# SK Securities Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of SK Securities Co., Ltd.

# **Opinion**

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

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

We also have audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting for consolidation purposes as of December 31, 2024, based on *Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting,* and our report dated March 18, 2025 expressed an unqualified opinion.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

## **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 statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated 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 the fair value of derivative and derivative-linked securities classified under Level 3

Reasons determined as key audit matters

The fair value estimation of derivatives and derivative-linked securities classified under Level 3 of the Group includes derivatives assets and derivatives liabilities of KRW 677 million and KRW 8,657 million, respectively, and financial assets measured at FVTPL and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL of KRW 17,286 million and KRW 1,053,049 million, respectively (Note 36).

The Group's assessment on derivatives and derivative-linked securities under Level 3 was selected as a key audit matter in consideration of the complex valuation technique and the involvement of management's estimation and judgment in inputs and assumptions.

Audit procedures to the key audit matters

To verify the accuracy of the valuation inputs (face value, interest rate, maturity, etc.) in the system used in the valuation of derivatives, we tested the controls which verifies the underlying transaction details are accurately applied in the management's valuation system. In addition, we tested the accuracy of transaction details in the system used in the valuation of derivatives by examining the supporting documents such as contracts.

To verify the accuracy of the estimated fair value of derivatives and derivative-linked securities, we tested the management's monitoring control of fair value estimation, and also tested the review and approval control for the new transactions that examines whether the valuation techniques and inputs to be applied to the fair value estimation have reflected the characteristic of instruments.

In addition, we used derivatives valuation specialists to estimate the fair value of derivatives and derivativelinked securities through independent valuation techniques and inputs to confirm that the fair value estimate calculated independently is not significantly different from that of management.

#### (2) Revenue recognition of commission fee from irregular way transactions

Reasons determined as key audit matters

The Group recognized commission revenues of KRW 155,781 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, which include revenues derived from irregular way transactions of KRW 71,327 million (Note 25).

Korean IFRS 1115 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers) requires judgement of the timing of revenue recognition and the amount recognised. The timing of revenue recognition and the amount of recognition of commission income that occurred through irregular way transactions were selected as key audit matters considering that related transactions are complex and include significant accounting judgements by management.

Audit procedures to the key audit matters

We tested the control of management to identify the performance obligation of the contract with the customer and review the timing of the revenue recognition and the recognized amount of commission income that occurred through irregular way transactions by using the revenue recognition checklist.

We tested the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition and revenue amount of commission income that occurred through irregular way transactions in accordance with Korean IFRS 1115 on a sample basis by reviewing whether the performance obligations have been completed and completion point with relevant evidences such as contracts and bank transactions.

#### Other Matter

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

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
  that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
  forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
  activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
  responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible
  for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report is Yeob Yu, Certified Public Accountant.

Samil Fricewaterhouse Coopers

Seoul, Korea March 18, 2025

This report is effective as of March 18, 2025, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

#### SK Securities Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in Korean won)

<u>-</u>	Notes		2024		2023
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	4,35,36,37,40	₩	440,425,377,099	₩	426,379,899,624
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,35,36,37,38,40,43		3,459,908,029,995		3,665,816,267,309
Financial assets at FVOCI	6,35,36,37		161,651,670,660		167,240,703,818
Securities at amortised cost	7,36,37		2,360,000		19,998,210,000
Investments in associates	8,35,43		235,393,549,508		232,441,824,439
Derivative assets	9,34,35,36,37		155,076,269,001		48,160,103,782
Loan receivables	10,35,36,37		1,168,976,010,133		1,208,147,072,236
Property and equipment	11		31,930,418,682		31,578,576,120
Leased assets	12		19,136,652,740		20,257,321,508
Right-of-use assets	13,44		66,029,118,608		76,593,784,199
Investment in properties	16		2,959,881,306		6,800,332,150
Intangible assets	14		30,400,534,910		39,489,957,646
Current tax assets	33		17,838,357,583		14,701,977,643
Deferred tax assets	33		272,194,428		152,341,897
Other financial assets	15		296,902,895,046		468,119,012,468
Other non-financial assets	15		22,392,075,939		23,216,386,761
Total assets	10	₩		₩	
			-,,,,	· <del></del>	2,112,000,111,000
Liabilities					
Deposits	17,36,37	₩	852,200,701,891	₩	1,037,579,483,729
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	18,36,37		1,199,667,581,209		952,836,038,800
Borrowings	19,36,37,38,44		2,951,766,924,635		3,111,834,437,973
Derivative liabilities	9,34,36,37,44		159,053,730,552		107,907,736,938
Defined benefit liabilities	20		4,999,143,576		-
Lease liabilities	21,36,37		73,726,969,007		83,751,091,598
Current tax liabilities	33		1,080,515,896		908,648,985
Deferred tax liabilities	33		2,081,570,072		19,682,367,999
Provision	22,23,36,37,42,44		9,007,565,748		10,159,099,817
Other financial liabilities	22		249,397,338,066		424,718,990,435
Other non-financial liabilities	22		47,036,759,384		52,477,397,092
Total liabilities		₩	5,550,018,800,036	₩	5,801,855,293,366
Equity					
Equity Owners' equity:		₩	550,995,937,275	₩	636,324,143,459
Issued capital	1,24		238,251,342,500	•••	238,251,342,500
Capital surplus	24		70,336,007,457		70,336,007,457
Elements of other stock holders equity	24		(35,543,028,984)		(35,448,808,767)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	24		114,686,961,724		116,429,908,383
Retained earnings	24		163,264,654,578		246,755,693,886
(Regulatory reserve for credit loss	27		100,204,004,010		240,700,000,000
December 31, 2024: W 23,241 million					
December 31, 2023 : ₩ 8,680 million					
Provision for (reversal of) reserve for credit loss, scheduled					
December 31, 2024 : W 12,008 milion					
December 31, 2023 : ₩ 14,741 milion)			0 200 650 227		10 014 224 775
Non-controlling interests		₩	8,280,658,327 <b>559,276,595,602</b>	₩	10,914,334,775
Total equity Total liabilities and equity		₩	, , ,		647,238,478,234 6,449,093,771,600
rotal nashities and equity			0,109,299,399,030		0, <del>-1-1</del> ,000,771,000

The above consolidated statements of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# SK Securities Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Not commission income		Notes	2024	2023
Page		25 35 42 45	₩ 155 780 539 274	₩ 183 800 175 684
Not interest income				,, -,
Note interest income   17,000   20,000   27,149   20,4 869,675,108   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1351   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1551   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1551   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1551   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1551   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1551   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1551   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1551   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1551   121,1579,143,546   11,12 596, 151,1579,143,54	Commission expenses	20,00		
Interest income   \$27,35   \$208,708,272,149   \$204,869,675,108   Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL   \$27,35   \$152,056,151,351,222   \$12,1679,143,546   Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL   \$27,35   \$154,203,483,722   \$167,503,346,844   \$155,004,788,427   \$37,339,328,1642   \$155,004,788,427   \$27,350,346,844   \$155,004,788,427   \$27,350,346,844   \$155,004,788,427   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$27,350,346,844   \$28,3537   \$692,291,303,021   \$712,219,595,227   \$26,361,261,261,261,261,261,261,261,261,261,2				
Interest income of financial assets at FVTPL	Net interest income			
Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL	Interest income	27,35	209,708,272,149	204,869,675,108
Interest expenses	Interest income of effective interest rate		112,596,151,351	121,679,143,546
Net income related to financial instruments         65,504,788,427         37,339,328,164           Cain related to financial instruments         692,291,303,021         712,219,595,827           Cain related to financial instruments at FVTPL         26,35,37         690,795,354,703         709,543,970,812           Cain related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         1,495,948,318         2,675,625,015           Loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL         26,35,37         683,058,744,52         627,903,303,556           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         5,534,035,765         1,007,089,191           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         29,42         18,305,407,841         14,559,996,731           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         29,42         18,305,407,841         14,559,996,731           Reversal to provision         10,15         22,434,829         26,806,214,865           Contribution to provision         10,15         22,434,829         29,032,806,271           Gain on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on foreign currency transactions         1,781,252,501         29,032,806,271	Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL		97,112,120,798	83,190,531,562
Net income rolated to financial instruments           Gain related to financial instruments         692,291,303,021         712,219,595,827           Gain related to financial instruments at FVTPL         26,35,37         690,795,334,703         709,643,970,825           Gain related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         1,495,948,318         2,675,625,015           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         653,038,886         627,903,303,856           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         5,534,035,765         1,007,089,191           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         29,42         18,305,407,841         14,559,996,731           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         29,42         18,305,407,841         14,559,996,731           Dividends income         29,42         18,305,407,841         14,559,996,731           Reversal to provision         10,15         78,747,069,930         38,205,824,264           Gain and loss on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on foreign currency transactions         31         22,765,501         5,026,889,581           L	Interest expenses	27,35	154,203,483,722	167,530,346,944
Gain related to financial instruments         692,291,303,021         712,219,595,827           Gain related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         690,795,354,703         709,543,970,812           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         1,495,948,318         2,675,625,015           Loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL         26,35,37         683,026,838,687         226,896,214,665           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         5,534,035,765         1,007,089,191           Dividends income         29,42         18,305,407,841         14,559,996,731           Reversal to provision         10,15         22,434,829         -Contribution to provision         10,15         78,747,069,930         38,205,824,264           Gain and loss on others           Gain on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Casin on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Casin on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Loss on others         31         23,256,007,239         24,005,916,699           Loss on others         31<			55,504,788,427	37,339,328,164
Gain related to financial instruments         692,291,303,021         712,219,595,827           Gain related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         690,795,554,703         709,543,970,812           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         1,495,944,318         2,675,625,015           Loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL         26,35,37         683,026,836,887         226,896,214,685           Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         5,534,035,765         1,007,089,191           Dividends income         29,42         18,305,407,845         84,316,291,971           Reversal to provision         10,15         22,434,829         -6-7           Contribution to provision         10,15         28,343,829         29,032,806,271           Gain and loss on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Case on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Loss on others         31         23,256,007,239         24,005,916,699           Loss on others         31         23,276,007,2				
Gain related to financial instruments at FVTPL         26,35,37         690,795,354,703         709,543,970,812         Gain related to financial instruments at amortized cost         28,35,37         1,495,948,318         2,675,625,015         688,560,874,452         627,903,303,856         Loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL         26,35,37         683,026,838,687         626,896,214,665         Loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL         28,35,37         5,534,035,765         1,007,089,191         1,009,091         1,009,091         1,009,091         1,009,091         1,009,091         1,009,091         1,009,091			000 004 000 004	740 040 505 007
Casin related to financial instruments at amortized cost   28,35,37   1,495,948,318   2,675,625,015     Coss related to financial instruments at FVTPL   26,35,37   683,026,838,687   626,696,214,665     Coss related to financial instruments at amortized cost   28,35,37   3,730,428,569   3,730,428,569     Dividends income   29,42   18,305,407,841   14,559,996,731     Reversal to provision   10,15   22,434,829   -   Contribution to provision   10,15   78,747,069,930   38,205,824,264     Contribution to provision   31   25,634,518,109   29,032,806,271     Casin and loss on others   31   25,634,518,109   29,032,806,271     Casin on others   31   25,634,518,109   29,032,806,271     Casin on others   31   25,634,518,109   29,032,806,271     Casin on others   31   23,276,510,870   37,654,335,030     Coss on others   31   3,274,941,575   13,611,759,684     Coss on others   32   27,494,941,575   13,611,759,684     Coss on others   32   23,580,07,239   (6,621,526,759)     Net operating income   32   29,249,585,907   29,678,241,191     Non-operating expenses   32   29,249,585,907   29,678,241,191     Non-operating expenses   32   29,249,585,907   29,678,241,191     Non-operating expenses   33   3,97,857,651     Profit (Loss) before income tax   33   3,97,857,651     Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts   20,24   3,6		00.05.07		
Contribution to provision   Contribution   Contribution to provision   Contribution   Contr				
Loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost 28,35,37 (3534,035,665)         626,896,214,686 (25,996,214,685)         626,896,214,686 (25,996,214,685)         626,896,214,686 (25,996,731)         626,896,214,686 (25,996,731)         7,000,083,191         1,000,083,191         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,083,193         2,000,096,083,193         2,000,096,083,193         2,000,096,083,193         2,000,096,089,081		28,35,37		
Loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost   28,35,37   5,534,035,765   1,007,089,191		00.05.07		
Dividends income   29,42   18,305,407,841   14,559,996,731   Reversal to provision   10,15   22,434,829   - Contribution to provision   10,15   22,434,829   - Contribution to provision   10,15   78,747,069,930   38,205,824,264   7, 20,200   20,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,				
Dividends income   29,42   18,305,407,841   14,559,996,731   Reversal to provision   10,15   22,434,829	Loss related to linancial instruments at amortized cost	26,35,37		
Reversal to provision			3,730,420,509	04,310,291,971
Reversal to provision	Dividends income	29.42	18 305 407 841	14 559 996 731
Contribution to provision         10,15         78,747,069,930         38,205,824,264           Gain and loss on others         Sain on others           Gain on foreign currency transactions         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on foreign currency transactions         17,813,253,128         24,005,916,690           Gain on others         31         23,276,510,870         37,654,335,030           Loss on others         20,561,569,295         24,042,575,346           Loss on others         21,2714,941,575         13,611,759,684           Loss on others         2,358,007,239         (8,621,528,759)           Net operating income         148,295,200,230         262,262,474,599           Selling and administrative expenses         30         256,171,588,815         249,164,616,988           Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         29,956,241,685         36,894,656,437           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for t				14,000,000,701
Gain and loss on others           Gain on others         31         25,634,518,109         29,032,806,271           Gain on others         17,813,253,128         24,005,916,690           Gain on others         7,821,264,981         5,026,889,581           Loss on others         31         23,276,510,870         37,654,335,030           Loss on others         20,561,569,295         24,042,575,346           Loss on others         2,714,941,575         13,611,759,684           Loss on others         2,358,007,239         (8,621,528,789)           Net operating income         148,295,200,230         262,262,474,599           Selling and administrative expenses         30         256,171,588,815         249,164,616,988           Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating expenses         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         29,956,241,685         36,894,656,437           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           Profi	·		, ,	38 205 824 264
Gain on others       31       25,634,518,109       29,032,806,271         Gain on foreign currency transactions       17,813,253,128       24,005,916,690         Gain on others       7,821,264,981       5,026,889,581         Loss on others       31       23,276,510,870       37,654,335,030         Loss on foreign currency transactions       20,561,569,295       24,042,575,346         Loss on others       2,714,941,575       13,611,759,684         Loss on others       2,714,941,575       13,611,759,684         Loss on others       2,358,007,239       (8,621,528,759)         Net operating income       148,295,200,230       262,262,474,599         Selling and administrative expenses       30       256,171,588,815       249,164,616,988         Operating profit (loss)       (107,876,388,585)       13,097,857,611         Non-operating income       32       29,249,585,907       29,678,241,191         Non-operating expenses       32       29,249,585,907       29,678,241,191         Non-operating expenses (income)       33       (16,312,782,580)       2,693,655,515         Profit (Loss) for the year       (83,270,261,783)       3,187,786,850         Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:       (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241<		. 0, . 0	. 5,,555,555	33,233,32 1,23 1
Gain on foreign currency transactions Gain on others         17,813,253,128         24,005,916,690           Gain on others         7,821,264,981         5,026,889,581           Loss on others         31         23,276,510,870         37,654,335,030           Loss on foreign currency transactions         20,561,569,295         24,042,575,346           Loss on others         2,714,941,575         13,611,759,684           2,358,007,239         (8,621,528,759)           Net operating income         148,295,200,230         262,262,474,599           Selling and administrative expenses         30         256,171,588,815         249,164,616,988           Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         29,949,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         29,949,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Owners of the parent Non-controllin	Gain and loss on others			
Gain on others         7,821,264,981         5,026,889,581           Loss on others         31         23,276,510,870         37,654,335,036           Loss on foreign currency transactions         20,561,569,295         24,042,575,346           Loss on others         2,714,941,575         13,611,759,684           2,358,007,239         (8,621,528,759)           Net operating income         148,295,200,230         262,262,474,599           Selling and administrative expenses         30         256,171,588,815         249,164,616,988           Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         29,583,044,363         5,881,442,365           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts         2024: W (94,554) million,           2023: W 12,190 million)         2,551,27	Gain on others	31	25,634,518,109	29,032,806,271
Loss on others	Gain on foreign currency transactions		17,813,253,128	24,005,916,690
Loss on foreign currency transactions         20,561,569,295         24,042,575,346           Loss on others         2,714,941,575         13,611,759,684           2,358,007,239         (8,621,528,759)           Net operating income         148,295,200,230         262,262,474,599           Selling and administrative expenses         30         256,171,588,815         249,164,616,988           Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         29,956,241,685         36,894,656,437           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           Coval: W (94,554) million,         2024: W (94,554) million,         2023: W 12,190 million)           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests         (94,554,504,044,429)         2,551,279,241	Gain on others		7,821,264,981	5,026,889,581
Loss on others         2,714,941,575         13,611,759,684           Net operating income         148,295,200,230         262,262,474,599           Selling and administrative expenses         30         256,171,588,815         249,164,616,988           Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         20,956,241,685         36,894,656,437           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts         2024: W (94,554) million,         2023: W 12,190 million)           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         Covers of the parent         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Non-controlling interests         (723,857,354)         636,507,609	Loss on others	31	23,276,510,870	37,654,335,030
Net operating income         148,295,200,230         (8,621,528,759)           Selling and administrative expenses         30         256,171,588,815         249,164,616,988           Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         20,956,241,685         36,894,656,437           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts         2024: W (94,554) million,         3,187,786,850           2024: W (94,554) million,         2023: W 12,190 million)         2,551,279,241           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241	Loss on foreign currency transactions		20,561,569,295	24,042,575,346
Net operating income         148,295,200,230         262,262,474,599           Selling and administrative expenses         30         256,171,588,815         249,164,616,988           Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         20,956,241,685         36,894,656,437           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024; ₩ (94,554) million, 2023; ₩ 12,190 million)         3(82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241	Loss on others		2,714,941,575	13,611,759,684
Selling and administrative expenses       30       256,171,588,815       249,164,616,988         Operating profit (loss)       (107,876,388,585)       13,097,857,611         Non-operating income Non-operating expenses       32       29,249,585,907       29,678,241,191         Non-operating expenses       32       20,956,241,685       36,894,656,437         Profit (Loss) before income tax       (99,583,044,363)       5,881,442,365         Income tax expense (income)       33       (16,312,782,580)       2,693,655,515         Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: \(\frac{1}{2}\) (94,554) million, 2023: \(\frac{1}{2}\) (12,190 million)       (83,270,261,783)       3,187,786,850         Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241         Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests       (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241			2,358,007,239	(8,621,528,759)
Selling and administrative expenses       30       256,171,588,815       249,164,616,988         Operating profit (loss)       (107,876,388,585)       13,097,857,611         Non-operating income Non-operating expenses       32       29,249,585,907       29,678,241,191         Non-operating expenses       32       20,956,241,685       36,894,656,437         Profit (Loss) before income tax       (99,583,044,363)       5,881,442,365         Income tax expense (income)       33       (16,312,782,580)       2,693,655,515         Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: \(\frac{1}{2}\) (94,554) million, 2023: \(\frac{1}{2}\) (12,190 million)       (83,270,261,783)       3,187,786,850         Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241         Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests       (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241				
Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         20,956,241,685         36,894,656,437           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: W (94,554) million, 2023: W 12,190 million)         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Non-controlling interests         (723,857,354)         636,507,609	Net operating income		148,295,200,230	262,262,474,599
Operating profit (loss)         (107,876,388,585)         13,097,857,611           Non-operating income         32         29,249,585,907         29,678,241,191           Non-operating expenses         32         20,956,241,685         36,894,656,437           Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: W (94,554) million, 2023: W 12,190 million)         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Non-controlling interests         (723,857,354)         636,507,609	Salling and administrative expenses	30	256 171 588 815	240 164 616 088
Non-operating income       32       29,249,585,907       29,678,241,191         Non-operating expenses       32       20,956,241,685       36,894,656,437         Profit (Loss) before income tax       (99,583,044,363)       5,881,442,365         Income tax expense (income)       33       (16,312,782,580)       2,693,655,515         Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: ₩ (94,554) million, 2023: ₩ 12,190 million)         Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:       Owners of the parent (82,546,404,429) 2,551,279,241 Non-controlling interests	Selling and administrative expenses	30	230,171,300,013	249, 104,010,900
Non-operating income       32       29,249,585,907       29,678,241,191         Non-operating expenses       32       20,956,241,685       36,894,656,437         Profit (Loss) before income tax       (99,583,044,363)       5,881,442,365         Income tax expense (income)       33       (16,312,782,580)       2,693,655,515         Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: ₩ (94,554) million, 2023: ₩ 12,190 million)         Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:       Owners of the parent (82,546,404,429) 2,551,279,241 Non-controlling interests	Operating profit (loss)		(107.876.388.585)	13.097.857.611
Non-operating expenses       32       20,956,241,685       36,894,656,437         Profit (Loss) before income tax       (99,583,044,363)       5,881,442,365         Income tax expense (income)       33       (16,312,782,580)       2,693,655,515         Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: ₩ (94,554) million, 2023: ₩ 12,190 million)       (83,270,261,783)       3,187,786,850         Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests       (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241         Non-controlling interests       (723,857,354)       636,507,609			(101,011,011,011,011)	
Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: ₩ (94,554) million, 2023: ₩ 12,190 million)         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Non-controlling interests         (723,857,354)         636,507,609	Non-operating income	32	29,249,585,907	29,678,241,191
Profit (Loss) before income tax         (99,583,044,363)         5,881,442,365           Income tax expense (income)         33         (16,312,782,580)         2,693,655,515           Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: ₩ (94,554) million, 2023: ₩ 12,190 million)         (83,270,261,783)         3,187,786,850           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Non-controlling interests         (723,857,354)         636,507,609	Non-operating expenses	32	20,956,241,685	36,894,656,437
Income tax expense (income)  33 (16,312,782,580) 2,693,655,515  Profit (Loss) for the year (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts 2024: ₩ (94,554) million, 2023: ₩ 12,190 million)  Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests  (82,546,404,429) 2,551,279,241 Non-controlling interests				
Profit (Loss) for the year       (83,270,261,783)       3,187,786,850         (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts       2024: ₩ (94,554) million,         2023: ₩ 12,190 million)       2023: ₩ 12,190 million)         Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         Owners of the parent       (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241         Non-controlling interests       (723,857,354)       636,507,609	Profit (Loss) before income tax		(99,583,044,363)	5,881,442,365
Profit (Loss) for the year       (83,270,261,783)       3,187,786,850         (Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts       2024: ₩ (94,554) million,         2023: ₩ 12,190 million)       2023: ₩ 12,190 million)         Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         Owners of the parent       (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241         Non-controlling interests       (723,857,354)       636,507,609	Income toy cynama (income)	22	(46 242 702 500)	2 602 655 545
(Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts         2024: ₩ (94,554) million,         2023: ₩ 12,190 million)           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         Owners of the parent	income tax expense (income)	33	(10,312,782,380)	2,093,033,313
(Adjusted income(loss) after recognition of provision for bad debts         2024: ₩ (94,554) million,         2023: ₩ 12,190 million)           Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:         Owners of the parent	Profit (Loss) for the year		(83 270 261 783)	3 187 786 850
2024: ₩ (94,554) million, 2023: ₩ 12,190 million)  Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:  Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests  (82,546,404,429) (723,857,354) (723,857,354)	· · · · ·		(00,210,201,100)	0,107,700,000
2023: ₩ 12,190 million)  Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:  Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests  (82,546,404,429) (723,857,354) (723,857,354) (723,857,354)				
Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:           Owners of the parent         (82,546,404,429)         2,551,279,241           Non-controlling interests         (723,857,354)         636,507,609				
Owners of the parent       (82,546,404,429)       2,551,279,241         Non-controlling interests       (723,857,354)       636,507,609	,			
Non-controlling interests (723,857,354) 636,507,609	Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		(82,546,404,429)	2,551,279,241
(Continued)	Non-controlling interests		(723,857,354)	636,507,609
	(Continued)			

