFR Committee")' as the criteria for design and operation of the Company's ICFR. And we conducted an evaluation of ICFR based on the 'ICFR Evaluation and Reporting Best Practice Guideline' established by the ICFR Committee.

Based on our assessment, we concluded that the Company's ICFR is designed and operated effectively as of December 31, 2023, in all material respects, in accordance with the 'Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting'.

We certify that this report does not contain any untrue statement of a fact, or omit to state a fact necessary to be presented herein. We also certify that this report does not contain or present any statements which might cause material misunderstandings of the readers, and we have reviewed and verified this report with sufficient due care.

March 4, 2024

JIN, Ok Dong (OKdog

Chief Executive Officer

CHUN, Sang Yung (

Internal Accounting Manager