# SK Securities Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Cont'd)

(in Korean won)

	Notes		2024		2023
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities			(1,263,925,275)		(1,247,737,502)
Gain and loss related to equity instruments at FVOCI	24,33		(4,297,966,499)		5,815,169,326
Effect of changes in the credit risk of financial liabilities			3,142,493,949		(665,942,698)
			(2,419,397,825)		3,901,489,126
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			,		
Gain on translation of foreign operations			796,207,675		252,388,190
Changes in equity adjustments arising from equity method			(119,756,509)		354,315,799
			676,451,166		606,703,989
			(1,742,946,659)		4,508,193,115
Total comprehensive income (loss)		₩	(85,013,208,442)	₩	7,695,979,965
				-	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		₩	(84,289,351,088)	₩	7,059,472,356
Non-controlling interests			(723,857,354)		636,507,609
Earnings (Loss) per share					
Basic earnings (loss) per share	39	₩	(199.49)	₩	6.07
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	39		(199.49)		6.07

The above consolidated statements of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	Issued capital		Capital surplus	_	lements of other stock Holders equity		ccumulated other comprehensive income		Retained earnings		Controlling interests	ı	Non-controlling interests		Total
As of January 1, 2023		₩ 238,251,342,500	₩	70,307,527,673	₩	(35,448,758,319)	₩	111,921,715,268	₩	246,094,994,310	₩	631,126,821,432	₩	10,206,505,539	₩	641,333,326,971
Profit for the year		-		-		-		-		2,551,279,241		2,551,279,241		636,507,609		3,187,786,850
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax																
Losses on remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	20	-		-		-		(1,247,737,502)		-		(1,247,737,502)		-		(1,247,737,502)
Gains on translation of foreign operations		-		-		-		252,388,190		-		252,388,190		-		252,388,190
Gains on valuation of financial instruments at FVOCI		-		-		-		5,815,169,326		-		5,815,169,326		-		5,815,169,326
Effect of changes in the credit risk of financial liabilities		-		-		-		(665,942,698)		-		(665,942,698)		-		(665,942,698)
Changes in equity adjustments arising from equity method		-		-		-		354,315,799		-		354,315,799		-		354,315,799
Total comprehensive income		-		-		-		4,508,193,115		2,551,279,241		7,059,472,356		636,507,609		7,695,979,965
Transactions with owners																
Dividends paid		-		-		-		-		(2,108,656,155)		(2,108,656,155)		-		(2,108,656,155)
Changes in non-controlling interests		-		-		-		-		-		-		71,321,627		71,321,627
Total transactions with owners		-		-		-		-		(2,108,656,155)		(2,108,656,155)		71,321,627		(2,037,334,528)
Others		-		28,479,784		(50,448)		-		218,076,490		246,505,826		-		246,505,826
As of December 31, 2023		₩ 238,251,342,500	₩	70,336,007,457	₩	(35,448,808,767)	₩	116,429,908,383	₩	246,755,693,886	₩	636,324,143,459	₩	10,914,334,775	₩	647,238,478,234
As of January 1, 2024		₩ 238,251,342,500	₩	70,336,007,457	₩	(35,448,808,767)	₩	116,429,908,383	₩	246,755,693,886	₩	636,324,143,459	₩	10,914,334,775	₩	647,238,478,234
Loss for the year		-		-		-		-		(82,546,404,429)		(82,546,404,429)		(723,857,354)		(83,270,261,783)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax																
Losses on remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	20	-		-		-		(1,263,925,275)		-		(1,263,925,275)		-		(1,263,925,275)
Gains on translation of foreign operations		-		-		-		796,207,675		-		796,207,675		-		796,207,675
Losses on valuation of financial instruments at FVOCI		-		-		-		(4,297,966,499)		-		(4,297,966,499)		-		(4,297,966,499)
Effect of changes in the credit risk of financial liabilities		-		-		-		3,142,493,949		-		3,142,493,949		-		3,142,493,949
Changes in equity adjustments arising from equity method		-		-		-		(119,756,509)		-		(119,756,509)		-		(119,756,509)
Total comprehensive loss		-		-		-		(1,742,946,659)		(82,546,404,429)		(84,289,351,088)		(723,857,354)		(85,013,208,442)
Transactions with owners																
Dividends paid		-		-		-		-		(855,200,004)		(855,200,004)		-		(855,200,004)
Changes in non-controlling interests		-		-		-		-				-		(1,909,819,094)		(1,909,819,094)
Total transactions with owners		-		-		-		-		(855,200,004)		(855,200,004)		(1,909,819,094)		(2,765,019,098)
Others		-		-		(94,220,217)		-		(89,434,875)		(183,655,092)		-		(183,655,092)
As of December 31, 2024		₩ 238,251,342,500	₩	70,336,007,457	₩	(35,543,028,984)	₩	114,686,961,724	₩	163,264,654,578	₩	550,995,937,275	₩	8,280,658,327	₩	559,276,595,602

The above consolidated statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# SK Securities Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in Korean won)

	Notes	2024		2023
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (Loss) for the year	₩	<b>₹</b> (83,270,261,783)	₩	3,187,786,850
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash flows	<u>-</u>	(==, =, =, ==,		., . ,,
provided by used in operating activities:				
Interest income		(209,708,272,149)		(204,869,675,108)
Interest expenses		154,203,483,722		167,530,346,944
Dividend income		(18,305,407,841)		(14,559,996,731)
Income tax expense (income)		(16,312,782,580)		,
Loss (gain) on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL		15,093,118,945		2,693,655,515 (77,052,655,345)
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities at FVTPL		7,897,313,794		22,117,777,971
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments in associates		835,320,463		(1,752,617,767)
Loss on impairment of investments in associates		2,429,958,086		-
Reversal of impairment loss on investments in associates		(3,971,529,224)		- (C 044 330 0EC)
Gain on valuation of derivatives instruments		(7,653,464,757)		(6,811,330,856)
Gain on valuation of loan receivables		(633,502,829)		(1,197,274,556)
Bad debt expenses		78,747,069,930		34,191,164,087
Other bad debt expenses		-		4,014,660,177
Reversal of allowance for other doubtful accounts		(22,434,829)		-
Gain on foreign currency translations		(1,911,560,550)		(986,294,706)
Depreciation		18,487,635,210		19,021,932,350
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment		(6,888,300)		184,000
Impairment loss		280,081,000		978,314,598
Amortization		6,281,927,676		6,951,080,622
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		(1,278,451,795)		(998,602,486)
Loss on disposal of investment in properties		137,969,377		-
Share of profit of associates		(3,407,431,687)		(13,829,480,260)
Retirement benefits		9,173,590,792		9,903,329,932
Gain on disposal of leased assets		(278,872,008)		(33,125,237)
Increase (decrease) in provisions		(1,767,423,351)		5,577,020,449
Share-based payment costs		214,633,254		-
Gain on valuation of carbon credit permits		(490,654,303)		(675,030,233)
Others		97,144,906		(1,113,250,020)
	_	28,130,570,952		(50,899,866,660)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	_			(==,===,===,===,
Due from banks		30,378,591,854		49,271,429,841
Financial assets at FVTPL		194,856,021,794		164,478,302,669
Securities at amortized cost		19,995,850,000		(19,953,780,000)
Derivative assets		11,161,352,693		38,036,404,503
Loan receivables		9,959,682,864		(11,850,927,190)
Leased assets		(3,474,232,817)		(4,494,226,167)
Other assets		176,523,179,341		(184,735,985,210)
Deposits		(185,620,241,036)		(69,477,806,565)
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		, , , , , ,		165,362,923,462
Derivetories liabilities		243,020,696,690		
		(59,278,059,541)		(40,064,593,296)
Defined benefit liabilities		(6,027,033,283)		(8,520,895,723)
Provisions		-		(2,000,000,000)
Other liabilities	_	(225,118,429,954)		136,651,096,237
1		206,377,378,605		212,701,942,561
Income taxes paid (received)		(4,564,419,465)		2,483,114,421
Interest received		201,386,105,412		201,211,648,377
Interest paid		(148,945,082,125)		(168,263,813,731)
Dividends received		18,108,128,957		14,586,185,866
Net cash provided by operating activities		217,222,420,553		215,006,997,684

(in Korean won)

	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from investing activities			
Disposal of investments in associates		45,066,405,578	36,693,610,786
Acquisition of investments in associates		(43,926,220,505)	(32,262,549,150)
Decrease in guarantee deposits		6,859,417,707	2,531,107,944
Increase in guarantee deposits		(3,588,350,295)	(340,387,150)
Disposal of property and equipment		6,888,300	-
Acquisition of property and equipment		(4,972,122,184)	(2,057,652,104)
Disposal of intangible assets		517,038,000	3,107,330,223
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,230,575,373)	(6,746,932,248)
Disposal of Investment in properties		3,786,560,153	-
Acquisition of Investment in properties		(31,069,824)	-
Asset restoration costs paid		(44,646,558)	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,443,324,999	924,528,301
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in borrowings		2,692,920,364,184	3,128,328,344,632
Decrease in borrowings		(2,893,985,072,405)	(3,146,037,587,345)
Net increase (decrease) in bonds sold under repurchase agreements		13,889,594,904	(238,919,556,939)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(7,111,821,477)	(7,817,549,805)
Issuance of bonds		25,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Repayment of bonds		(5,000,000,000)	(7,000,000,000)
Dividends paid		(855,253,110)	(2,108,625,130)
Increase in leasehold deposits received		268,449,941	<u> </u>
Net cash used in from financing activities		(174,873,737,963)	(268,554,974,587)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		43,792,007,589	(52,623,448,602)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4	182,814,970,715	235,561,865,963
Effects of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		383,206,837	(123,446,646)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	₩ 226,990,185,141	₩ 182,814,970,715

The above consolidated statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### 1. General Information

General information of SK Securities Co., Ltd. (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are summarized as follows:

#### 1.1 The Parent Company

SK Securities Co., Ltd. was established in July 1955 under the name of Sinwoo Securities Co., Ltd. and on January 1, 1998, the Parent Company changed its name to SK Securities Co., Ltd. The Parent Company is principally engaged in the business of brokerage services, trading and underwriting of securities and other such activities. The Parent Company's shares were listed on the Korea Exchange in September 1986 and as of December 31, 2024, its ordinary shares amount to \$236,295 million and preferred shares amount to \$1,956 million. The Parent Company operates 25 branches and a sales department in its headquarters. As of December 31, 2024, the largest shareholder of the Parent Company is J&W Big Co., Ltd. (19.44% ownership interest).

#### 1.2 Consolidated subsidiaries

Details of the Group's equity ownership in its consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

#### (a) Subsidiaries and special purpose entities

					P	ercentage of	ownership (	(%)
						2024	20	023
Parent	Subsidiaries	Location	Main business	Closing month	The Parent Company	Non- controlling	The Parent Company	Non- controlling
	SK securities Investment Asia Limited	Hongkong	Holding company	December	100.00	-	100.00	-
	SKS Private Equity	Korea	Finance	December	99.90	0.10	99.90	0.10
	Trinity Asset Management	Korea	Finance	December	70.00	30.00	70.00	30.00
	PTR Asset Management <sup>2</sup>	Korea	Finance	December	-	-	70.00	30.00
	MS MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK	Korea	Savings Bank	December	97.03	2.97	95.71	4.29
	SK JANGGONG-91	Korea	SPE	March	100.00	-	100.00	-
	SK SHINDANGIAN- A3 <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	October	85.40	14.60	85.40	14.60
	OK Subordinated Debt C1 <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	March	59.00	41.00	59.00	41.00
	OK Subordinated Debt D2-1 <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	April, October	100.00	-	100.00	-
	OK Subordinated Debt D2-2 <sup>1</sup> OK Subordinated Debt D2-3 <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	April, October	100.00	-	100.00	-
SK Securities Co.,		Korea	SPE	May, November	100.00	-	100.00	-
Ltd.	OK Subordinated Debt C2 <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	May	100.00	-	100.00	-
	Trinity Shooting star C-I <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	May	100.00	-	100.00	-
	J&W Global Fin-tech PEF <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	December	90.09	9.91	90.09	9.91
	Lode No.1 Bio Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	December	98.00	2.00	98.00	2.00
	Rio 2nd Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup> SKS-MYDATA	Korea	SPE	December	95.94	4.06	95.94	4.06
	Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	December	91.79	8.21	91.79	8.21
	Trinity Multi strategy No.1 C <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	March	100.00	-	100.00	-
	Lode No.2 ESG Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	December	99.32	0.68	99.32	0.68
	Trinity Mezzanine Plus No.1 <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	July	99.24	0.76	99.24	0.76
			11					

•								
	SKS- STARVENTURES Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	December	98.04	1.96	98.04	1.96
	Star innovation 2nd Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	December	98.52	1.48	-	-
	Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity] Class C-F <sup>2</sup>	Korea	SPE	September	-	-	98.04	1.96
Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity] Class C-F	Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity] <sup>2</sup>	Korea	SPE	September	-	-	77.51	22.49
Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity]	value Nasdaq Active Master Fund[Equity] <sup>2</sup>	Korea	SPE	September	-	-	100.00	-
Trinity Asset Management	Trinity Shooting star C-S <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	May	100.00	-	100.00	-
Trinity Shooting star C-S	Trinity Shooting star <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	May	67.27	32.73	67.39	32.61
Trinity Multi strategy No.1 C	Trinity Multi strategy No.1 <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	March	85.09	14.91	85.11	14.89
SKS Private Equity	SKS Credit	Korea	Finance	December	99.95	0.05	99.90	0.10
Rio 2nd Private Equity Fund	Rio 2nd Investment Co., Ltd	Korea	SPE	December	100.00	-	100.00	-
Rio 2nd Investment Co., Ltd.	NBH CAPITAL Co., Ltd	Korea	Finance	December	100.00	-	100.00	-
SKS-MYDATA Private Equity Fund	SKS-MYDATA Investment Co., Ltd	Korea	SPE	December	100.00	-	100.00	-
Happy Wings No.1 Co., Ltd	Barun Mixed Asset Private Investment LLC <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	December	96.84	3.16	96.84	3.16
MS MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK	H Private Securities Investment Trust No. 5 <sup>1</sup>	Korea	SPE	August	71.83	28.17	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Group consolidates those special purpose entities ("SPEs") considering it is exposed, and has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with twenty-two SPEs and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The subsidiary has been excluded from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2024.

# 1.2 Consolidated subsidiaries (cont'd)

# (b) Structured entities

SPEs	Location	Remark
Happy Wings No.1 Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
FS First Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
MNY 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
The First GM 13rd Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
PTK Prime 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Joopasoo Buldang Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Korea Masterpiece 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Two Dragon 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
The Terrace, 2nd Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Stone Island 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Joopasoo Choeup 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
K-Stel 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Happy Wings No.2 Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
YB Lasierra Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Happy Wings No.3 Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
The First GM 30th Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Two Dragon Gamil Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Namsan No.3 Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Medigold No.1 Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Two Dragon hot spring Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Namsan No.4 Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Rten No1. Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
S-Hyangdong Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
MD Dragon No.1 Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Withgm 3ed Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Red Wings Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Valley alpha Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Two Dragon Gasan Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
SKS-BDGAP Co., Ltd.	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
North Cheonan Logistics Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Aquarius No.1.Co.Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
Withgm 25ed Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC
YB Geomdan Co., Ltd	Korea	Asset backed securitized SPC

As structured entities for asset backed securitization, the Group controls the entities when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entities and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entities, although the Group owns less than 50% of voting rights of the entities.

# 1.3 Summarized financial information

Summarized financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024								
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
SK securities Investment Asia		₩ 900		₩ 467		income (loss)  ₩ (135)			
Limited SKS Private Equity	,		,		()	( /			
SKS Credit	25,467	5,526	19,941	13,224	1,842	1,842			
Trinity Asset Management	1,461	199	1,262	1,898	56	56			
	22,435	1,261	21,174	4,261	(25)	(25)			
PTR Asset Management <sup>1</sup>	<del>-</del>	-	-	2,866	(62)	(62)			
MS MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK Seven Collective Investment Entities, including SK	438,431	381,352	57,079	31,065	(23,575)	(23,575)			
JANGGONG-9	422	10	412	-	(33)	(33)			
Trinity Shooting star C-I	109	-	109	25	(4)	(4)			
Trinity Shooting star C-S	2,105	2	2,103	474	(80)	(80)			
Trinity Shooting star	3,291	-	3,291	1,124	(106)	(106)			
J&W Global Fin-tech PEF	2,944	15	2,929	441	426	426			
Lode No.1 Bio Private Equity									
Fund	1,352	32	1,320	40,243	29,733	29,733			
Rio 2nd Private Equity Fund	40,701	161	40,540	1,008	387	387			
Rio 2nd Investment Co., Ltd.	54,456	15,734	38,722	3,000	1,905	1,905			
NBH CAPITAL Co., Ltd. SKS-MYDATA Private Equity	110,657	47,282	63,375	18,092	4,818	4,818			
Fund SKS-MYDATA Investment Co.,	83,234	2,148	81,086	-	(4,371)	(4,371)			
Ltd.	83,134	-	83,134	-	(2,870)	(2,870)			
Trinity Multi strategy No.1 C	4,368	9	4,359	246	(1,124)	(1,124)			
Trinity Multi strategy No.1 Lode No.2 ESG Private Equity	5,882	748	5,134	5,180	(1,239)	(1,239)			
Fund	8,561	66	8,495	2	(5,900)	(5,900)			
Trinity Mezzanine Plus No.1 SKS-STARVENTURES	6,491	9	6,482	746	758	758			
Venture Fund Barun Mixed Asset Private	1,818	2	1,816	4	(60)	(60)			
Investment LLC Kiwoom PTR Patent value	7,997	10	7,987	210	(38)	(38)			
Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity] Class C-F <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	2,311	2,260	2,260			
Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder				2.404	2.404	2.404			
Fund(UH)[Equity] <sup>1</sup> Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Master	-	-	-	3,481	3,481	3,481			
Fund[Equity] 1	_	_	-	3,665	3,477	3,477			
Trinity short-term bonds No.11	_	_	-	35	34	34			
Star innovation 2nd Venture Fund	1,001	1	1,000	6	(15)	(15)			
PTR Stocks for public				400	140	140			
subscription Multi No.3 <sup>1</sup> Trinity Stocks for public	-	-	-	183 10	149	149			
subscription Plus CS <sup>1</sup> Trinity Stocks for public	-	-	-	10	9	9			
subscription Plus CF <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	70	59	59			
Trinity Stocks for public									
subscription Plus <sup>1</sup> H Private Securities	-	-	-	147	122	122			
Investment Trust No. 5	7,110	9	7,101	10	1	1			
Happy Wings No.1 Co., Ltd	8,118	9,500	(1,382)	-	(631)	(631)			
FS First Co., Ltd.	4,962	5,276	(314)	530	(120)	(120)			

(in millions of Korean won)			2	024		Total
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	Profit (loss) for the year	comprehensive income (loss)
MNY 1st Co., Ltd.	6,764	7,324	(560)	390	(252)	(252)
The First GM 13rd Co., Ltd.	10,484	10,486	(2)	838	144	144
YB Dangsan Co., Ltd¹	-	_	-	316	69	69
PTK Prime 1st Co., Ltd.	5,230	5,064	166	776	122	122
Joopasoo Buldang Co., Ltd.	5,818	6,146	(328)	481	(61)	(61)
Five 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	, -	-	-	2,040	1,001	1,001
DNH 1st Co., Ltd.1	_	_	_	523	81	81
Korea Masterpiece 1st Co.,						
Ltd.	8,622	10,366	(1,744)	1,115	(1,392)	(1,392)
Two Dragon 1st Co., Ltd.	92	10,347	(10,255)	-	-	-
Federation 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	1,078	3,464	3,464
The Terrace, 2nd Co., Ltd.	5,182	5,150	32	560	36	36
Stone Island 1st Co., Ltd.	356	5,280	(4,924)	295	(4,900)	(4,900)
New MG Blue Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	179	(8,226)	(8,226)
Joopasoo Choeup 1st Co.,	7.400	7.400		004	200	200
Ltd.	7,466	7,466	700	901	309	309
K-Stel 1st Co., Ltd.	9,955	9,166	789	1,257	1,077	1,077
Happy Wings No.2 Co., Ltd. YB Lasierra Co., Ltd.	10,474	12,000	(1,526)	495	(1,085)	(1,085)
•	1,022	1,005	17	100	31	31
Happy Wings No.3 Co., Ltd.	110	2,000	(1,890)		(1,618)	(1,618)
The First GM 30th Co., Ltd.	3,280	3,251	29	743	250	250
Two Dragon Gamil Co., Ltd.	10,264	10,246	18	1,243	145	145
Namsan No.3 Co., Ltd.	23,157	22,700	457	477	426	426
Whale 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	8,064	185	185
USMG Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	727	486	486
Medigold No.1 Co., Ltd	208	3,231	(3,023)	373	(2,992)	(2,992)
Two Dragon hot spring Co., Ltd.	281	3,291	(3,010)	_	_	_
Namsan No.4 Co., Ltd.	132	11,588	(11,456)		(11,398)	(11,398)
Rten No1. Co., Ltd	6,733	7,218	(485)	667	(391)	(391)
S-Hyangdong Co., Ltd	4,894	4,806	88	497	73	73
YB Haeundae Co., Ltd <sup>1</sup>	4,034	4,000	00	3,177	2,126	2,126
S-North Cheonan Co., Ltd <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	3,177	(243)	
MD Dragon No.1 Co., Ltd	94 702	- 82,265	(472)		` ,	(243)
Withgm 3ed Co., Ltd	81,792		(473)	4,519	784	784
The Central gm 20ed Co., Ltd <sup>1</sup>	10,430	11,464	(1,034)	576	(319)	(319)
Red Wings Co., Ltd	-	- 0.077	(200)	2,000	(9)	(9)
=	5,981	6,377	(396)	584	(66)	(66)
Valley alpha Co., Ltd	2,977	5,828	(2,851)	31	(2,065)	(2,065)
Two Dragon Gasan Co., Ltd.	5,078	5,138	(60)	484	24	24
SKS-BDGAP Co., Ltd.	45	2,081	(2,036)	-	(2,047)	(2,047)
YB Namcheon Co., Ltd <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	993	102	102
Two Dragon Paju Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	287	17	17
North Cheonan Logistics Co., Ltd	89	12,000	(11,911)	1,003	(12,280)	(12,280)
YB Cube Gwang-an Co., Ltd <sup>1</sup>	-	,000	(,5.1)	1,767	263	263
Aquarius No.1.Co., Ltd	7,242	7,242	_	776	61	61
Core Y No.1.Co., Ltd <sup>1</sup>	1,272	, , <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	_	100	(37)	(37)
Withgm 25ed Co., Ltd	8,356	- 8,361	(5)	807	6	(37)
YB Geomdan Co., Ltd	10,087	10,269	(182)	1,313	(140)	(140)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The subsidiary has been excluded from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2024.

# 1.3 Summarized financial information (cont'd)

(in millions of Korean won)	2023					
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	, ,	
SK securities Investment Asia				- III 00		
Limited SKS Private Equity	₩ 11,560	₩ -	₩ 11,560	₩ 63	₩ (3,056)	₩ (3,056)
SKS Credit	22,555	4,394	18,161	10,391	3,807	3,807
Trinity Asset Management	1,320	99	1,221	1,395	(194)	(194)
-	22,498	1,299	21,199	5,287	1,220	1,220
PTR Asset Management	8,214	1,236	6,978	3,474	899	899
MS MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK	458,333	401,356	56,977	37,149	(61)	(61)
ZIKPAY Inc. <sup>1</sup> SK JANGGONG-9 and SPCs	- 453	8	445	60	(102) (2)	(102) (2)
Trinity Shooting star C-I	117	-	117	18	27	27
Trinity Shooting star C-S	2,254	2	2,252	407	616	616
Trinity Shooting star	3,607	88	3,519	1,029	698	698
J&W Global Fin-tech PEF	2,516	13	2,503	999	984	984
Lode No.1 Bio Private Equity						
Fund	14,578	66	14,512	818	(1,246)	(1,246)
Rio 2nd Private Equity Fund	40,716	561	40,155	11	(611)	(611)
Rio 2nd Investment Co., Ltd.	54,468	16,651	37,817	-	(781)	(781)
NBH CAPITAL Co., Ltd. SKS-MYDATA Private Equity	103,114	41,557	61,557	19,778	3,248	3,248
Fund SKS-MYDATA Investment Co.,	86,181	723	85,458	1	(7,090)	(7,090)
Ltd.	86,005	-	86,005	-	(4,930)	(4,930)
Trinity Multi strategy No.1 C	5,498	11	5,487	1,420	2,062	2,062
Trinity Multi strategy No.1	7,524	1,064	6,460	6,357	2,615	2,615
Lode No.2 ESG Private Equity Fund	16,990	58	16,932	4,530	2,806	2,806
Trinity Mezzanine Plus No.1	5,733	9	5,724	984	(297)	(297)
SKS-STARVENTURES	3,733	3	5,724	304	(231)	(231)
Venture Fund	1,878	2	1,876	12	(114)	(114)
Barun Mixed Asset Private Investment LLC	8,035	10	8,025	353	(39)	(39)
Kiwoom PTR Patent value	0,033	10	0,025	333	(39)	(39)
Nasdaq Active Feeder		_				
Fund(UH)[Equity] Class C-F Kiwoom PTR Patent value	10,984	5	10,979	809	779	779
Nasdaq Active Feeder						
Fund(UH)[Equity]	14,480	309	14,171	1,124	1,124	1,124
Kiwoom PTR Patent value						
Nasdaq Active Master Fund[Equity]	14,301	317	13,984	1,579	1,122	1,122
Paju Central 7th Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	375	210	210
S-Pangyo Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	_	_	_	-		
Happy Wings No.1 Co., Ltd	8,749	9,500	(751)	_	(713)	(713)
FS First Co., Ltd.	5,023	5,217	(194)	500	(120)	(120)
Sky Challenge 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	, -	, -	-	1,083	312	312
DAYLIGHT 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	-	_	-	271	51	51
MNY 1st Co., Ltd.	6,938	7,247	(309)	570	(204)	(204)
Detonex Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	· -	-	-	-	. ,	. ,
The First GM 13rd Co., Ltd.	10,189	10,335	(146)	819	4	4
Mariacastle 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	252	(19)	(19)
YB Dangsan Co., Ltd	5,069	5,138	(69)	616	2	2
PTK Prime 1st Co., Ltd.	5,289	5,246	43	720	93	93
Joopasoo Buldang Co., Ltd.	5,799	6,065	(266)	480	(204)	(204)
Five 1st Co., Ltd.	13,135	14,136	(1,001)	1,000	(778)	(778)
DNH 1st Co., Ltd.	5,501	5,582	(81)	442	(2)	(2)

# 1.3 Summarized financial information (cont'd)

(in millions of Korean won)	2023
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(in millions of Korean won)	2023						
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	Profit (loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income (loss)	
Korea Masterpiece 1st Co.,	10101 000010	паршиос	Total oquity	TOVOTIGO	101 the year	moonie (1666)	
Ltd.	10,366	10,718	(352)	1,653	(291)	(291)	
LSAF Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	525	94	94	
Two Dragon 1st Co., Ltd.	92	10,347	(10,255)	-	(117)	(117)	
Federation 1st Co., Ltd.	2,156	5,620	(3,464)	449	(729)	(729)	
Int Green 8th Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	34	(994)	(994)	
The Terrace, 2nd Co., Ltd.	5,229	5,232	(3)	596	67	67	
Stone Island 1st Co., Ltd.	5,135	5,159	(24)	436	(34)	(34)	
New MG Blue Co., Ltd.	8,321	8,725	(404)	-	(247)	(247)	
Joopasoo Choeup Co., Ltd.	6,990	7,299	(309)	702	(204)	(204)	
K-Stel 1st Co., Ltd.	8,678	8,965	(287)	863	(160)	(160)	
Happy Wings No.2 Co., Ltd.	11,560	12,000	(440)	483	(441)	(441)	
YB Lasierra Co., Ltd.	1,026	1,040	(14)	89	(1)	(1)	
Happy Wings No.3 Co., Ltd.	1,729	2,000	(271)	_	(165)	(165)	
The First GM 30th Co., Ltd.	7,456	7,676	(220)	600	(178)	(178)	
Two Dragon Gamil Co., Ltd.	10,115	10,242	(127)	1,261	5	5	
Namsan No.3 Co., Ltd.	19,681	19,650	31	876	(304)	(304)	
Whale 1st Co., Ltd.	95	7,980	(7,885)	836	(7,580)	(7,580)	
USMG Co., Ltd.	13,105	13,591	(486)	718	(385)	(385)	
Medigold No.1 Co., Ltd	3,017	3,048	(31)	379	14	14	
Two Dragon hot spring Co.,	0,017	0,010	(01)	070			
Ltd.	9	3,019	(3,010)	92	(2,957)	(2,957)	
Namsan No.4 Co., Ltd.	9,566	9,624	(58)	652	(360)	(360)	
Rten No1. Co., Ltd	7,125	7,219	(94)	668	15	15	
S-Hyangdong Co., Ltd	4,918	4,903	15	498	7	7	
YB Haeundae Co., Ltd	8,406	10,532	(2,126)	1,152	(1,970)	(1,970)	
S-North Cheonan Co., Ltd	4,243	4,000	243	473	180	180	
MD Dragon No.1 Co., Ltd	82,310	83,568	(1,258)	5,166	(1,151)	(1,151)	
Withgm 3ed Co., Ltd	10,774	11,489	(715)	576	(550)	(550)	
The Central gm 20ed Co., Ltd	21	2,039	(2,018)	98	(1,988)	(1,988)	
Red Wings Co., Ltd	5,831	6,161	(330)	597	(241)	(241)	
Valley alpha Co., Ltd	9,372	10,159	(787)	791	(620)	(620)	
YBGW Co., Ltd <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	371	97	97	
J-ALL No.1 Co., Ltd <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	41	14	14	
Two Dragon Gasan Co., Ltd.	5,062	5,147	(85)	497	(16)	(16)	
inlight No.1 Co., Ltd <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	1,002	270	270	
SKS-BDGAP Co., Ltd.	2,092	2,081	11	161	31	31	
YB Namcheon Co., Ltd	11,731	11,833	(102)	1,123	(47)	(47)	
Two Dragon Paju Co., Ltd. North Cheonan Logistics Co.,	1,711	1,728	(17)	169	(17)	(17)	
Ltd	12,369	12,000	369	887	239	239	
YB Cube Gwang-an Co., Ltd	30,087	30,350	(263)	2,488	(263)	(263)	
Aquarius No.1.Co., Ltd	7,050	7,111	(61)	472	(61)	(61)	
Core Y No.1.Co., Ltd	4,608	4,571	37	329	37	37	
Withgm 25ed Co., Ltd	8,116	8,127	(11)	832	(11)	(11)	
YB Geomdan Co., Ltd	13,804	13,846	(42)	372	(42)	(42)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It was re-classified from a subsidiary to an associate for the year ended December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The subsidiary has been excluded from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2023.

# 1.4 Changes in the scope of consolidation

Subsidiaries newly included in and excluded from the consolidation for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	
	Subsidiaries	Reason
Newly included	Trinity short-term bonds No.1 Star innovation 2nd Venture Fund PTR Stocks for public subscription Multi No.3 Trinity Stocks for public subscription Plus C-S Trinity Stocks for public subscription Plus C-F Trinity Stocks for public subscription Plus H Private Securities Investment Trust No. 5 SKS BD GAP Co., Ltd	Investments in equity Investments in equity Investments in equity Reclassified Investments in equity Investments in equity Investments in equity Variable profit exposure
Excluded	Whale 1st Co., Ltd.	Termination of credit offering obligation
	Core Y No.1.Co.Ltd	Termination of credit offering obligation
	Trinity short-term bonds No.1	Disposal Termination of credit
	New MG Blue Co., Ltd.	offering obligation
	Two Dragon Paju Co., Ltd.	Termination of credit offering obligation Termination of credit
	YB Dangsan Co., Ltd	offering obligation
	The Central GM No.20 Co., Ltd	Termination of credit offering obligation
	Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity] Class C-F	Reclassified
	Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity] Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Master Fund[Equity]	Reclassified Reclassified
	Federation 1st Co., Ltd.	Termination of credit offering obligation
	USMG Co., Ltd.	Termination of credit offering obligation
	YB Haeundae Co., Ltd	Termination of credit offering obligation
	SKS BD GAP Co., Ltd	Termination of credit offering obligation
	YB Namcheon Co., Ltd	Termination of credit offering obligation
	YB Cube Gwang-an Co., Ltd	Termination of credit offering obligation
	PTR Asset Management PTR Stocks for public subscription Multi No.3 Trinity Stocks for public subscription Plus C-S Trinity Stocks for public subscription Plus C-F Trinity Stocks for public subscription Plus	Disposal Reclassified Disposal Disposal Disposal
	Five 1st Co., Ltd.	Termination of credit offering obligation
	DNH 1st Co., Ltd.	Termination of credit offering obligation
	S-North Cheonan Co., Ltd	Termination of credit offering obligation

	2023				
	Subsidiaries	Reason			
Newly included	Two Dragon Paju Co., Ltd.	Credit offering			
	North Cheonan Logistics Co., Ltd	Credit offering			
	YB Cube Gwang-an Co., Ltd	Credit offering			
	Aquarius No.1.Co., Ltd	Credit offering			
	Core Y No.1.Co., Ltd	Credit offering			
	Withgm 25ed Co., Ltd	Credit offering			
	YB Geomdan Co., Ltd	Credit offering			
	Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity] Class C-F	Investments in equity			
	Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Feeder Fund(UH)[Equity]	Investments in equity			
	Kiwoom PTR Patent value Nasdaq Active Master Fund [Equity]	Investments in equity			
Excluded	Paju Central 7th Co., Ltd	Termination of credit			
	, aja 00:111 a. 1 a. 1 00:1, <b>2.</b> a	offering obligation			
	S-Pangyo Co., Ltd	Termination of credit			
	•	offering obligation			
	Sky Challenge 1st Co., Ltd.	Termination of credit			
		offering obligation Termination of credit			
	DAYLIGHT 1st Co., Ltd.	offering obligation			
		Termination of credit			
	Detonex Co., Ltd	offering obligation			
		Termination of credit			
	Mariacastle 1st Co., Ltd.	offering obligation			
		Termination of credit			
	Int Green 8th Co., Ltd.	offering obligation			
	VPOW O	Termination of credit			
	YBGW Co., Ltd	offering obligation			
	LALL No. 1 Co. Ltd	Termination of credit			
	J-ALL No.1 Co., Ltd	offering obligation			
	Inlight No.1 Co., Ltd	Termination of credit			
	iningint No. 1 Co., Ltd	offering obligation			
	LSAF Co., Ltd.	Termination of credit			
		offering obligation			
	ZIKPAY Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Reclassified			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It was re-classified from a subsidiary to an associate for the year ended December 31, 2023.

# 2. Significant accounting policies

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

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Group maintains its official accounting records in Korean won and prepares statutory consolidated financial statements in the Korean language in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("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 have been prepared in accordance with K-IFRS. These are the standards, subsequent amendments and related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that have been adopted by the Republic of Korea.

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

- Derivatives measured at fair value
- Financial instruments at FVTPL measured at fair value
- Financial assets at FVOCI measured at fair value
- Share-based payment measured at fair value
- Defined benefit liabilities which are the present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of critical accounting estimates. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

#### 2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

#### (a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period beginning on January 1, 2024.

# - Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the substantive rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise right to defer settlement of the liability or the expectations of management. Also, the settlement of liability includes the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, however, it would be excluded if an option to settle them by the entity's own equity instruments if compound financial instruments is met the definition of equity instruments and recognized separately from the liability. In addition, covenants that an entity is required to comply with after the end of the reporting period would not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date. When an entity classifies a liability that is subject to the covenants which an entity is required to comply with within twelve months of the reporting date as non-current at the end of the reporting period, the entity shall disclose information in the notes to understand the risk that non-current liabilities with covenants could become repayable within twelve months after the reporting period. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

# - Amendments to Korean IFRS 1007 Statement of Cash Flows, Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Supplier finance arrangements

When applying supplier finance arrangements, an entity shall disclose information about its supplier finance arrangements that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows and on the entity's exposure to liquidity risk. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

#### - Amendments to Korean IFRS 1116 Leases - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

When subsequently measuring lease liabilities arising from a sale and leaseback, a seller-lessee shall determine lease payments or revised lease payments in a way that the seller-lessee would not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

# - Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements – Disclosure of Cryptographic Assets

The amendments require an additional disclosure if an entity holds cryptographic assets, or holds cryptographic assets on behalf of the customer, or issues cryptographic assets. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

#### 2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (cont'd)

#### (b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group

The following new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for December 31, 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group.

# - Amendments to Korean IFRS 1021 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and 1101 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability

When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because exchangeability between two currencies is lacking, the entity shall disclose related information. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and earlier application is permitted. The Group is in review for the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

# - Amendments to Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments, Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments and Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures have been amended to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and earlier application is permitted. The Group is in review for the impact of these amendments on the financial statements. These amendments:

- Clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- Clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- Add new disclosures of impact on the entity and the extent to which the entity is exposed for each type of financial instruments if the timing or amount of contractual cash flow changes due to amendment of contract term; and
- Update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

# - Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS -Volume 11

Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS -Volume 11 should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Korean IFRS No.1101 "First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards": Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter
- Korean IFRS No.1107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures": Gain or loss on derecognition, Application guidance
- Korean IFRS No.1109 "Financial Instruments": Derecognition of lease liabilities, Definition of transaction price
- Korean IFRS No.1110 "Consolidated Financial Statements": Determination of a 'de facto agent'
- Korean IFRS Bo.1007 "Statement of Cash Flows": Cost method

The Group believes that the impact of these amendments on its financial statements will not be significant.

#### 2.3 Consolidation

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with K-IFRS 1110 Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### (a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Parent Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The consideration transferred is measured at the fair values of the assets transferred, and identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair values, unless otherwise required by other standards. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recoded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### (b) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. If there is an objective evidence of impairment for the investment in the associate, the Group recognizes the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its Book value as impairment loss.

#### 2.4 Foreign currency translation

# (a) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

#### 2.6 Non-derivative financial assets

Regular purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized or eliminated at the trade date. Regular purchase or sale of a financial asset is a contract in which a financial asset is purchased or sold in accordance with the terms of a contract to deliver the financial instrument within a period generally established by the relevant market regulations or practices.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial asset.

#### (a) Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- An entity holds financial assets under a business model whose objective is to hold them to collect contractual cash flows.
- The terms of the financial asset result in cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal balance on a specified date.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- An entity holds financial assets under a business model whose objective is to hold them both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell.
- The terms of the financial asset result in cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal balance on a specified date.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Non-derivative financial assets (cont'd)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the entity can make the following irrevocable choices or designations at initial recognition of the financial asset:

- If a particular requirement is met (see 3) below), an entity can choose to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of the equity instrument.
- If the fair value through profit or loss measurement item is designated to eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch (see 4) below), an entity can designate at fair value through profit or loss a debt instrument that meets the requirements of an amortized cost measurement financial asset or a fair value through other comprehensive income measurement financial asset.

## 1) Amortized cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a debt instrument and allocates interest revenue over the relevant period. Except financial assets that are impaired from acquisition, over the expected life of a financial asset or a shorter period (if appropriate), effective interest rates are rates that accurately match the present value of the expected future cash receipts at initial recognition, including fees and points paid or received, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts (which are a key component of the effective interest rate), but not taking into account expected credit losses. For financial assets that are impaired from acquisition, the credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the present value of expected cash flows that take into account expected credit losses to amortized cost at initial recognition.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is calculated by deducting the principal amount repaid from the amount measured at initial recognition and by adjusting the loss allowance to the amount calculated by applying the effective interest method to the difference between the initial recognized amount and the maturity amount.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. Except financial assets that are impaired from acquisition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset (except financial assets that are impaired after acquisition). For financial asset that are impaired after acquisition, interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate at the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the credit risk of the credit-impaired financial instrument improves in subsequent reporting periods and the financial asset is no longer impaired, interest revenue is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the total carrying amount of the financial asset.

For financial assets that are impaired from acquisition, interest income is recognized from initial recognition by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. Subsequently, the calculation of interest revenue is not changed to the gross carrying amount even though the financial asset is no longer impaired due to the improved credit risk of the financial asset.

#### 2) Debt instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income

Fair value is determined by the method described in Note 36. At initial recognition, the debt instrument is measured by adding transaction costs to its fair value. At initial recognition, the debt instrument is measured by adding transaction costs to its fair value. Subsequent changes in the carrying amount of the debt instrument are recognized in profit or loss as a result of foreign currency translation gains and losses (returns) and interest income calculated under the effective interest method. The amount recognized in profit or loss is the same amount that would have been recognized in profit or loss if the debt instrument had been measured at amortized cost. Except this, all changes in the carrying amount of the debt instrument are recognized in other comprehensive income and are accumulated in accumulated valuation gains and losses. When a debt instrument is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Non-derivative financial assets (cont'd)

# 3) Equity instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income measurement items

At initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable choice (by instrument) to designate its investment in equity instruments as at fair value through other comprehensive income. If the equity instrument is held for trading or is a contingent consideration recognized by the acquirer in a business combination, the designation as at fair value through other comprehensive income is not permitted.

Financial assets are held for trading when:

- In case of acquisition primarily for the purpose of selling in a short period of time
- There is evidence that the form of operations is for short-term profit as part of a portfolio of specific financial instruments jointly managed at initial recognition.
- Derivatives (excluding derivatives that are designated and effective or are financial guarantee contracts)

Equity instruments that are fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized initially by adding transaction costs to fair value. these are subsequently measured at fair value and gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in accumulated valuation gains and losses.

If a dividend on an investment in an equity instrument does not clearly represent a recovery of the investment cost, that dividend is recognized in profit or loss in accordance with K-IFRS 1109.

### 4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that do not meet the measurement requirements at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

- If equity instruments that are not held for trading and are not contingent consideration in a business combination are not designated at fair value through other comprehensive income at initial recognition, those equity instruments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (see above 3))
- Debt instruments that do not meet the requirements of amortized cost measurement items or fair value through other comprehensive income measurement items (see above 1) and 2) are classified as fair value through profit or loss. In addition, if the designation as at fair value through profit or loss results in the removal or significant reduction of measurement or recognition inconsistencies ('account mismatches'), an entity may designate at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition a liability item that meets the requirements of amortized cost measurement items or fair value through other comprehensive income measurement items if the entity recognizes at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The gain or loss on changes in fair value, excluding those designated as hedging relationships, is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (b) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized only when the contractual right to cash flows of a financial asset expires, or when the financial asset is transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another entity. If most of the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset are not transferred or held, or if the transferred financial asset is continuously controlled, the Group continues to recognize its continuing involvement in the financial asset. If the entity retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred financial asset, the entity continues to recognize the financial asset and recognizes the proceeds received as collateral borrowing.

When an entity derecognized, a financial asset at amortized cost, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received or receivable is recognized in profit or loss. If an investment in a debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income is eliminated, the cumulative amount of profit or loss previously recognized is reclassified to profit or loss. On the other hand, equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income at initial recognition are not reclassified to profit or loss, but are replaced by retained earnings.

#### 2.6 Non-derivative financial assets (cont'd)

#### (c) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

#### (d) Other receivable and other payable on brokerage transactions

The Group recognizes the receivable from and payable to the Korea Exchange, the clearing house, and customers in total amounts, which the Group recognizes as other financial assets and other financial liabilities. The Group offsets the receivable and payable that arise between a customer and the Group within the same day and through the same account, and that arise between Korea Exchange and the Group within the same day.

#### 2.7 Derivatives

The Group enters into a number of derivatives contracts to manage interest rate risk and foreign currency risk, including currency forward, interest rate swap and currency swap.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value at contract-date and subsequently remeasured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. If a derivative is not designated as a hedging instrument or is not effective in hedging, the gain or loss on the fair value of the derivative is immediately recognized in profit or loss. If the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and is effective for hedging, the timing of recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship.

Derivatives with fair value of positive values are recognized as financial assets and derivatives with negative values are recognized as financial liabilities. Derivatives are not set off in the consolidated statement of financial position unless they are legally entitled or intend to be set off.

#### (a) Fair value hedge

The gain or loss on the eligible hedging instrument is recognized in profit or loss. However, if the hedging instrument hedges equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized in other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of the hedged item that is not measured at fair value is adjusted for changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk and recognized in profit or loss. For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gains and losses on the hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss, rather than in other comprehensive income, without basis adjustment because their carrying amount is already fair value. If the hedged item is an equity instrument designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the gain or loss from the hedged risk is left in other comprehensive income to counteract the hedging instrument.

If the gain or loss attributable to the hedged risk is recognized in profit or loss, it is recognized as an item related to the hedged item.

An entity discontinues hedge accounting only if the hedging relationship (or part of the hedging relationship) does not qualify (if applicable, even after considering rebalancing of the hedging relationship). This includes the extinguishment, sale, termination and exercise of the hedging instrument and the discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. The fair value adjustment for the carrying amount of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is amortized to profit or loss from the date of discontinuation.

#### 2.7 Derivatives (cont'd)

# (b) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from the inception of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss.

Previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated gains and losses are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss, and the reclassified amount is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and related items. However, if a future non-financial asset or non-financial liability is recognized in other comprehensive income in accordance with the forecast hedged transaction, the gain or loss on the hedging instrument previously recognized in equity is removed from equity and included in the initial cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability. This transfer does not affect other comprehensive income. In addition, if the cash flow hedge reserve is a loss and the loss is not expected to be fully or partially recovered in a future period, the amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

An entity discontinues hedge accounting only if the hedging relationship (or part of the hedging relationship) does not qualify (if applicable, even after considering rebalancing of the hedging relationship). This includes the extinguishment, sale, termination and exercise of the hedging instrument and the discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is recognized in other comprehensive income at the time of discontinuation of cash flow hedge accounting continues to be recognized as equity and is reclassified to profit or loss when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in profit or loss. However, if the forecast transaction is not expected to occur anymore, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized as equity is reclassified to profit or loss immediately.

#### (c) Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid instrument that includes a non-derivative host contract. it has the effect of some of the cash flows of the compound instrument changing similarly to that of an independent derivative.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts containing financial assets within the scope of K-IFRS 1109 are not separated. It is classified based on the composite contract as a whole and subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value.

Derivatives embedded in a hybrid contract that includes a host contract (for example, a financial liability) that is not within the scope of K-IFRS 1109 are accounted for as separate derivatives if the embedded derivative meets the definition of a derivative and the nature and risk of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the nature and risk of the host contract and the host contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### 2.8 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes expected credit losses on its investments in debt instruments at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as a loss allowance. The amount of expected credit losses is updated each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial instrument.

For financial assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized when credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk of a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the expected credit losses on the financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are expected credit losses resulting from all default events that may occur during the expected life of the financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month expected credit losses represent part of the lifetime expected credit losses expected from a default event on a financial instrument that could occur within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

#### (a) Significant increases in credit risk

When assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date is compared with the risk of a default occurring at the date of initial recognition. To make this assessment, consider all reasonable and supportable quantitative and qualitative information, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, when assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, an entity considers the following:

- The actual or expected significant deterioration of an external or internal credit rating of a financial instrument (if available)
- Significant deterioration in external market indicators for the credit risk of a particular financial instrument, for example, a significant increase in credit default swap prices for borrowers, or a period or extent in which the fair value of a financial asset falls short of amortized cost.
- The actual or expected significant deterioration of the borrower's business performance
- A significant increase in credit risk for other financial instruments of the same borrower
- A change that causes a significant decrease in the borrower's ability to pay the debt as a significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic and technological environment of the borrower.

Regardless of the outcome of this assessment, if the contractual payments are past 30 days or more, the credit risk of the financial instrument is assumed to have increased significantly since initial recognition unless there is reasonable and supportable information to disprove them.

Notwithstanding the above, the consolidation entity determines that the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly at the reporting date if it determines that the financial instrument has a low credit risk. The Group decide that a financial instrument has a low credit risk in the following cases:

- the risk of a default occurring on a financial instrument is low
- the borrower has a strong ability to satisfy a contractual cash flow obligation in the short term
- the adverse changes in the economic and business environment in the long term may, but will not necessarily weaken, the borrower's ability to satisfy a contractual cash flow obligation.

#### 2.8 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable arrangement is the initial recognition date for the purpose of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. When assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of a financial guarantee contract, an entity considers changes in the risk that a particular debtor will not perform the contract.

The Group regularly reviews the effectiveness of the requirements used to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk, and modifies those requirements to ensure that they are able to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk before the deferral.

In addition, unless reasonable and supportable information is provided that the requirements for later recognition of default are more appropriate, the Group considers that a default has occurred if the financial asset is past 90 days.

#### (b) Credit-impaired financial assets

In the event of one or more events that adversely affect the estimated future cash flows of a financial asset, the credit of that financial asset is impaired. Evidence of impaired credit for financial assets includes observable information about the following events:

- Significant financial difficulties of the issuer or borrower
- Violation of a contract, such as default or delinquency.
- The inevitable mitigation of borrowing conditions due to economic or contractual reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties.
- The likelihood of a borrower's bankruptcy or other financial restructuring is high
- Expiration of an active market for a financial asset due to financial difficulties

#### (c) Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses depends on the probability of a default occurring, the rate of loss in default (i.e., the magnitude of the loss in the event of a default), and the amount of exposure to default. The probability of a default occurring and the rate of loss upon default are based on historical information and adjusted by forward-looking information, as noted above. The exposure to default on a financial asset represents the total carrying amount of the asset at the end of the reporting period and includes the amount used at the end of the reporting period that is expected to be used in the future until the date of default based on past trends and the Group's understanding of the debtor's specific future financial needs and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, expected credit losses are the amount of discounting the difference between all contractual cash flows to be paid under the contract and all cash flows expected to be received at the original effective interest rate. For lease receivables, the cash flows to determine expected credit losses are consistent with the cash flows used to measure lease receivables in accordance with K-IFRS 1116 *Leases* 

In the case of financial guarantee contracts, the Group is required to pay only for the default event of the debtor in accordance with the terms of the financial instrument to be guaranteed, and the expected credit losses are determined by deducting the amount expected to be received from the guarantor, debtor, or other third parties.

If a loss allowance was measured for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous period, but is no longer a requirement for lifetime expected credit losses, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at the end of the current term (other than financial assets subject to the simplified method).

Any impairment gains or losses on all financial assets are recognized in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the asset is adjusted through the loss allowance account. However, for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, they are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in cumulative gain or loss and do not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### 2.9 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items, the estimated cost of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site.

Depreciation of all property and equipment, except for land, is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives (years)
Buildings	40
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	5
Others	5

The assets' depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

#### 2.10 Leases

#### (a) Criteria for lease classification

The Group classifies lease contracts as finance leases if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset but classifies lease contracts as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

#### 1) Accounts for finance leases

A lease contract in which the Group transfers most of the risks and rewards of owning a lease to a lessee is generally classified as a finance lease if one or more of the following apply:

- The lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term
- At the inception date, the lessee has the option to purchase the asset at a price that is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value and the option becomes exercisable for it to be reasonably certain at the date
- The lease term is for a major part of the economic life of the asset even if title is not transferred
- At the inception date, the present value of the lease payments amounts to at least substantially all of the fair value of the asset as at the interest rate implicit in the lease.
- The asset is of such a specialized nature that only the lessee can use it without major modifications

The net investment in the lease is recognized as a finance lease receivable, and the difference from the carrying amount is recognized as selling profit or loss of the leased asset. Also, financial income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the unrecovered net investment in the lease.

The net investment in the lease discounted at the interest rate implicit in the sum of the lease payments receivable by a lessor under a finance lease and any unguaranteed residual value accruing to the lessor.

#### 2.10 Leases (Cont'd)

The lease payment is the amount that the lessee must pay to the Group as the lessor during the lease term, and includes the following amounts;

- Payment specified by the lessee contractually to the lessor relation to the lease contract at the commencement date
- If the lessor decides to transfer ownership of the asset to the lessee at the end of the lease contract, the fixed payment
- Any residual value guarantees provided to the lessor by the lessee, a party related to the lessee or a third party unrelated to the lessor that is financially capable of discharging the obligations under the guarantee
- At the commencement date, if the lessee has a low-price purchase option that is certain to be exercised, the minimum payment to be paid during the lease term of the low-price purchase option and the exercise price of the option

#### 2) Account for operating leases

Leases that are not classified as finance leases are classified as operating leases. Assets under operating leases are recognized on the basis of cost of the underlying asset at the commencement date.

The depreciation policy for depreciable underlying assets subject to operating leases consistent with the lessor's normal depreciation policy for similar assets. Also, the minimum lease payments excluding the guaranteed residual value are generally evenly distributed over the lease term and recognized as operating lease income.

#### 3) Initial direct costs associated with the lease

In the case of operating leases, at the contract stage of the lease, the initial direct costs associated with the lease, such as commissions and legal expenses incurred in connection with the lease, are recognized as separate assets. And it is amortized over the lease term in response to operating lease income.

In the case of finance leases, initial direct costs are included in the amount of the net investment in the lease. And, during the lease term, it is amortized according to the effective interest method and deducted from finance income.

#### (b) Variable lease payments

Although the amount has not been determined, lease payments that are determined by future accruals of factors other than time value are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the lease payments are incurred.

#### (c) Prepaid lease assets

In connection with the acquisition of leased assets, costs incurred from the contract date to the commence date are recognized as prepaid leased assets. And at the commencement date, it is replaced with a finance lease or an operating lease according to the criteria for lease classification.

### (d) Accounting as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

#### 2.10 Leases (Cont'd)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

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

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest rate method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under K-IFRS 1037. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of-use asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, K-IFRS 1116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient. For a contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

#### 2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognized at its historical cost, and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs that are directly attributable to internally generated by the Group are recognized when the criteria; such as, technically feasible, generate probable future economic benefits and other, are met. Membership rights that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. The Group amortizes intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

	Useful lives (years)
Development costs	5
Software	5

### 2.12 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

#### 2.13 Non-derivative financial liabilities

#### (a) Classification and measurement

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at fair value through profit or loss. However, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts issued in the event that the transfer of financial assets does not meet the derecognition requirements or that the continuing involvement approach is applied are measured in accordance with the particular accounting policies described below.

#### 1) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss when:

- The acquirer's contingent consideration or
- Short-term transaction item in a business combination or
- Designation as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition

Financial liabilities are held for trading in the following cases:

- In case of payment primarily for the purpose of repurchasing in a short period of time
- There is evidence that the form of operations is for short-term profit as part of a portfolio of specific financial instruments jointly managed at initial recognition.
- Derivatives (except derivatives that are financial guarantee contracts or are designated and effective as hedging instruments)

#### 2.13 Non-derivative financial liabilities (cont'd)

Financial liabilities that are not held for trading or are not contingent consideration paid by the acquirer as part of a business combination may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if:

- The designation as at fair value through profit or loss may eliminate or significantly reduce measurement or recognition inconsistencies that would otherwise arise.
- When a financial liability forms part of a group of financial instruments (a group of financial assets, financial liabilities, or a combination of financial assets and financial liabilities) in accordance with the group's documented risk management or investment strategy, is managed on a fair value basis, its performance is assessed, and that information is provided internally.
- When a financial liability forms part of a contract that includes one or more embedded derivatives and, in accordance with K-IFRS 1109, the entity can designate the entire hybrid contract (asset or liability) as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and gains or losses arising from changes in fair value, excluding those designated as hedging relationships, are recognized in profit or loss.

However, when a financial liability is designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the liability's credit risk is recognized in other comprehensive income unless recognising the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income creates or expands an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. The remaining fair value changes of the liability are recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to the credit risk of financial liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, but are instead replaced by retained earnings when the financial liabilities are derecognized.

Any gain or loss on a financial guarantee contract designated as at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

### 2) Amortized cost measurement financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method unless they are contingent consideration of the acquirer in a business combination, held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

The effective interest method is to calculate the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocate the interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the interest rate that exactly matches the current value of the expected future cash payment, including fees and points paid or received (that is a major component of the effective interest rate) in the expected life of the financial liability or in a shorter period (if appropriate), transaction costs and other premiums or discounts, to the amortized cost of the financial liability.

# 3) Financial guarantee liabilities

A financial guarantee contract is a contract in which the issuer has to pay a specified amount to compensate for losses incurred by the holder due to the failure of a particular debtor to pay at the date of payment in accordance with the initial or modified terms of the debt instrument.

Financial guarantee liabilities are initially measured at fair value and, unless they are designated at fair value through profit or loss or arise from a transfer of assets, they shall be subsequently measured at the greater of the following:

- The loss allowance calculated in accordance with K-IFRS 1109 (see 'Non-derivative Financial Assets' above)
- The amount recognized initially less accumulated profit in accordance with K-IFRS 1115

#### 2.13 Non-derivative financial liabilities (cont'd)

#### (b) Derecognition

The Group removes the financial liability only if the obligation of the company has been fulfilled, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability being derecognized and the amount to be paid or paid is recognized in profit or loss.

If a debt instrument is exchanged on a condition that is substantially different from the existing lender, the existing financial liability is accounted for as extinguished and the new financial liability is recognized. Similarly, if the terms of an existing financial liability (or part of a financial liability) have changed substantially, the existing financial liability is accounted for as extinguished and the recognition of a new liability. If the present value of discounting cash flows under the new terms, including the net amount of fees received less than the net amount of fees received from the fees paid, at least 10 percent of the present value of the remaining cash flows of the existing financial liability, the terms are deemed to have changed substantially.

#### 2.14 Securities borrowed and securities sold

The Group recognizes borrowed securities only in the memorandum accounts when borrowing securities from Korea Securities Depository (KSD). The Group records those securities as securities sold, which is categorized as financial liability at fair value through profit or loss, in the consolidated statement of financial position when those securities are sold. The changes in fair value of securities sold are recognized as 'gain (loss) on valuation and disposal of financial instruments' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.15 Securities purchased (sold) under resale (repurchase) agreements

When the Group purchases a security under the resale agreement, the purchased amount is recognized as a security purchased under the resale agreement as a type of loans in assets, while the sold amounts are recognized as the securities sold under the repurchase agreement in liabilities when the Group sells securities under repurchase agreements. Interest incurred when the security is sold or purchased, are recognized as interest income or interest expenses.

#### 2.16 Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, and the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expenses.

#### 2.17 Current and deferred tax

The tax expense for the period consists of current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. The Group recognizes current income tax on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

The Group recognizes a deferred tax liability all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint arrangements, except to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, The Group recognizes a deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences arising from such investments to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis.

## 2.18 Employee benefits

### (a) Retirement benefits

The Group operates both defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans.

The defined contribution plan is a pension plan in which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are expensed as the related service is provided.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Generally, post- employment benefits are payable after the completion of employment, and the benefit amount depended on the employee's age, periods of service or salary levels. The liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

#### 2.19 Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes fees relating to brokerage trading and others on the trade date. The Group recognizes financial service fee in accordance with the accounting standard of the financial instrument related to the fee earned.

#### (a) Fee income and others

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

Fees relating to the creation or acquisition of a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss are recognized as revenue at initial recognition, and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument are generally treated as adjustments of effective interest rate.

#### 2) Fees earned as services are provided

Such fees are recognized as revenue as the services are provided.

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

Such fees are recognized as revenue when the significant act has been completed.

#### (b) Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method according to the time passed. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans and receivables is recognized using the original effective interest rate.

#### (c) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

#### 2.20 Segment reporting

Information of each operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal business segment reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (Note 35). The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

#### 2.21 Approval of issuance of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 7, 2025 and March 5, 2025, and will be approved at the general shareholder's meeting to be held on March 27, 2025.

#### 3. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and judgements 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. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### (a) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period (Note 36).

#### (b) Loss allowance

The Group reflects forward-looking information based on a variety of information when measuring expected credit losses. For the purpose of estimating these forward-looking information, the Group utilizes the economic outlook published by domestic and overseas research institutes or government and public agencies.

When an event of default occurs, expected loss is estimates based on the differences on contracted cash flows and expected cash flows with consideration of collaterals or other credit facilities.

In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The probability of default is a key assumption in measurement of expected credit loss. The probability of default occurring is an estimate of the likelihood of a default occurring over the target period, including assumptions and expectations of past information and future conditions (Note 10).

#### (c) Income taxes

The Group's taxable income generated from these operations are subject to income taxes based on tax laws and interpretations of tax authorities in numerous jurisdictions. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain (Note 33).

If certain portion of the taxable income is not used for investments or increase in wages, the Group is liable to pay additional income tax calculated based on the tax laws. Accordingly, the measurement of current and deferred tax is affected by the tax effects for such period. As the Group's income tax is dependent on the investments, increase in wages and dividends, there is an uncertainty measuring the final tax effects.

#### (d) Net defined benefit liabilities

The present value of net defined benefit liabilities depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions including the discount rate (Note 20).

#### (e) Provisions

As of December 31, 2024, the Group recognizes provisions as explained in Note 23. These provisions are estimated based on past experience.

### 4. Cash and due from banks

(a) Details of cash and due from banks as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents				
Time or installment deposits	₩	1,040	₩	1,110
Ordinary deposits		44,798		33,459
Current deposits		436		3,628
Foreign currency deposits		31,030		29,692
MMDA		39,197		33,855
Financial bills		80,000		80,000
Others		30,489		1,071
Due from banks				
Subscription deposits		149		-
Reserve for claims of customers' deposit		27,458		88,851
Securities borrowed		23,756		-
Guarantee trading deposits for securities market		3,904		8,691
Guarantee trading deposits for exchange-traded derivatives		54,523		69,315
Guarantee deposits for stock borrowing from KSFC		-		57
Guarantee deposits for KSFC trading		62,500		43,500
Long-term deposits		2,084		2,084
Restricted due from financial institution		33		33
Reserve deposits		18,038		18,038
Federation of savings banks deposits		3,000		13,000
Others		18,000		3
Loss allowance		(10)		(7)
	₩	440,425	₩	426,380

# 4. Cash and due from banks (cont'd)

(b) Restricted deposits as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024	2023	Reason
Subscription deposits Reserve for claims of customers' deposits	₩ 149 27,458	₩ -	Financial Investment Services and Capital Market Act Financial Investment Services and Capital Market Act
Reserve for claims of customers' deposits (trust) <sup>1</sup>	409,112	472,724	Financial Investment Services and Capital Market Act
Securities borrowed Guarantee trading deposits for	23,756	-	Securities borrowed Guarantee trading deposits for securities
securities market Guarantee trading deposits for	3,904	8,691	market Guarantee trading deposits for derivative
exchange-traded derivatives Guarantee deposits for stock	54,523	69,315	transaction Pledged assets for securities distribution
borrowing from KSFC Guarantee deposits for KSFC	-	57	finance Pledged assets for securities distribution
trading Restricted due from financial institution	62,500	43,500	finance Pledged assets for DLB, deposits for
Collective fund for default loss <sup>1</sup>	12,347	13,493	checking accounts Financial Investment Services and Capital Market Act
Demand deposits	12,547	16	Security Interest over Borrowings from KSFC Primary Marketing
Long-term deposits	2,000	2,000	Deposit for micro payment  Domestic exchange transaction, cashier's
Reserve deposits <sup>2</sup> Federation of savings banks	18,038	18,038	checks, reserve deposits
deposits <sup>3</sup>	3,000	3,000	Domestic exchange transaction Securitization of assets backed by
Monetary Receivables Trust <sup>1,4</sup>		154	operating lease receivables
	₩ 616,824	₩ 719,872	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Reserve for claims of customers' deposits (trust), collective fund for default loss and monetary receivables trust is accounted for as financial assets at FVTPL.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Group deposited reserve assets in Korea Federation of savings banks in accordance with Mutual Savings Banks Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pledged deposits provided for Domestic Exchange Agreements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> On July 9, 2021, the Group securitized assets (trust period: July 9, 2021 to July 9, 2024) with Korea Development Bank as collateral for operating lease receivables to raise ₩ 5,000 million in borrowings (issued ₩ 11,844 million in Class 1 revenue certificates).

#### 5. Financial assets at FVTPL

Details of financial assets at FVTPL as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Shares	₩	209,956	₩	277,894
Government bonds, local government bonds		143,766		142,874
Special bonds		862,191		736,003
Corporate bonds		1,191,438		1,373,971
Asset backed short-term bonds		5,072		33,536
Collective investment securities		370,790		405,530
Commercial paper securities		74,440		19,768
Foreign currency shares		8,106		17,561
Foreign currency bonds		71,267		72,759
Foreign currency collective investment securities		3,134		2,791
Reserve for claims of customers deposits (trust)		409,112		472,724
Collective fund for default loss		12,348		13,493
Other derivatives-linked bonds		17,286		16,623
Other domestic securities		81,002		80,289
	₩	3,459,908	₩	3,665,816

#### 6. Financial assets at FVOCI

(a) Details of financial assets at FVOCI as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Shares <sup>1,2</sup>	₩	11,474	₩	11,204
Investments in partnership <sup>1,2</sup>		150,178		156,037
	₩	161,652	₩	167,241

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The securities institution's shares held by the Group were designated as financial assets at FVOCI for strategic investment purposes.

(b) Changes in financial assets at FVOCI for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Beginning balance	₩	167,241	₩	159,876
Acquisition		-		-
Disposals		-		-
Remeasurements		(5,589)		7,365
Ending balance	₩	161,652	₩	167,241

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The amounts of recognized dividends related to the equity instruments held are  $\mbox{$W$}$  5,538 million and  $\mbox{$W$}$  3,353 million, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## 7. Securities at amortized cost

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

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Government bond and Municipal bond	₩	2	₩	19,998

(b) There are no changes in the expected credit loss allowance for securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(c) Changes in the total carrying amount of securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024							
			Lifetin	Lifetime expected credit loss				
	expe	2-month ected credit losses	Non cr		Credit-iı loa	•	Во	ook value
Beginning balance	₩	19,998	₩		₩	-	₩	19,998
Transfer to 12 month expected		,						,
credit losses		-		-		-		-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit								
loss		-		-		-		-
Transfer to credit-impaired loans		(40,000)		-		-		(40,000)
Recovery Changes in the scope of		(19,996)		-		-		(19,996)
consolidation		_		_		_		_
Write off		_		_		_		<u>-</u>
Ending balance	₩	2	₩	_	₩	_	₩	2
3					1			
(in millions of Korean won)					)23			
			Lifetin	ne expe	cted credi	t loss		
		2-month	Nie	124	0 114 1			
	expe	cted credit	Non cr		Credit-ii	•	Da	ok valuo
De viscoir e helesee	ехре	ected credit losses	impaired		loa	•		ook value
Beginning balance	expe	cted credit				•	Bo	ook value 44
Transfer to 12 month expected	ехре	ected credit losses	impaired		loa	•		-
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses	ехре	ected credit losses	impaired		loa	•		-
Transfer to 12 month expected	ехре	ected credit losses	impaired		loa	•		-
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit	ехре	ected credit losses	impaired		loa	•		-
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit loss	ехре	ected credit losses	impaired		loa	•		-
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit loss Transfer to credit-impaired loans Execution Changes in the scope of	ехре	ected credit losses 44 -	impaired		loa	•		44 - - -
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit loss Transfer to credit-impaired loans Execution Changes in the scope of consolidation	ехре	ected credit losses 44 -	impaired		loa	•		44 - - -
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit loss Transfer to credit-impaired loans Execution Changes in the scope of	ехре	ected credit losses 44 -	impaired		loa	•		44 - - -

### 8. Investments in associates

(a) Details of investments in associates of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)				2024		
,	Percentage of ownership (%)	Location	Closing month	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount	Main business
IBK SKS Private Equity Fund 2012 <sup>1,3</sup>	6.67	Korea	December	₩ -	₩ 415	Private Equity Fund
No 1 Technology Financing Private Equity Fund <sup>1,3</sup>	10.00	Korea	December	-	677	Private Equity Fund
Waterbridge SKS Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	5.17	Korea	December	4,500	4,521	Private Equity Fund
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	7.35	Korea	December	734	1,701	Private Equity Fund
CAPE SKS 1st Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	17.28	Korea	December	7,000	4,515	Private Equity Fund
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	10.00	Korea	December	3,825	3,799	Private Equity Fund
YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund <sup>1</sup>	4.65	Korea	December	1,938	1,887	Investment Fund Private Equity
SKS-MAVI PEF <sup>1</sup> SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast	4.83	Korea	December	711	743	Fund
Asia Corporate Partnership PEF <sup>1</sup>	1.20	Korea	December	3,835	4,254	Private Equity Fund
Join Asset Global Asset Management	28.57	Korea	December	1,000	1,242	Asset management Private Equity
Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup> SKS Korea Investment No. 1	4.93	Korea	December	6,157	6,890	Fund Private Equity
Private Equity Fund1 <sup>1</sup> SKS-WizDomain New	7.21	Korea	December	3,597	2,645	Fund
Technology Business Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup>	7.98	Korea	December	1,548	1,672	New Technology Investment Fund
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	8.71	Korea	December	5,478	6,194	Private Equity Fund
SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund¹ SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund	8.71	Korea	December	730	927	New Technology Investment Fund New Technology
No. 1 <sup>1</sup>	9.22	Korea	December	1,000	-	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-YP Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	3.16	Korea	December	800	1,915	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS METIS Fund No.11	3.83	Korea	December	300	332	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS METIS Fund No.21	3.04	Korea	December	300	-	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup> SKS EcoService 1st Private	14.77	Korea	December	1,000	982	Investment Fund Private Equity
Equity Fund <sup>1</sup> SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private	14.08	Korea	December	4,622	5,238	Fund Private Equity
Equity Fund <sup>1</sup> SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital	6.25	Korea	December	16,584	19,325	Fund New Technology
Healthcare Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	5.75	Korea	December	500	-	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2 <sup>1</sup>	19.76	Korea	December	400	627	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-Welcome Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup> SKS-Victory New technology	4.12	Korea	December	200	-	Investment Fund New Technology
investment association No.11	18.05	Korea	December	500	-	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.11 SK Securities No.8 Special	7.04	Korea	December	500	505	Investment Fund Special Purpose
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup>	0.13	Korea	December	5	10	Acquisition Company
THE CHAEUL FUND NO.111	4.69	Korea	December 44	150	-	New Technology Investment Fund

(in millions of Korean won)	Percentage			2024		
	of ownership (%)	Location	Closing month	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount	Main business
SKS-YP Fund No.21	2.27	Korea	December	2	163	New Technology Investment Fund
SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global Biostar Fund NO.1 <sup>1</sup>	4.85	Korea	December	500	77	New Technology Investment Fund
SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	3.10	Korea	December	700	967	New Technology Investment Fund
Hisstory 2023 Fintech Fund <sup>1</sup>	2.26	Korea	December	130	130	New Technology Investment Fund
Solaseado Smartcity Co., Ltd	38.43	Korea	December	1,000	994	Corporation
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	7.39	Korea	December	420	446	New Technology Investment Fund
SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup>	0.40	Korea	December	20	37	Special Purpose Acquisition Company
ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	4.93	Korea	December	10,000	11,006	Private Equity Fund
SK Securities No.10 Special						Special Purpose Acquisition
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup>	0.30	Korea	December	10	20	Company
NSL 13th Venture Capital Fund	48.78	Korea	December	1,000	961	Investment Fund
NBH-Cape 2024 K-Farm Fund <sup>1</sup>	21.25	Korea	December	2,125	2,035	Investment Fund
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. BKSPE-JBWoori New	23.55	Korea	December	2,700	2,615	Corporation New Technology
Technology Fund 1st <sup>1</sup> DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	25.93 4.67	Korea Korea	December December	4,200 650	2,326 633	Investment Fund Investment Fund
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2 <sup>1</sup>	2.90	Korea	December	290	288	New Technology Investment Fund
SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup>	0.12	Korea	December	5	11	Special Purpose Acquisition Company
SK Securities No.12 Special						Special Purpose
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup>	0.30	Korea	December	10	20	Acquisition Company Special Purpose
SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup>	0.45	Korea	December	20	39	Acquisition Company
Secondary battery Advanced Materials Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	2.25	Voron	Docombor	50	77	New Technology
ZIKPAY Inc	2.25 20.00	Korea Korea	December December	50 175	77	Investment Fund Corporation
SYB-SKS Pre-IPO Fund No.11	2.39	Korea	December	300	295	New Technology Investment Fund
′S Secondary Battery Fund No.1¹	9.07	Korea	December	500	582	New Technology Investment Fund
GK K-5G Fund 1 <sup>3</sup>	40.00	Korea	December	-	-	New Technology Investment Fund
Meritz-SK Fund 1 <sup>1</sup>	18.87	Korea	December	1,000	973	New Technology Investment Fund
BNK safety Investment Fund	31.25	Korea	December	1,000	978	New Technology Investment Fund
GMB-SK Securities WLO Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	5.93	Korea	December	100	98	New Technology Investment Fund
Newmain V Fund	21.68	Korea	December	800	789	New Technology Investment Fund
IICE-SKS Fintech Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	6.67	Korea	December	400	388	New Technology Investment Fund
JOS-ENSL Venture Fund No.1	30.00	Korea	December	300	300	New Technology Investment Fund
SLV Fund No.11	40.50	Korea	December	500	500	New Technology Investment Fund
	12.50	Notea	Decelline		300	IIIVCSIIIICIII I UIII

(in millions of Korean won)	Percentage					
	of ownership (%)	Location	Closing month	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount	Main business
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 13	20.00	Korea	December	-	895	Investment Fund
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2 <sup>1</sup>	30.33	Korea	December	3,702	2,811	Investment Fund
Green Energy New Technology Investment Fund <sup>1</sup> AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food	0.46	Korea	December	43	71	Investment Fund
Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	10.00	Korea	December	300	326	Investment Fund
SU-AJ Sports Fund <sup>1</sup>	15.63	Korea	December	2,500	2,280	Investment Fund
AJ LINK New Technology Investment Fund <sup>1,3</sup> AJ KOSNET Semicon One	0.86	Korea	December	-	30	Investment Fund
Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	1.11	Korea	December	150	160	Investment Fund
Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global- Technology Fund III <sup>1</sup>	0.38	Korea	December	48	28	Investment Fund
l& NBH Investment Fund¹ NBH-MINEB YY New	12.90	Korea	December	400	229	Investment Fund
Technology Investment Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.45	Korea	December	18	24	Investment Fund
IOVA Fund-1 <sup>1</sup>	10.64	Korea	December	1,000	945	Investment Fund
IBH-N3 New Technology Business Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup>	5.11	Korea	December	700	658	Investment Fund
IBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	7.00	Korea	December	700	754	Investment Fund
BH-KOSNET Semicon Next Venture Fund <sup>1</sup> 'Alba New Technology	22.73	Korea	December	500	552	Investment Fund
Business Investment Fund I <sup>3</sup>	21.43	Korea	December	-	8,794	Investment Fund
BH-C-ONE NP Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.17	Korea	December	10	-	Investment Fund
J Cinema-index Fund No.11	5.41	Korea	December	480	156	Investment Fund
reamfarm Investment Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	5.42	Korea	December	1,100	206	Investment Fund
ainist Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	21.31	Korea	December	95,000	83,131	Corporation
tuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup>	15.63	Korea	December	250	5	Investment Fund
orward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup>	13.25	Korea	December	2,000	2,103	Investment Fund
echargeable battery value chain growth fund <sup>1</sup>	0.28	Korea	December	100	100	Investment Fund
INEA-NBH Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	9.83	Korea	December	300	295	New Technology Investment Fund
elta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup> KS Credit OF Private Equity	6.12	Korea	December	30	29	Investment Fund Private Equity
Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.10	Korea	December	201	216	Fund
eo Value up Investment Fund¹	0.66	Korea	December	100	99	New Technology Investment Fund
hungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund¹	10.98	Korea	December	1,180	1,154	Investment Fund
/TS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	4.17	Korea	December	200	194	Investment Fund
NEA-NBH Fund No.2 <sup>1</sup>	13.70	Korea	December	2,000	1,976	New Technology Investment Fund
uture Sea Food Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	9.90	Korea	December	1,200	1,175	New Technology Investment Fund
SG Ascending Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	3.26	Korea	December	3,000	3,789	Investment Fun
YOBO-NBH-ALPENROUTE SPORTS INNOVATION FUND <sup>1</sup> orward-NBH New Technology	6.22	Korea	December	400	395	Investment Fund
Business Investment Fund $\Pi^1$	18.87	Korea	December	1,000	892	New Technology Investment Fund
Dusiness investment i unu II						Private Investme
R 1st Recovery Support Private Equity Fund	31.16	Korea	December	13,400	13,281	Fund
R 1st Recovery Support Private	31.16 6.60	Korea Korea	December December	13,400 5,950	13,281 5,919	Fund Private Investme Fund

(in millions of Korean won)				2024		
	Percentage of ownership		Closing	Acquisition	Carrying	
	(%)	Location	month	cost	amount	Main business
DAYLI Fountainhead Project						Private Investment
No.3 Private Equity Fund	39.60	Korea	December	2,000	1,975	Fund
				₩ 237,683	₩ 235,394	

# 8. Investments in associates (cont'd)

(in millions of Korean won)				2023		
	Percentage of ownership (%)	Location	Closing month	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount	Main business
KoFC KDBC-SKS Shared Growth No.3 Private Equity						
Fund <sup>1</sup> IBK SKS Private Equity Fund	9.80	Korea	December	₩ 3	₩ 32	Private Equity Fund
2012 <sup>1,3</sup> No 1 Technology Financing	6.67	Korea	December	-	1,341	Private Equity Fund
Private Equity Fund <sup>1,3</sup>	10.00	Korea	December	-	1,375	Private Equity Fund
Waterbridge SKS Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	5.17	Korea	December	4,500	471	Private Equity Fund
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	7.35	Korea	December	1,103	2,236	Private Equity Fund
CAPE SKS 1st Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	17.28	Korea	December	7,000	4,972	Private Equity Fund
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	10.00	Korea	December	6,688	9,584	Private Equity Fund
SKS-KIWOOM Pioneer Private Equity Fund <sup>3</sup>	9.76	Korea	December	-	-	Private Equity Fund
YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund <sup>1</sup>	4.65	Korea	December	1,938	1,962	Investment Fund
SKS-MAVI PEF <sup>1</sup> SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast	4.83	Korea	December	10,000	10,262	Private Equity Fund
Asia Corporate Partnership PEF <sup>1</sup>	1.20	Korea	December	3.563	3,666	Drivete Favity Fund
Join Asset Global Asset				-,	•	Private Equity Fund
Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity	28.57	Korea	December	1,000	1,181	Asset management
Fund <sup>1</sup> SKS Korea Investment No. 1	4.93	Korea	December	8,493	8,944	Private Equity Fund
Private Equity Fund1 <sup>1</sup> SKS-WizDomain New	7.21	Korea	December	5,986	6,750	Private Equity Fund New Technology
Technology Business Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup>	7.98	Korea	December	1,608	1,715	Investment Fund
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	8.71	Korea	December	5,582	5,658	Private Equity Fund
SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund <sup>1</sup>	8.71	Korea	December	1,000	1,146	New Technology Investment Fund
FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company	31.95	Korea	December	620	-	P2P Finance
SKS-VLP Fund No.11	11.99	Korea	December	200	383	New Technology Investment Fund
SKS-Yozma Fund No. 1 <sup>1</sup>	4.98	Korea	December	310	608	New Technology Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-Nautic No. 1 Fund <sup>1</sup> SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund	19.80	Korea	December	700	667	Investment Fund New Technology
No. 1 <sup>1</sup>	9.22	Korea	December	1,000	939	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-YP Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup> SKS-Susung New technology	3.16	Korea	December	800	3,631	Investment Fund New Technology
investment association No.11	9.09	Korea	December	500	551	Investment Fund
WOO GEUM Co., Ltd <sup>2</sup>	19.19	Korea	December	1,500	-	Corporation New Technology
SKS METIS Fund No.11	3.83	Korea	December	300	302	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS METIS Fund No.21	3.04	Korea	December	300	212	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup> SKS EcoService 1st Private	14.77	Korea	December	1,000	965	Investment Fund
Equity Fund <sup>1</sup> SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private	14.08	Korea	December	4,622	6,650	Private Equity Fund
Equity Fund <sup>1</sup> SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital	6.25	Korea	December	19,959	23,193	Private Equity Fund New Technology
Healthcare Fund No.1	5.75	Korea	December	500	403	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2 <sup>1</sup>	19.76	Korea	December	1,000	1,158	Investment Fund
SKS-Welcome Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	4.12	Korea	December	200	160	New Technology Investment Fund

(in millions of Korean won)				2023		
	Percentage of ownership (%)	Location	Closing month	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount	Main business
SKS-Victory New technology investment association No.1 <sup>1</sup>	18.05	Korea	December	500	477	New Technology Investment Fund
SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.11	7.04	Korea	December	500	485	New Technology Investment Fund
SK Securities No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup>	0.13	Korea	December	5	10	Special Purpose Acquisition Company New Technology
THE CHAEUL FUND NO.111	4.69	Korea	December	150	146	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-YP Fund No.2 <sup>1</sup> SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global	2.27	Korea	December	150	245	Investment Fund New Technology
Biostar Fund NO.11	4.85	Korea	December	500	480	Investment Fund New Technology
SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.11	3.10	Korea	December	700	786	Investment Fund New Technology
Hisstory 2023 Fintech Fund <sup>1</sup> Golden Oak-SK Securities	2.26	Korea	December	130	110	Investment Fund New Technology
Innovation Unicorn Fund <sup>1</sup>	9.82	Korea	December	700	947	Investment Fund
Solaseado Smartcity Co., Ltd	38.43	Korea	December	1,000	998	Corporation
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.11	7.39	Korea	December	600	638	New Technology Investment Fund
SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup> ESG Blooming Private Equity	0.40	Korea	December	20	36	Special Purpose Acquisition Company
Fund <sup>1</sup> SK Securities No.10 Special	4.93	Korea	December	10,000	10,272	Private Equity Fund Special Purpose
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2,5</sup>	0.30	Korea	December	10	20	Acquisition Company
ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund	48.78	Korea	December	600	585	Investment Fund
NBH-Cape 2024 K-Farm Fund <sup>1</sup>	21.25	Korea	December	425	406	Investment Fund
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd.	23.55	Korea	December	2,700	2,802	Corporation
SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology Fund 1st <sup>1</sup> DVP-SKS Local Innovation	25.93	Korea	December	4,200	3,999	New Technology Investment Fund
Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	4.67	Korea	December	300	295	Investment Fund New Technology
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2 <sup>1</sup> SK Securities No.11 Special	2.90	Korea	December	290	343	Investment Fund Special Purpose
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2</sup> SK Securities No.12 Special	3.23	Korea	December	5	15	Acquisition Company Special Purpose
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2</sup> SK Securities No.13 Special	3.23	Korea	December	10	19	Acquisition Company Special Purpose
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>2</sup> Secondary battery Advanced	4.76	Korea	December	20	33	Acquisition Company New Technology
Materials Fund No.11	2.25	Korea	December	50	50	Investment Fund
ZIKPAY Inc <sup>4</sup>	20.00	Korea	December	175	175	Corporation
Kiwoom-Moonchase-PTR Innovative New Drug Investment Fund <sup>1</sup>	1.32	Korea	December	100	96	Investment Fund
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1 <sup>1</sup>	20.00	Korea	December	703	2,088	Investment Fund
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2 <sup>1</sup>	30.33	Korea	December	3,684	3,403	Investment Fund
Green Energy New Technology Investment Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.46	Korea	December	250	84	Investment Fund
AJ-Sejong Agrifood Export Promotion Fund <sup>3</sup>	15.38	Korea	December	-	-	Investment Fund
AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	10.00	Korea	December	372	966	Investment Fund
ISU-AJ Sports Fund <sup>1</sup>	15.63	Korea	December	2,363	2,213	Investment Fund
AJ LINK New Technology Investment Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.86	Korea	December	3	188	Investment Fund
AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	1.11	Korea	December	150	142	Investment Fund
Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global-	0.00	Vara-	Docomber	50	40	Improved To 1
Technology Fund III <sup>1</sup>	0.38	Korea	December	50 400	13 173	Investment Fund
J& NBH Investment Fund <sup>1</sup> NBH-MINEB YY New Technology Investment Fund <sup>1</sup>	12.90 0.45	Korea Korea	December December	400 18	173 17	Investment Fund Investment Fund
recimology investinent rund	0.43	Norda	Peoplime	10	17	mvesunem Fund

(in millions of Korean won)				2023		
	Percentage of ownership (%)	Location	Closing month	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount	Main business
NOVA Fund-1 <sup>1</sup>	10.64	Korea	December	1,000	960	Investment Fund
NBH-N3 New Technology Business Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup> NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth	5.11	Korea	December	700	671	Investment Fund
Venture Fund <sup>1</sup> NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next	7.00	Korea	December	700	672	Investment Fund
Venture Fund <sup>1</sup> D'Alba New Technology Business	22.73	Korea	December	500	562	Investment Fund
Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup>	21.43	Korea	December	1,710	3,946	Investment Fund
NBH-C-ONE NP Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.17	Korea	December	10	10	Investment Fund
CJ Cinema-index Fund No.11	5.41	Korea	December	480	540	Investment Fund
Dreamfarm Investment Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	5.42	Korea	December	1,100	330	Investment Fund
Rainist Co., Ltd.	21.31	Korea	December	95,000	85,989	Corporation
Cuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup>	15.63	Korea	December	250	243	Investment Fund
Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund I <sup>1</sup> Rechargeable battery value	13.25	Korea	December	2,000	2,136	Investment Fund
chain growth fund <sup>1</sup>	0.38	Korea	December	100	100	Investment Fund
LINEA-NBH Fund No.11	9.83	Korea	December	300	298	Investment Fund
Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.11	6.12	Korea	December	30	30	Investment Fund
SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.13	Korea	December	201	195	Private Equity Fund
Neo Value up Investment Fund¹	0.83	Korea	December	100	89	New Technology Investment Fund
Solidium Synergy Fund <sup>1</sup>	2.29	Korea	December	500	500	New Technology Investment Fund
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism  Venture Fund <sup>1</sup> WATS NRH JEONRUK Agri Food	9.30	Korea	December	200	198	Investment Fund
WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	4.17	Korea	December	100	100	Investment Fund
				₩ 228,789	₩ 232,441	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified as investments in associates as the Company is the general partner of the investees and can make important decisions regarding financial and operation policies of the investees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The closing prices of stocks with investments in associates of the Group are as follows:

(in Korean won)		2024		2023
SK Securities No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	₩	2,080	₩	2,240
SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company		2,090		2,100
SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company		2,065		2,165
SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company		2,025		-
SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose Acquisition Company		2,065		-
SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose Acquisition Company		1,986		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Although the Group's ownership is less than 20%, the Group has significant influence over the investees through their Board of Directors and thus was included as associate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As of December 31, 2024, the original investment has been fully returned. However, the Group is entitled to its proportionate share of the residual property in accordance with the Articles of Association.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> It was re-classified from a subsidiary to an associate due to loss of control for the year ended December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In connection with the investment, a drag-along right agreement has been executed with the largest shareholder, and this is exercisable until June 30, 2025.

# 8. Investments in associates (cont'd)

(b) Summary of financial information of associates as of and the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			202	4		
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	Profit (Loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income (loss)
IBK-SKS Private Equity Fund 2012	₩ 6,231	₩ -	₩ 6,231	₩ 298	₩ (4,250)	₩ (4,250)
No 1 Technology Financing Private Equity Fund Waterbridge SKS Private Equity	8,190	1,421	6,769	8,273	8,227	8,227
Fund	38,418	2,248	36,170	1	(48,581)	(48,581)
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund	23,131	2	23,129	1,637	766	766
CAPE SKS 1st Private Equity Fund	27,088	964	26,124	-	(2,644)	(2,644)
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund	38,324	330	37,994	884	(14,982)	(14,982)
YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund	41,248	685	40,563	90	(1,625)	(1,625)
SKS-MAVI PEF	15,465	81	15,384	93,767	88,047	88,047
SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset	226,030	1,613	224,417	27,947	26,300	26,300
Management.Co,Ltd Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity	4,389	41	4,348	2,697	462	462
Fund	140,338	477	139,861	20,105	17,811	17,811
SKS Korea Investment No.1 Private Equity Fund	36,848	155	36,693	20,551	(9,209)	(9,209)
SKS-Wizdomain Exponential Innovation No.1 Investment Fund	21,370	297	21,073	231	318	318
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation	71,422	286	71,136	5,232	1,709	1,709
Investment Fund	10,720	84	10,636	304	577	577
SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund No.1	10,129	147	9,982	-	(203)	(203)
SKS-YP Fund No.1	60,553	-	60,553	4	(54,271)	(54,271)
SKS METIS Fund No.1	8,668	3	8,665	1	(221)	(221)
SKS METIS Fund No.2	309	-	309	93	(6,672)	(6,672)
SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1	6,816	170	6,646	1	110	110
SKS EcoService 1st Private Equity Fund SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private	37,192	2	37,190	-	(10,023)	(10,023)
Equity Fund SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital	309,716	487	309,229	24,323	2,937	2,937
Healthcare Fund No.1	3,382	218	3,164	2	(3,843)	(3,843)
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2	3,182	8	3,174	1,497	350	350
SKS-Welcome Fund No.1	3,827	183	3,644	138	(240)	(240)
SKS-Victory New technology investment association No.1	40	_	40	_	(2,604)	(2,604)
SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.1	7,175	1	7,174	5	283	283
SK Securities No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	8,299	733	7,566	_	137	137
THE CHAEUL FUND NO.1	2,994	-	2,994	1	(206)	(206)
SKS-YP Fund No.2	7,178	_	7,178	4,694	4,828	4,828
SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global Biostar						
Fund NO.1 SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.1	9,620	-	9,620	-	(271)	(271)
Hisstory 2022 Fintech Fund	31,211	-	31,211	1	5,829	5,829
Solaseado Smartcity Co., Ltd	5,790	55	5,735	1	858	858
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1	2,439	455	1,984	- 110	(10)	(10)
SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose	6,074	41	6,033	149	(164)	(164)
Acquisition Company	10,158	914	9,244	-	183	183
ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose	223,913	499	223,414	16,900	14,894	14,894
Acquisition Company	8,098	1,547	6,551	-	93	93
ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund	1,971	1 51	1,970	1	(50)	(50)

(in millions of Korean won)			202	4		T-4-1
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	Profit (Loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income (loss)
NBH-Cape 2023 K-Farm Fund	9,576		9,576	15	(335)	(335)
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd.	5,258	384	4,874	381	(797)	(797
SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology Fund 1st	9,073	101	8,972	293	(6,451)	(6,451)
DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture Fund	13,537	_	13,537	28	(193)	(193)
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2	9,941	_	9,941	7	(1,870)	(1,870)
SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	10,026	1,638	8,388	-	66	66
SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	7,975	1,444	6,531	_	46	46
SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	9,898	1,354	8,544	-	90	90
Secondary Battery Advanced Materials Fund No.1	3,421	_	3,421	42	1,211	1,211
ZIKPAY Inc	1,049	1,262	(213)	60	(102)	(102)
BYB-SKS Pre-IPO Fund No.1	12,326	1,202	12,326	10	(224)	(224)
YS Secondary Battery Fund No.1	6,414	_	6,414	2	904	904
GK K-5G Fund 1	-	_	-	-	(36)	(36)
Meritz-SK Fund 1	5,157	2	5,155	2	(145)	(145)
BNK safety Investment Fund	3,130	_	3,130	_	(70)	(70)
GMB-SK Securities WLO Fund No.1	1,649	_	1,649	1	(38)	(38)
Newmain V Fund	3,644	3	3,641	2	(49)	(49)
NICE-SKS Fintech Venture Fund	5,967	151	5,816	53	(184)	(184)
UOS-ENSL Venture Fund No.1	1,000	-	1,000	-	(101)	(101)
SLV Fund No.1	4,001	2	3,999	_	(2)	(2)
YP-SKS K-Beauty Deep Tech Fund	3,225	_	3,225	_	(11)	(11)
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1	4,556	81	4,475	514	(1,850)	(1,850)
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2	9,529	260	9,269	32	(1,952)	(1,952)
Green Energy New Technology Investment Fund	25,250	-	25,250	17,049	16,011	16,011
AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food Venture Fund	3,362	100	3,262	3,415	3,197	3,197
ISU-AJ Sports Fund	15,033	443	14,590	548	1,031	1,031
AJ LNK New Technology Investment	,	440				
Fund AJ-KOSNET Semicon One Venture	3,471	- 141	3,471 14,433	13,522	10,395	10,395
Fund Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global-	14,574	141	14,433	-	1,632	1,632
Technology Fund III	6,898	-	6,898	537	(4,689)	(4,689)
J&NBH Investment Fund	1,776	-	1,776	3	(1,243)	(1,243)
NBH-MINEB YY New Technology Investment Fund	5,279	_	5,279	64	1,206	1,206
NOVA Fund-1	8,881	_	8,881	44	(146)	(146)
NBH-N3 New Technology Business Investment Fund I	13,093	219	12,874	-	(262)	(262)
NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth Venture Fund NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next	10,878	112	10,766	-	1,160	1,160
Venture Fund D'Alba New Technology Business	2,455	27	2,428	-	326	326
Investment Fund I	41,075	36	41,039	8,769	44,039	44,039
NBH-C-ONE NP Fund	5,545	218	5,327	-	(120)	(120)
CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1	2,877	-	2,877	97	(7,114)	(7,114)
Dreamfarm Investment Fund No.1	18,437	89	18,348	5	(1,351)	(1,351)
Rainist Co., Ltd.	38,526	7,599	30,927	19,517	(13,433)	(13,433)
Cuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I Forward-NBH New Technology	1,535	-	1,535	-	(26)	(26)
Business Investment Fund I Rechargeable battery value chain	15,887	6	15,881	-	923	923
growth fund	34,801	-	34,801	8	(528)	(528)

(in millions of Korean won)									
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	Profit (Loss) for the year	comprehensi			
LINEA-NBH Fund No.1	3,003	-	3,003		(32)	(3			
Delta-NBH Global Food Tech	474		474		(44)				
Investment Fund No.1 SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund	474	- 670	474	- - 405	(11)	(1			
Neo Value up Investment Fund	224,765	670	224,095	5,435	2,911	23,23			
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism	15,003	-	15,003	142	(98)	(9			
Venture Fund WTS-NHB JEONBUK Agri-Food	10,568	54	10,514	7	(212)	(21			
Venture Fund	4,664	1	4,663	14	(136)	(13			
LINEA-NBH Fund No.2	14,422	-	14,422	3	(178)	(17			
Future Sea Food Venture Fund	11,870	-	11,870	6	(252)	(25			
ESG Ascending Private Equity Fund	116,462	257	116,205	25,160	24,205	24,20			
KYOBO-NBH-ALPENROUTE SPORTS INNOVATION FUND Forward-NBH New Technology	6,357	6	6,351	42	(79)	(7			
Business Investment Fund II NR 1st Recovery Support Private	4,728	3	4,725	-	(575)	(57			
Equity Fund	42,787	169	42,618	3	(382)	(38			
Global EMS No.1 Private Equity fund	89,925	197	89,728	422	(472)	(47			
Odyssey No.2 Private Equity Fund	1,937	15	1,922	-	43	. 4			
DAYLI Fountainhead Project No.3	E 050	64	4.000		(C4)	(6			
Private Equity Fund	5,050	₩ 31,256	4,986 ₩ 2,408,690	₩ 326.082	(64) ₩ 78.334	<u>(6</u> ₩ 98.65			
	₩ 2,439,946	W 31,250	₩ 2,408,690	₩ 326,082	₩ 78,334	₩ 98,65			
(in millions of Korean won)		2023							
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	Profit (Loss) for the year	Total comprehensi income (los:			
KoFC KDBC-SKS Shared Growth  No.3 Private Equity Fund	₩ 332	₩ -	₩ 332	₩ 5	₩ 51	₩			
IBK SKS Private Equity Fund 2012	20,121		20,121	2,363	2,350	2,35			
No 1 Technology Financing Private  Equity Fund	13,746	_	13,746	(8,386)	(8,399)	(8,39			
Waterbridge SKS Private Equity	07.000	0.040	04.754						
Fund Daesin SKS Secondary Private	87,000	2,249	84,751	13	13	•			
Equity Fund	30,470	61	30,409	14,773	14,304	14,30			
CAPE SKS 1st Private Equity Fund	29,722	954	28,768	10,114	10,097	10,09			
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund	96,055	212	95,843	22,665	21,700	21,70			
SKS-KIWOOM Pioneer Private	619	618	1	15,575	13,084	13,08			
Equity Fund YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund			· ·						
	42,763	588	42,175	1,857	1,258	1,25			
SKS-MAVI PEF	212,727	่างกน		22,628	21,411	21,4			
CKC Ctanabridge CK Couthoost Asia	_ ,_ ,, _ ,	309	212,418	22,020					
Corporate Partnership PEF	197,625	1,532	196,093	3,615	2,074	2,07			
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management				3,615 2,053	53	Ę			
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund	197,625	1,532	196,093	3,615					
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund	197,625 4,207	1,532 74	196,093 4,133	3,615 2,053	53	Ę			
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund SKS-WizDomain New Technology Business Investment Fund I	197,625 4,207 182,116	1,532 74 573	196,093 4,133 181,543	3,615 2,053 18,290	53 15,889	15,88			
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund SKS-WizDomain New Technology Business Investment Fund I Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	197,625 4,207 182,116 94,021	1,532 74 573 387	196,093 4,133 181,543 93,634	3,615 2,053 18,290 1,456	53 15,889 (179)	15,88 (17			
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund SKS-WizDomain New Technology Business Investment Fund I Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund	197,625 4,207 182,116 94,021 21,813	1,532 74 573 387 302	196,093 4,133 181,543 93,634 21,511	3,615 2,053 18,290 1,456 27	53 15,889 (179) 1,810	15,88 (17 1,87			
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund SKS-WizDomain New Technology Business Investment Fund I Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund	197,625 4,207 182,116 94,021 21,813 65,206	1,532 74 573 387 302 230	196,093 4,133 181,543 93,634 21,511 64,976	3,615 2,053 18,290 1,456 27 846	53 15,889 (179) 1,810 (85)	15,88 (17 1,8 <sup>2</sup> (8			
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund SKS-WizDomain New Technology Business Investment Fund I Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company	197,625 4,207 182,116 94,021 21,813 65,206 13,278	1,532 74 573 387 302 230 119	196,093 4,133 181,543 93,634 21,511 64,976 13,159	3,615 2,053 18,290 1,456 27 846	53 15,889 (179) 1,810 (85) 2,055	15,88 (17 1,81 (8 2,08			
Corporate Partnership PEF Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund SKS-WizDomain New Technology Business Investment Fund I Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company SKS-VLP Fund No.1	197,625 4,207 182,116 94,021 21,813 65,206 13,278 200	1,532 74 573 387 302 230 119	196,093 4,133 181,543 93,634 21,511 64,976 13,159 (771)	3,615 2,053 18,290 1,456 27 846	53 15,889 (179) 1,810 (85) 2,055 (700)	15,88 (17 1,8 <sup>2</sup> (8 2,05			
Join Asset Global Asset Management Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund SKS-WizDomain New Technology Business Investment Fund I Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund FIRST On-line Investment Finance	197,625 4,207 182,116 94,021 21,813 65,206 13,278 200 3,194	1,532 74 573 387 302 230 119 971	196,093 4,133 181,543 93,634 21,511 64,976 13,159 (771) 3,194	3,615 2,053 18,290 1,456 27 846 9	53 15,889 (179) 1,810 (85) 2,055 (700) 452	15,88 (17 1,8 (8 2,05 (70			

(in millions of Korean won)	2023					
·	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Operating revenue	Profit (Loss) for the year	Total comprehensive income (loss)
SKS-YP Fund No.1	114,830	7	114,823	8	90,225	90,225
SKS-Susung New technology investment association No.1	6,070	8	6,062	-	682	682
WOO GEUM Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
SKS METIS Fund No.1	7,905	12	7,893	2	(221)	(221)
SKS METIS Fund No.2	6,981	-	6,981	91	(2,680)	(2,680)
SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1 SKS EcoService 1st Private Equity Fund	6,537 47,427	1 214	6,536 47,213	- 9,254	(52) 8,820	(52) 8,820
SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity Fund	371,700	612	371,088	32,402	29,984	29,984
SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital Healthcare Fund No.1	7,008	-	7,008	-	(1,491)	(1,491)
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2	5,868	8	5,860	_	914	914
SKS-Welcome Fund No.1	3,946	62	3,884	_	(870)	(870)
SKS-Victory New technology investment association No.1	2,653	8	2,645	_	(75)	(75)
SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.1	6,896	5	6,891	_	(104)	(104)
SK Securities No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	8,077	701	7,376	_	93	93
THE CHAEUL FUND NO.11	3,111	-	3,111	1	(58)	(58)
SKS-YP Fund No.2	10,765	-	10,765	2	4,294	4,294
SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global Biostar Fund NO.1	9,897	5	9,892	2	(268)	(268)
SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.1	25,392	10	25,382	4	3,107	3,107
Hisstory 2023 Fintech Fund Golden Oak-SK Securities	4,917	40	4,877	1	(817)	(817)
Innovation Unicorn Fund	9,647	-	9,647	7	2,521	2,521
Solaseado Smartcity Co., Ltd	1,994	-	1,994	-	(6)	(6)
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1	8,633	-	8,633	-	513	513
SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	9,933	872	9,061	-	49	49
ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund	209,021	501	208,520	7,660	5,520	5,520
SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	7,935	1,477	6,458	-	(7)	(7)
ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund	1,222	23	1,199	1	(31)	(31)
NBH-Cape 2024 K-Farm Fund	1,967	57	1,910	3	(90)	(90)
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology	6,132	377	5,755	606	(728)	(728)
Fund 1st DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture	15,500	77	15,423	(500)	(777)	(777)
Fund	6,428	118	6,310	9	(110)	(110)
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2 SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose	11,811	-	11,811	-	1,811	1,811
Acquisition Company SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose	1,985	1,517	468	-	(20)	(20)
Acquisition Company SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose	1,985	1,395	590	-	(16)	(16)
Acquisition Company Secondary Battery Advanced	1,992	1,313	679	-	(7)	(7)
Materials Fund No.1	2,209	-	2,209	-	(9)	(9)
ZIKPAY Inc.	1,049	1,262	(213)	60	(102)	(102)
Kiwoom-Moonchase-PTR Innovative New Drug Investment Fund	7,279	3	7,276	-	(160)	(160)
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1	11,659	234	11,425	6,672	4,594	4,594
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2	11,367	146	11,221	14	(262)	(262)
Green Energy New Technology Investment Fund AJ-Sejong Agrifood Export	18,259	-	18,259	5	(938)	(938)
Promotion Fund AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food	1,144	833	311	1,565	1,267	1,267
Venture Fund	9,278	151	9,127	1,898	1,826	1,826
ISU-AJ Sports Fund	14,521	460	14,061	299	18	18

AJ LINK New Technology Investment Fund AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture Venture Fund AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture AJ K	(in millions of Korean won)			202	23		
AJ LINK New Technology Investment Fund AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture Fund AJ Robert New Technology Investment Fund AJ Robert New Technology Business Investment Fund I AJ Robert New Technology Business Investment Fund AJ Robert AJ		Total assets		Total equity			Total comprehensive income (loss)
Fund	Fund			-			9,292
Technology Fund III 12,146 - 12,146 - (323) (32	Fund	12,914	112	12,802	1	(236)	(236)
NBH-MINEB YY New Technology   New Technology   New Street   New Stre		12,146	-	12,146	-	(323)	(323)
Investment Fund 4,094 21 4,073 276 156 156 NOVA Fund-1 9,026 - 9,026 44 (143) (144) NBH-N3 New Technology Business Investment Fund I 13,136 - 13,136 - (262) (26 NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth Venture Fund Pund 9,655 48 9,607 - (196) (199 NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next Venture Fund 2,114 13 2,101 - (54) (5 DAIBA New Technology Business Investment Fund I 8,062 - 8,062 407 239 23 NBH-C-ONE NP Fund 5,552 104 5,448 - (112) (111 CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1 10,049 57 9,992 1,487 1,255 1,225 Preamfarm Investment Fund I 1,9790 90 19,700 9 (360) (36 Rainist Co., Ltd. 43,054 2,812 40,242 5,948 (21,804) (21,80 Cuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I 1,561 - 1,561 - (32) (3 Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund I 1,4958 - 14,958 - (142) (14 Rechargeable battery value chain growth fund 35,329 - 35,329 5 (271) (27 LINEA-NBH Fund No.1 488 5 483 - (7) (18 CENTEA-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund I 1,967 57 1,910 3 (90) (9 Solidium Synergy Fund Venture Fund Venture Fund 2,449 24 2,125 1 (24) (24 WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund Venture Fund Venture Fund Venture Fund Pund Venture Fund Pund Venture Fund Pund Venture Fund Pund Venture Fund Venture Fund Venture Fund Pund Venture Fund Pund Venture Fund Venture Fun		3,030	9	3,021	4	(28)	(28)
NBH-N3 New Technology Business Investment Fund I 13,136 - 13,136 - (262) (26 NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth Venture Fund 9,655	0,	4,094	21	4,073	276	156	156
Investment Fund   13,136   - 13,136   - (262)   (26   NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth Venture Fund   9,655   48   9,607   - (196)   (196   NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next   Venture Fund   2,114   13   2,101   - (54)   (5   D/Alba New Technology Business   Investment Fund   8,062   - 8,062   407   239   23   NBH-C-ONE NP Fund   5,552   104   5,448   - (112)   (11   CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1   10,049   57   9,992   1,487   1,255   1,25   1	NOVA Fund-1	9,026	-	9,026	44	(143)	(143)
Venture Fund   9,655	Investment Fund I	13,136	-	13,136	-	(262)	(262)
Venture Fund   2,114   13   2,101   - (54)   (55   D'Alba New Technology Business Investment Fund   8,062   - 8,062   407   239   23   23   NBH-C-ONE NP Fund   5,552   104   5,448   - (112)   (11   CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1   10,049   57   9,992   1,487   1,255   1,25   1,	Venture Fund	9,655	48	9,607	-	(196)	(196)
Investment Fund   S	Venture Fund	2,114	13	2,101	-	(54)	(54)
NBH-C-ONE NP Fund		8,062	-	8,062	407	239	239
CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1 10,049 57 9,992 1,487 1,255 1,255 1,255	NBH-C-ONE NP Fund	5.552	104	5.448	_	(112)	(112)
Rainist Co., Ltd. 43,054 2,812 40,242 5,948 (21,804) (21,804)  Cuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I 1,561 - 1,561 - (32) (3  Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund I 14,958 - 14,958 - (142) (14  Rechargeable battery value chain growth fund 35,329 - 35,329 5 (271) (27  LINEA-NBH Fund No.1 3,034 - 3,034 - (17) (1  Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1 488 5 483 - (7) (  SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund 12,001 - 12,001 28 (109) (10  Neo Value up Investment Fund 1,967 57 1,910 3 (90) (9  Solidium Synergy Fund 21,559 - 21,559 23 (242) (24  Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund 2,149 24 2,125 1 (24) (24  WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund 2,400 2 2,398 - (1) (0)	CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1		57		1,487		1,255
Cuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I 1,561 - 1,561 - (32) (3 Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund I 14,958 - 14,958 - (142) (14 Rechargeable battery value chain growth fund 35,329 - 35,329 5 (271) (27 LINEA-NBH Fund No.1 3,034 - 3,034 - (17) (1 Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1 488 5 483 - (7) ( SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund 12,001 - 12,001 28 (109) (10 Neo Value up Investment Fund 1,967 57 1,910 3 (90) (9 Solidium Synergy Fund 21,559 - 21,559 23 (242) (24 Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund 2,149 24 2,125 1 (24) (2 WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund 2,400 2 2,398 - (1) (1)	Dreamfarm Investment Fund No.1	19,790	90	19,700	9	(360)	(360)
Investment Fund I	•	43,054	2,812	40,242	5,948	(21,804)	(21,804)
Business Investment Fund I 14,958 - 14,958 - (142) (14 Rechargeable battery value chain growth fund 35,329 - 35,329 5 (271) (27 LINEA-NBH Fund No.1 3,034 - 3,034 - (17) (1 Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1 488 5 483 - (7) ( SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund 12,001 - 12,001 28 (109) (10 Neo Value up Investment Fund 1,967 57 1,910 3 (90) (9 Solidium Synergy Fund 21,559 - 21,559 23 (242) (24 Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund 2,149 24 2,125 1 (24) (24 WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund 2,400 2 2,398 - (1) (1)	Investment Fund I	1,561	-	1,561	-	(32)	(32)
growth fund 35,329 - 35,329 5 (271) (27 LINEA-NBH Fund No.1 3,034 - 3,034 - (17) (1  Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1 488 5 483 - (7) (  SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund 12,001 - 12,001 28 (109) (10  Neo Value up Investment Fund 1,967 57 1,910 3 (90) (9  Solidium Synergy Fund 21,559 - 21,559 23 (242) (24  Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund 2,149 24 2,125 1 (24) (2  WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund 2,400 2 2,398 - (1) (	Business Investment Fund I	14,958	-	14,958	-	(142)	(142)
LINEA-NBH Fund No.1 3,034 - 3,034 - (17) (1  Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1 488 5 483 - (7) (  SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund 12,001 - 12,001 28 (109) (10  Neo Value up Investment Fund 1,967 57 1,910 3 (90) (9)  Solidium Synergy Fund 21,559 - 21,559 23 (242) (24  Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund 2,149 24 2,125 1 (24) (24  WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund 2,400 2 2,398 - (1) (2		35,329	_	35,329	5	(271)	(271)
Investment Fund No.1 488 5 483 - (7) ( SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund 12,001 - 12,001 28 (109) (10 Neo Value up Investment Fund 1,967 57 1,910 3 (90) (9 Solidium Synergy Fund 21,559 - 21,559 23 (242) (24 Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund 2,149 24 2,125 1 (24) (24 WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund 2,400 2 2,398 - (1)		3,034	-	3,034	-		(17)
SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund 12,001 - 12,001 28 (109) (10 Neo Value up Investment Fund 1,967 57 1,910 3 (90) (9 Solidium Synergy Fund 21,559 - 21,559 23 (242) (24 Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund 2,149 24 2,125 1 (24) (24 WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund 2,400 2 2,398 - (1)		488	5	483	-	(7)	(7)
Neo Value up Investment Fund         1,967         57         1,910         3         (90)         (9           Solidium Synergy Fund         21,559         -         21,559         23         (242)         (24           Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism         Venture Fund         2,149         24         2,125         1         (24)         (2           WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund         2,400         2         2,398         -         (1)         (	SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund	12.001	_	12.001	28		(109)
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism  Venture Fund  2,400  2 2,398  - (1)  (24)  (25)  (26)  (27)  (27)  (27)  (28)  (29)  (30)  (41)  (41)  (42)  (41)  (42)  (41)  (42)  (43)  (43)  (43)  (44)  (44)  (45)  (45)  (47)  (47)  (47)  (48)  (48)  (49)  (49)  (40	Neo Value up Investment Fund	,	57			` ,	(90)
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism       2,149       24       2,125       1       (24)       (2         Venture Fund       2,400       2       2,398       -       (1)       (	Solidium Synergy Fund	21,559	_	21,559	23	(242)	(242)
Venture Fund2	Venture Fund		24			` ,	(24)
		2,400	2	2,398	-	(1)	(1)
$\forall 2.434.091  \forall 25.295  \forall 2.408.796  \forall 187.395  \forall 236.349  \forall 236.34$		₩ 2,434,091	₩ 25,295	₩ 2,408,796	₩ 187,395	₩ 236,349	₩ 236,349

# 8. Investments in associates (cont'd)

(c) Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			20	024		
	Beginning balance	Acquisition (disposals)	Share of profit (loss) of associates	Share of other comprehens- ive income (loss) of associates	Others	Ending balance
KoFC KDBC-SKS Shared Growth No.3 Private Equity Fund1 <sup>1</sup> IBK-SKS Private Equity Fund 2012	₩ 32 1,341	₩ (26) (643)	₩ (6) (283)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ - 415
No 1 Technology Financing Private Equity Fund Waterbridge SKS Private Equity Fund	1,375 471	(1,520)	822 78	-	- 3,972	677 4,521
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund CAPE SKS 1st Private Equity Fund	2,236 4,972	(473) -	(62) (457)	-	-	1,701 4,515
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund	9,584	(4,285)	(1,500)	-	-	3,799
SKS-MAVI PEF	1,962 10,262	- (13,772)	(75) 4,253	-	-	1,887 743
SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia Corporate Partnership PEF	3,666	272	316	<u>-</u>	-	4,254
Join Asset Global Asset Management.Co,Ltd	1,181	(50)	140	(29)	-	1,242
Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund	8,944	(2,931)	876	-	-	6,889
SKS Korea Investment No.1 Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Exponential	6,750	(3,433)	(673)	-	-	2,644
Innovation No.1 Investment Fund Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery	1,715	(68)	25	-	-	1,672
Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation	5,658	(104)	640	-	-	6,194
Investment Fund FIRST On-line Investment Finance	1,146	(269)	50	-	-	927
Company¹ SKS-VLP Fund No.1¹	-	- (447)	253	(253)	-	-
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	383	(417)	(145)	-	-	-
SKS-Nautic No.1 Fund <sup>1</sup>	608 667	(463) (700)	(145) 33	-	-	-
SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund No.1	939	(700)	(19)	-	(920)	-
SKS-YP Fund No.1	3,631	-	(1,716)	_	(920)	- 1,915
SKS-Susung New technology	•	,,	, ,	-	-	1,913
investment association No.1 <sup>1</sup> WOO GEUM Co., Ltd <sup>1</sup>	551	(559)	(251)	- 251	-	-
SKS METIS Fund No.1	302	-	(251) 52	251 (22)	-	332
SKS METIS Fund No.2	212	-	(203)	(22)	(9)	332
SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1	965	1	16		(9)	982
SKS EcoService 1st Private Equity Fund	6,650	- -	(1,412)	-	-	5,238
SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity Fund	23,193	(4,000)	134	-	-	19,327
SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital Healthcare Fund No.1 SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2	403	-	(221)	-	(182)	-
SKS-Welcome Fund No.1	1,158	(600)	69	-	(450)	627
SKS-Victory New technology	160	-	(10)	-	(150)	-
investment association No.1 SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.1	477 485	1	(14) 20	-	(464)	- 505
SK Securities No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	10	-	-	- -	-	10
THE CHAEUL FUND NO.1	146	(1)	(5)	-	(140)	-
SKS-YP Fund No.2	245	(192)	110	-	-	163

(in millions of Korean won)	2024							
,	-			Share of				
				other comprehens-				
			Share of	ive income				
	Beginning balance	Acquisition (disposals)	profit (loss) of associates	(loss) of associates	Others	Ending balance		
SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global Biostar					_			
Fund NO.1 SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.1	480	(1)	(13)	-	(389)	77		
Hisstory 2022 Fintech Fund	786	<del>-</del>	181	-	-	967		
Golden Oak-SK Securities Innovation	110	1	19	-	-	130		
Unicorn Fund <sup>1</sup>	947	(941)	(6)	_	_	_		
Solaseado Smartcity Co., Ltd	998	-	(4)	_	_	994		
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1	638	(180)	(12)	_	_	446		
SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose		,						
Acquisition Company	36	-	1	-	-	37		
ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund	10,272	-	734	-	-	11,006		
SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	20	_	_	_	_	20		
ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund	585	400	(24)	_	_	961		
NBH-Cape 2023 K-Farm Fund	406	1,700	(71)	_	_	2,035		
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd.	2,802	1,55	(188)	_	_	2,615		
SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology								
Fund 1st	3,999	(1)	(1,672)	-	-	2,326		
DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture Fund	295	350	(12)	_	_	633		
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2	343	(1)	(54)			288		
SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose	343	(1)	(34)	_	-	200		
Acquisition Company	15	1	-	(5)	-	11		
SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose	19			1		20		
Acquisition Company SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose	19	-	-	'	-	20		
Acquisition Company	33	(1)	(2)	9	-	39		
Secondary Battery Advanced Materials Fund No.1	50		27			77		
ZIKPAY Inc.	175	-	21	-	- (47E)	11		
BYB-SKS Pre-IPO Fund No.1	175	200	- (E)	-	(175)	205		
YS Secondary Battery Fund No.1	-	300	(5)	-	-	295		
Meritz-SK Fund 1	-	500	82	-	-	582		
BNK safety Investment Fund	-	1,000	(27)	-	-	973		
GMB-SK Securities WLO Fund No.1	-	1,000	(22)	-	-	978		
Newmain V Fund	-	100	(2)	-	-	98		
	-	800	(11)	-	-	789		
NICE-SKS Fintech Venture Fund	-	400	(12)	-	-	388		
UOS-ENSL Venture Fund No.1	-	300	-	-	-	300		
SLV Fund No.1	-	500	-	-	-	500		
YP-SKS K-Beauty Deep Tech Fund	-	400	(1)	-	-	399		
Kiwoom-Moonchase-PTR Innovative New Drug Investment Fund <sup>1</sup>	96	_	(16)	_	(80)	_		
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1	2,088	(991)	(202)	_	(00)	895		
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2	3,403	-	(592)	_	_	2,811		
Green Energy New Technology		(000)				7.4		
Investment Fund AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food	84	(280)	267	-	-	71		
Venture Fund	966	(553)	(87)	_	_	326		
ISU-AJ Sports Fund	2,213	-	67	-	-	2,280		
AJ LNK New Technology Investment	400	(404)	(5.4)			20		
Fund AJ-KOSNET Semicon One Venture	188	(104)	(54)	-	-	30		
Fund	142	-	18	-	-	160		
Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global-	40	(0)	47			20		
Technology Fund III J&NBH Investment Fund	13	(2)	17 57	-	-	28		
NBH-MINEB YY New Technology	173	(1)	57	-	-	229		
Investment Fund	17	1	6	-	-	24		
NOVA Fund-1	960	1	(16)	-	-	945		
NBH-N3 New Technology Business	671	-	(13)	-	-	658		
		57						

(in millions of Korean won)

			Share of other comprehens-		
eginning palance	Acquisition (disposals)	Share of profit (loss) of associates	ive income (loss) of associates	Others	Ending balance
672	1	81	-	-	754
562	1	(11)	-	-	552
3,946	(2,370)	7,218	-	-	8,794
	-	, ,	-	-	450
	1	` ,	-	-	156
	- (4)	• •	-	-	206
85,989	(1)	(2,857)	-	-	83,131
243	(1)	(237)	-	-	5
2,136	-	(33)	-	-	2,103
100	_	_	_	_	100
	_	(3)	_	_	295
	_		_	_	29
	(0)		27		216
	(3)		21	_	99
	(E00)	10	-	-	99
300	(500)	-	-	-	-
198	980	(24)	-	-	1,154
100	100	(6)	-	-	194
-	2,000	(24)	-	-	1,976
-	1,200	(25)	-	-	1,175
_	3,000	789	_	_	3,789
-	400	(5)	-	-	395
-	1,000	(108)	-	-	892
_	13 400	(119)	_	_	13,281
_			_	_	5,919
					584
_	+00	33	_	_	304
	2,000	(25)			1,975
232,441	₩ (1,896)	₩ 3,407	₩ (21)	₩ 1,463	₩ 235,394
		20			
		Share of	ive income		
		. ,	` '	Othoro	Ending balance
Dalance	(uisposais)	or associates	associates	Ollieis	Dalance
28	₩ -	₩ 4	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 32
1,185	-	156	-	-	1,341
2 318	(95)	(848)	_	_	1,375
	(00)	(0.10)	_	_	471
	- (6.852)	- 2 776	-	<u>-</u>	2,236
	(0,002)		-	-	
	(7 092)		-	-	4,972 9,584
15,397	,		-	-	<b>9,004</b>
∠∪	(10)	(10)	-	-	_
10,700	(11,977)	1,277			
	672 562 3,946 10 540 330 85,989 243 2,136 100 298 30 195 89 500 198 100 232,441  6,312 3,227 15,397	boalance         (disposals)           672         1           562         1           3,946         (2,370)           10         -           540         1           330         -           85,989         (1)           243         (1)           2,136         -           100         -           298         -           30         -           195         (9)           89         -           500         (500)           198         980           100         100           -         2,000           -         1,200           -         3,000           -         400           -         1,000           -         485           -         2,000           W (1,896)     Seginning balance  Acquisition (disposals)  Acquisition (disposals)  Application (disposals)  (6,852)  3,227	balance         (disposals)         associates           672         1         81           562         1         (11)           3,946         (2,370)         7,218           10         -         (10)           540         1         (385)           330         -         (124)           85,989         (1)         (2,857)           243         (1)         (237)           2,136         -         (3)           100         -         -           298         -         (3)           30         -         (1)           195         (9)         3           89         -         10           500         (500)         -           198         980         (24)           100         100         (6)           -         2,000         (24)           -         1,200         (25)           -         3,000         789           -         400         (5)           -         1,400         (119)           -         5,950         (31)           -         2,000	balance         (disposals)         associates         associates           672         1         81         -           562         1         (11)         -           3,946         (2,370)         7,218         -           10         -         (10)         -           540         1         (385)         -           330         -         (124)         -           85,989         (1)         (2857)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           243         (1)         (237)         -           298         -         (3)         -           30         -         (1)	balance         (disposals)         associates         associates         Others           672         1         81         -         -           562         1         (11)         -         -           3,946         (2,370)         7,218         -         -           10         -         (10)         -         -           540         1         (385)         -         -           330         -         (124)         -         -           243         (1)         (237)         -         -           2,136         -         (33)         -         -           2,136         -         (33)         -         -           298         -         (3)         -         -           30         -         (1)         -         -           298         -         (3)         -         -           30         -         (1)         -         -           499         3         27         -         -           89         -         10         -         -         -           198         980         (24) <t< td=""></t<>

2024

(in millions of Korean won)			20	)23 Share of other		
	Beginning balance	Acquisition (disposals)	Share of profit (loss) of associates	comprehens- ive income (loss) of associates	Others	Ending balance
Equity Fund						
YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund	1,717	186	59	-	-	1,962
SKS-MAVI PEF	9,276	(48)	1,034	-	-	10,262
SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia Corporate Partnership PEF	3,391	250	25	-	-	3,666
Join Asset Global Asset Management	1,186	-	(5)	-	-	1,181
Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund	6,744	1,419	781	_	-	8,944
SKS Korea Investment No. 1						
Private Equity Fund SKS-WizDomain New Technology	7,466	(697)	(19)	-	-	6,750
Business Investment Fund I	1,571	-	144	-	-	1,715
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation	3,345	2,321	(8)	-	-	5,658
Investment Fund	967	-	179	-	=	1,146
FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company	15	20	(35)	_	_	_
SKS-VLP Fund No.1	329		54	_	-	383
SKS-Yozma Fund No. 1	969	(690)	329	-	=	608
SKS-Nautic No. 1 Fund	970	(300)	(3)	-	-	667
SKS-VLP Fund No. 2 <sup>1</sup>	97	(100)	3	-	-	-
SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund No. 1	965	_	(26)	_	_	939
SKS-YP Fund No.1	972	_	2,859	_	(200)	3,631
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.11	478	(1,329)	851	-	-	-
SKS-Susung New technology investment association No.1	489	-	62	-	-	551
SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>1</sup>	36	(20)	(16)	-	-	-
WOO GEUM Co., Ltd	-	-	- (0)	-	-	-
SKS METIS Fund No.1	306 294	-	(9) (82)	5	-	302 212
SKS METIS Fund No.2 SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1	973	_	(8)	_	_	965
SKS EcoService 1st Private Equity Fund	5,730	- -	920	- -	- -	6,650
SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity Fund	17,572	3,750	1,871	_	_	23,193
LD New Technology Business	984	(1,303)	319			
Investment Fund N0. 5 <sup>1</sup> SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital	904	(1,303)		-	-	-
Healthcare Fund No.1	488	-	(85)	-	-	403
SKS METIS Fund No.3 <sup>1</sup>	491	-	9	-	(500)	-
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2	978	-	180	-	-	1,158
SKS-Welcome Fund No.1 SKS-Victory New technology	196	-	(36)	-	=	160
investment association No.1	491	-	(14)	-	-	477
SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.1 SK Securities No.8 Special	493	-	(8)	-	-	485
Purpose Acquisition Company	10	-	-	-	-	10
THE CHAEUL FUND NO.11	148	-	(2)	-	-	146
SKS-YP Fund No.2 SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global Biostar Fund NO.1	147 493	-	98 (13)	-	-	245 480
SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.1	690	<u>-</u>	96	-	<u>-</u>	786
Hisstory 2023 Fintech Fund	129	-	(19)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	110
Golden Oak-SK Securities			• •			
Innovation Unicorn Fund	700	4.000	247	-	-	947
Solaseado Smartcity Co., Ltd Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1	-	1,000 600	(2) 38	-	-	998 638
- · ·		500				550

(in millions of Korean won)	2023									
				Share of other comprehens-						
	Beginning	Acquisition	Share of profit (loss)	ive income		Ending				
	balance	(disposals)	of associates	(loss) of associates	Others	balance				
SK Securities No.9 Special	_	20		16		36				
Purpose Acquisition Company ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund	_	10,000	272	-	<u>-</u>	10,272				
SK Securities No.10 Special			212			10,212				
Purpose Acquisition Company	-	10	-	10	-	20				
ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund	-	600	(15)	-	-	585				
NBH-Cape 2024 K-Farm Fund	-	425	(19)	-	-	406				
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology	-	2,700	(194)	296	-	2,802				
Fund 1st	-	4,200	(201)	-	-	3,999				
DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture Fund	_	300	(5)	_	_	295				
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2	_	290	53	_	_	343				
SK Securities No.11 Special										
Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.12 Special	-	5	(1)	11	-	15				
Purpose Acquisition Company	-	10	(1)	10	-	19				
SK Securities No.13 Special		20		13		33				
Purpose Acquisition Company Secondary Battery Advanced	-	20	-	13	-	33				
Materials Fund No.1	-	50	-	-	-	50				
ZIKPAY Inc. Kiwoom-Moonchase-PTR	-	-	-	-	175	175				
Innovative New Drug Investment										
Fund	98	-	(2)	-	=	96				
AJ Agrifood Export Promotion Venture Fund II <sup>1</sup>	757	(757)	_	_	_	_				
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund		, ,	074			0.000				
1 AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2	2,917 2,928	(1,200) 555	371 (80)	-	=	2,088 3,403				
Green Energy New Technology	2,920	333	(80)	-	-	3,403				
Investment Fund	258	-	(174)	-	-	84				
AJ-Sejong Agrifood Export Promotion Fund	328	(411)	83	_	-	_				
AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food	700	(200)	F40			000				
Venture Fund ISU-AJ Sports Fund	720 2,262	(300)	546 (49)	-	-	966 2,213				
AJ LINK New Technology	2,202	-	(49)	-	-	2,213				
Investment Fund	48	(47)	187	-	=	188				
AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture Fund	145	_	(3)	_	-	142				
Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global-	24					40				
Technology Fund III	31 394	-	(18) (221)	-	=	13 173				
J& NBH Investment Fund NBH-MINEB YY New Technology	394	-	(221)	-	-	173				
Investment Fund	49	(32)	<u>-</u>	-	-	17				
NOVA Fund-1 NBH-N3 New Technology	976	-	(16)	-	-	960				
Business Investment Fund I	685	-	(14)	-	-	671				
NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth	686		(14)			672				
Venture Fund NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next	000	-	(14)	-	=	072				
Venture Fund	490	-	72	-	-	562				
D'Alba New Technology Business Investment Fund I	1,766	(90)	2,270	_	_	3,946				
NBH-C-ONE NP Fund	10	-	_,	_	-	10				
CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1	472	-	68	-	-	540				
Dreamfarm Investment Fund No.1	902	-	(572)	-	-	330				
Rainist Co., Ltd.	91,638	-	(5,649)	-	-	85,989				
Cuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I	249	-	(6)	_	-	243				
Forward-NBH New Technology		2.000	, ,			0.400				
Business Investment Fund I Rechargeable battery value chain	-	2,000	136	-	-	2,136				
growth fund	-	100	-	-	-	100				

(in millions of Korean won)	2023										
				Share of other comprehens-							
	Beginning balance	Acquisition (disposals)	Share of profit (loss) of associates	ive income (loss) of associates	Others	Ending balance					
LINEA-NBH Fund No.1	-	300	(2)	-	-	298					
Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1 SKS Credit OF Private Equity	-	30	-	-	-	30					
Fund	-	201	1	(7)	-	195					
Neo Value up Investment Fund	-	100	(11)	-	-	89					
Solidium Synergy Fund	-	500	-	-	-	500					
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund WTS-NBH JEONBUK Agri-Food	-	200	(2)	-	-	198					
Venture Fund	_	100	-	-	_	100					
	₩ 220,763	₩ (1,979)	₩ 13,828	₩ 354	₩ (525)	₩ 232,441					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During the current and prior periods, it was excluded from associate due to a loss of significant influence.

# 8. Investments in associates (cont'd)

(d) Commitment amounts of equity investments in relation to investments in associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, USD)			2024			2023				
,		vestment greements		cumulated vestments		Remaining greements		cumulated vestments		Remaining greements
IBK-SKS Private Equity Fund 2012	₩	20,000	₩	18,394	₩	1,606	₩	18,394	₩	1,606
No 1 Technology Financing Private Equity Fund		10,000		8,466		1,534		8,466		1,534
Waterbridge SKS Private Equity Fund		4,500		4,500		-		4,500		-
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund		15,000		13,675		1,325		13,675		1,325
CAPE SKS 1st Private Equity Fund		7,000		7,000		-		7,000		-
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund		25,000		23,672		1,328		23,672		1,328
YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund		2,000		1,938		62		1,938		62
SKS-MAVI PEF		10,000		10,000		-		10,000		-
SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia Corporate Partnership PEF Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund	\$	6,000,000	\$	3,576,618	\$	2,423,382	\$	3,014,358	\$	2,985,642
SKS Korea Investment No.1 Private	₩	11,750	₩	11,280	₩	470	₩	11,280	₩	470
Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Exponential Innovation		9,400		8,915		485		8,915		485
No.1 Investment Fund Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery		2,010		1,608		402		1,608		402
Private Equity Fund SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation		9,075		9,075		-		5,686		3,389
Investment Fund		1,000		1,000		-		1,000		-
SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund No.1		1,000		1,000		-		1,000		-
SKS-YP Fund No.1		800		800		-		800		-
SKS METIS Fund No.1		300		300		-		300		-
SKS METIS Fund No.2		300		300		-		300		-
SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1		1,000		1,000		-		1,000		-
SKS EcoService 1st Private Equity Fund		5,000		5,000		-		5,000		-
SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity Fund		20,000		19,959		41		19,959		41
SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital Healthcare Fund No.1		500		500		-		500		-
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2		1,000		1,000		-		1,000		-
SKS-Welcome Fund No.1		200		200		-		200		-
SKS-Victory New technology investment association No.1 SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.1		500		500		-		500		-
		500		500		-		500		-
THE CHAEUL FUND NO.1		150		150		-		150		-
SKS-YP Fund No.2		150		150		-		150		-
SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global Biostar Fund NO.1 SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.1		500		500		-		500		-
Hisstory 2022 Fintech Fund		700		700		-		700		-
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1		130		130		-		130		-
		600		600		-		600		-
ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund		10,000		10,000		-		10,000		-
ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund		1,000		1,000		-		600		400
NBH-Cape 2023 K-Farm Fund		4,250		2,125		2,125		425		3,825
SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology Fund 1st		4,200		4,200		_		4,200		_
DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture Fund		1,000		650		350		300		700
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2		290		290		-		290		-
Secondary Battery Advanced Materials										
Fund No.1		50		50		-		50		-
BYB-SKS Pre-IPO Fund No.1		300		300		-		-		-
YS Secondary Battery Fund No.1		500		500		-		-		-
GK K-5G Fund 1		1,000		1,000		-		-		-

(in millions of Korean won, USD)	lance of the	20			23
	Investment agreements	Accumulated investments	Remaining agreements	Accumulated investments	Remaining agreements
Meritz-SK Fund 1	1,000	1,000	-	-	
BNK safety Investment Fund	1,000	1,000	-	_	
GMB-SK Securities WLO Fund No.1	100	100	_	_	
Newmain V Fund	800	800	_	_	
NICE-SKS Fintech Venture Fund	2,000	400	1,600	_	
UOS-ENSL Venture Fund No.1	300	300	-	_	
SLV Fund No.1	500	500	-	_	
YP-SKS K-Beauty Deep Tech Fund	400	400	_	_	-
ET Private Equity Fund	17,000	-	17,000	_	-
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1	4,000	3,903	97	3,903	97
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2	3,700	3,684	16	3,684	16
Green Energy New Technology Investment Fund	300	300	-	300	-
AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food Venture Fund	1,000	972	28	972	28
ISU-AJ Sports Fund	2,500	2,363	137	2,364	136
AJ LNK New Technology Investment	2,300	2,303	137	2,304	130
Fund	50	50	-	50	-
AJ-KOSNET Semicon One Venture Fund	150	150	-	150	-
Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global-Technology Fund III	50	50	_	50	_
J&NBH Investment Fund	400	400		400	
NBH-MINEB YY New Technology	700	400	_	400	
Investment Fund	50	50	-	50	-
NOVA Fund-1	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-
NBH-N3 New Technology Business Investment Fund I NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth Venture	700	700	-	700	-
Fund	700	700	-	700	-
NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next Venture Fund D'Alba New Technology Business	500	500	-	500	-
Investment Fund I	1,800	1,800	-	1,800	-
NBH-C-ONE NP Fund	10	10	-	10	-
CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1	480	480	-	480	120
Dreamfarm Investment Fund No.1	1,100	1,100	-	1,100	-
Cuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I	250	250	-	250	-
Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund I	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	-
Rechargeable battery value chain growth	400	100		400	
fund LINEA-NBH Fund No.1	100	100	-	100	-
Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment	300	300	-	300	-
Fund No.1	30	30	-	30	-
SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Neo Value up Investment Fund	₩ 100	₩ 100	₩ -	₩ 100	₩ -
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund	2,360	1,180	1,180	200	1,800
WTS-NHB JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund	500	200	300	100	400
LINEA-NBH Fund No.2	2,000	2,000	-	-	-
Future Sea Food Venture Fund	2,000	1,200	800	_	_
ESG Ascending Private Equity Fund	3,000	3,000	-	_	-
KYOBO-NBH-ALPENROUTE SPORTS INNOVATION FUND FORWARD AND LANGUAGE PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY PRO	2,000	400	1,600	-	-
Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund II NR 1st Recovery Support Private Equity	1,000	1,000	-	-	
Fund	13,400	13,400	-	-	-
Global EMS No.1 Private Equity fund	5,950	5,950	-	-	-
Odyssey No.2 Private Equity Fund	500	484	16	_	

(in millions of Korean won, USD)		202	24	2023		
	Investment agreements	Accumulated investments	Remaining agreements	Accumulated investments	Remaining agreements	
DAYLI Fountainhead Project No.3 Private Equity Fund	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	

## 9. Derivatives

(a) The carrying amounts of derivatives and nominal amounts of unsettled derivatives contracts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Carrying amounts						No	Nominal amounts of unsettled derivatives contracts				
,		20	024	<u> </u>			023					_
		Assets	L	iabilities		Assets	L	iabilities		2024		2023
Exchange-traded derivatives Interest rate derivatives												
Interest rate futures	₩	_	₩	-	₩	_	₩	_	₩	260,960	₩	300,556
Interest rate swaps		-		-		-		_		1,009,300		1,619,300
Equity derivatives												
Stock price index futures		-		-		-		-		151,483		89,889
Stock options		24		13		7		2		3,023		1,114
Foreign currency derivatives Currency futures										40.700		04.005
Commodity derivatives		-		-		-		-		10,793		21,265
Commodity futures		_		_		_		_		1,385		1,735
	₩	24	₩	13	₩	7	₩	2	₩	1,436,944	₩	2,033,859
Over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives Interest rate derivatives												
Interest rate swaps	₩	2,784	₩	3,743	₩	3,349	₩	3,966	₩	60,545	₩	107,381
Equity derivatives												
Stock options		630		-		688		-		7,397		3,136
Foreign currency derivatives												
Currency swaps		144,272		140,203		44,549		43,858		1,801,701		1,773,502
Currency forwards		7,497		6,848		-		-		334,450		-
Commodity derivatives												
Commodity options		-		-		167		-		-		2,000
Commodity swaps		-		8,661		21		60,157		39,867		280,794
Adjustment of valuation of derivatives												
Adjustment of valuation of credit risk Adjustment of valuation of profit / loss on		(190)		(420)		(431)		(1,102)		-		-
transaction		59		6		(190)		1,027				_
		155,052		159,041	. —	48,153		107,906		2,243,960		2,166,813
	₩	155,076	₩	159,054	₩	48,160	₩	107,908	₩	3,680,904	₩	4,200,672

## 9. Derivatives (cont'd)

(b) Details of gain (loss) on derivative instruments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won) Gain on derivative instruments	2024			2023
Exchange-traded derivatives				
Gain on sales of futures	₩	102,739	₩	124,406
Gain on settlement of futures		4,143		3,158
Gain on foreign futures transactions		6,499		13,118
Gain on settlement of foreign futures		2,004		375
Gain on sales of options		4,987		26,988
Gain on valuation of options		6		2
Gain on other derivative instruments		632		4,244
		121,010		172,291
Over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives				
Gain on disposal of OTC derivatives		126,129		149,549
Gain on valuation of OTC derivatives		122,842		25,242
		248,971		174,791
	₩	369,981	₩	347,082
Loss on derivative instruments		,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Exchange-traded derivatives				
Loss on sales of futures	lackword W	105,943	₩	114,005
Loss on settlement of futures		4,896		4,114
Loss on foreign futures transactions		4,728		13,308
Loss on settlement of foreign futures		46		733
Loss on sales of options		4,862		24,831
Loss on valuation of options		8		2
Loss on other derivative instruments		1,669		5,813
		122,152		162,806
Over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives				
Loss on disposal of OTC derivatives		103,215		142,707
Loss on valuation of OTC derivatives		116,391		17,117
		219,606		159,824
		341,758	_	322,630
Net gain on derivative instruments	₩	28,223	₩	24,452

There are no derivatives held for the purposes of fair value hedging and cash flows hedging as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

### 10. Loan receivables

(a) Details of loan receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)						2024				
							L	oan		
					F	Present	origi	nation		
		Loan		Loss		value	fee	s and		
	re	ceivables	a	llowance	d	iscount	CC	osts	Bo	ok value
Broker's loans	₩	353,332	₩	(15,906)	₩	-	₩	-	₩	337,426
Bonds purchased under										
repurchase agreements		371,800		-		-		-		371,800
Loans to employees		11,971		(5,315)		(357)		-		6,299
Loans		350,020		(32,217)		-		(45)		317,758
Advances for customers		1,255		(1,255)		-		-		-
Defaulted loans		728		(728)		-		-		-
Private placement corporate										
bonds		1,773		(1,053)		-		(3)		717
Other loan receivables		176,655		(41,679)		-		-		134,976
	₩	1,267,534	₩	(98, 153)	₩	(357)	₩	(48)	₩ ′	1,168,976
(in millions of Korean won)						2023				
							_	oan		
					F	Present	origi	nation		
		Loan		Loss		value	fee	s and		
	re	ceivables	a	llowance		iscount		osts		ok value
Broker's loans	₩	375,637	₩	(4,974)	₩	-	₩	-	₩	370,663
Bonds purchased under										
repurchase agreements		183,300		-		-		-		183,300
Loans to employees		12,673		(5,614)		(494)		-		6,565
Loans		392,547		(20,634)		-		(616)		371,297
Advances for customers		1,255		(1,255)		-		-		-
Private placement corporate										
bonds		1,855		(73)		-		1		1,783
Other loan receivables		308,999		(34,460)		-		-		274,539
	₩	1,276,266	₩	(67,010)	₩	(494)	₩	(615)	₩ ′	1,208,147

(b) Changes in the loss allowance of loan receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024										
		Lifetime expected credit loss									
	12-month expected credit	Non credit-									
	losses	impaired loans	Credit-impaired loans	Book value							
Beginning balance	₩ 5,910	₩ 7,007	₩ 54,093	₩ 67,010							
Transfer to 12 month expected											
credit losses	460	(451)	(9)	-							
Transfer to lifetime expected credit											
loss	(378)	384	(6)	-							
Transfer to credit-impaired loans	(448)	(6,178)	6,626	-							
Provision (Reversal)	(8,206)	14,567	72,386	78,747							
Other adjustments	7,863	1,010	(5,468)	3,405							
Write-off	(1,377)	(10,225)	(39,407)	(51,009)							
Ending balance	₩ 3,824	₩ 6,114	₩ 88,215	₩ 98,153							

# 10. Loan receivables (cont'd)

(in millions of Korean won)	2023										
	_		L	ifetime expe	cted o	credit loss					
	12-month expected credit Non credit- Credit-impaired										
		losses	imp	aired loans		loans	Bc	ook value			
Beginning balance	₩	10,883	₩	1,643	₩	36,382	₩	48,908			
Transfer to 12 month expected											
credit losses		853		(391)		(462)		-			
Transfer to lifetime expected credit											
loss		(2,194)		2,235		(41)		-			
Transfer to credit-impaired loans		(884)		(491)		1,375		-			
Provision (Reversal)		(1,632)		4,519		31,304		34,191			
Other adjustments		(1,094)		(435)		2,669		1,140			
Write-off		(22)		(73)		(17,134)		(17,229)			
Ending balance	₩	5,910	₩	7,007	₩	54,093	₩	67,010			

(c) Changes in total book value of loan receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024								
			Li	fetime expe	cted c	redit loss			
		12-month		-					
	exp	ected credit	No	on credit-	Cre	dit-impaired			
		loss	impa	aired loans		loans	B	ook value	
Beginning balance	₩	933,001	₩	216,483	₩	126,782	₩	1,276,266	
Transfer to 12 month expected credit									
loss		4,946		(4,892)		(54)		-	
Transfer to lifetime expected credit									
loss		(29,689)		29,741		(52)		-	
Transfer to credit-impaired loans		(122,704)		(76,772)		199,476		-	
Net increase and decrease		148,972		(30,324)		14,686		133,334	
Others		(73,245)		(5,574)		(12,230)		(91,049)	
Write off		(1,804)		(11,965)		(37,248)		(51,017)	
Ending balance	₩	859,477	₩	116,697	₩	291,360	₩	1,267,534	
(in millions of Korean won)				20	)23				
(III IIIIIIIOIIS OF Norcall Worl)			1 i	fetime expe		radit loss			
		12-month		ietime expe	Clea C	redit 1033			
		ected credit	Nic	on credit-	Cro	dit-impaired			
	CVP	loss		aired loans	Ole	loans	В	ook value	
Beginning balance	₩	1,103,665	₩	67,232	₩	92,990	₩	1,263,887	
Transfer to 12 month expected credit	**	1,103,003	* *	01,202	* *	92,990	* * *	1,203,007	
loss		29,506		(3,892)		(25,614)		_	
Transfer to lifetime expected credit		25,500		(0,002)		(23,014)		_	
loss		(153,125)		153,331		(206)		_	
Transfer to credit-impaired loans		(60,794)		(11,955)		72,749		_	
Net increase and decrease		(52,054)		11,264		(4,809)		(45,599)	
Others		66,353		629		9,326		76,308	
Write off		(550)		(126)		(17,654)		(18,330)	
Ending balance	₩	933,001	₩	216,483	₩	126,782	₩	1,276,266	
Litaring Salarioo		000,001		£10,400		120,102		1,210,200	

## 11. Property and equipment

(a) Details of property and equipment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024									
,				Accumulated						
	Acquisition cost			depreciation	Book value					
Land	₩	13,586	₩	-	₩	13,586				
Buildings		6,733		(1,115)		5,618				
Vehicles		225		(120)		105				
Furniture and equipment		32,024		(24,398)		7,626				
Construction in Progress		2,272		-		2,272				
Others		19,167		(16,444)		2,723				
	₩	74,007	₩	(42,077)	₩	31,930				
(in millions of Korean won)				2023						
,				Accumulated						
	Acqu	uisition cost		depreciation	Book value					
Land	₩	11,952	₩	-	₩	11,952				
Buildings		6,733		(888)		5,845				
Vehicles		225		(81)		144				
Furniture and equipment		32,582		(22,926)		9,656				
Construction in Progress		2,272		-		2,272				
Others		18,008		(16,298)		1,710				
	₩	71,772	₩	(40,193)	₩	31,579				

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

(in millions of Korean won)							2024					
Nordan Wong							urniture	Cc	nstruc			
						1 (	and		ion in			
	Land	Ru	ildings	\/eh	nicles	ea	uipment		ogress	0	thers	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 11,952	₩	5,845	₩	144	₩	9,656		2,272	₩	1,710	₩ 31,579
Acquisition	1,634	• • •	0,040	• • •	1	• • •	1,709	• • •	2,212		1,628	4,971
Disposals	1,004		_		_		1,703		_		1,020	4,371
Depreciation	-		(227)		(20)		(2.721)		_		(G1E)	(4.612)
Others	-		(227)		(39)		(3,731)		-		(615)	(4,612)
Adjust for consolidation	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
procedures	_		_		_		(8)		_		_	(8)
Ending balance	₩ 13,586	₩	5,618	₩	105	₩	7,626	₩	2,272	₩	2,723	₩ 31,930
Enailing balance	** 13,300		0,010		100		7,020		2,212		2,720	** 31,330
(in millions of												
(in millions of Korean won)							2023					
(in millions of Korean won)							2023 urniture	Co	onstruc			
•									onstruc			
•	Land	Bu	ildings	Veh	nicles	Fι	ırniture	-t		0	thers	Total
•	Land ₩ 11,952	_Bu ₩	ildings 6,072		nicles 97	Fι	urniture and	-t	ion in	O W	others 1,988	
`Korean won)						Fu eq	ırniture and uipment	-t Pre	ion in ogress			
<i>Korean won)</i> Beginning balance					97	Fu eq	urniture and uipment 12,206	-t Pre	ion in ogress 2,181		1,988	₩ 34,496
Korean won)  Beginning balance Acquisition Disposals			6,072 - -		97 74 -	Fu eq	urniture and uipment 12,206 1,358	-t Pre	ion in ogress 2,181		1,988 536	₩ 34,496 2,059
Korean won)  Beginning balance Acquisition					97	Fu eq	urniture and uipment 12,206 1,358 - (3,876)	-t Pre	ion in ogress 2,181		1,988 536 - (662)	₩ 34,496 2,059 - (4,792)
Korean won)  Beginning balance Acquisition Disposals Depreciation Others			6,072 - -		97 74 -	Fu eq	urniture and uipment 12,206 1,358	-t Pre	ion in ogress 2,181		1,988 536	₩ 34,496 2,059
Korean won)  Beginning balance Acquisition Disposals Depreciation			6,072 - -		97 74 -	Fu eq	urniture and uipment 12,206 1,358 - (3,876)	-t Pre	ion in ogress 2,181		1,988 536 - (662)	₩ 34,496 2,059 - (4,792)
Korean won)  Beginning balance Acquisition Disposals Depreciation Others Adjust for consolidation			6,072 - -		97 74 -	Fu eq	urniture and uipment 12,206 1,358 - (3,876)	-t Pre	ion in ogress 2,181		1,988 536 - (662)	₩ 34,496 2,059 - (4,792)

#### 12. Leased Assets

(a) Details of the leased assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Capital lease payment receivables	₩	2,090	₩	4,013	
Provision for capital lease payment receivables		(143)		(20)	
Operating lease assets		25,571		25,106	
Accumulated depreciation		(8,739)		(9,158)	
Prepaid lease expenses		300		232	
Initial direct costs		12		42	
Lease assets subject to termination		46		40	
	₩	19,137	₩	20,255	

(b) Changes in capital lease payment receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024			2023
Beginning balance	₩	4,013	₩	5,400
Net increase and decrease		(1,923)		(1,196)
Write-off		-		(191)
Ending balance	₩	2,090	₩	4,013

(c) Changes in provision for capital lease payment receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024			2023
Beginning balance	₩	21	₩	244
Provision (Reversal)		128		(32)
Execution (Acquisition), derecognition of financial assets (net				
decrease)		(5)		-
Write-off		-		(191)
Ending balance	₩	144	₩	21

(d) Changes in operating lease assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2023		
Beginning balance	₩	15,948	₩	12,270
Changes in the scope of consolidation		-		-
Acquisitions and disposals		5,356		8,126
Depreciation		(4,472)		(4,448)
Ending balance	₩	16,832	₩	15,948

# 12. Leased Assets (cont'd)

(e) Details of minimum lease payments of capital lease payment receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Within 1 year	₩	1,324	₩	1,901
1-2 years		234		1,904
2-3 years		23		508
3-4 years		-		129
4-5 years		-		-
Over 5 years		-		
	₩	1,581	₩	4,442
Unrealized interest income		509		(429)
Net investment in the lease	₩	2,090	₩	4,013

(f) Details of minimum lease payments of operating lease payment receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	024	2023		
Within 1 year	₩	6,516	₩	6,326	
1-2 years		4,347		4,215	
2-3 years		2,922		2,633	
3-4 years		1,518		1,410	
4-5 years		497		447	
Over 5 years		-		-	
	$\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	15,800	₩	15,031	

# 13. Right-of-use assets

(a) Details of the right-of-use assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024											
,		Accumulated										
			Ac	cumulated	impa	airment						
	Acqu	isition cost	de	depreciation		sses	Во	ok value				
Buildings	₩	90,321	₩	(27,768)	₩	(85)	₩	62,468				
Vehicles		1,061		(1,144)		-		(83)				
Others		5,351		(1,707)		-		3,644				
	₩	96,733	₩	(30,619)	₩	(85)	₩	66,029				
(in millions of Korean won)				20	023							
					Accui	mulated		_				
			Ac	cumulated	impa	airment						
	Acqu	isition cost	de	preciation	los	sses	Bo	ok value				
Buildings	₩	99,493	₩	(25,003)	₩	(85)	₩	74,405				
Vehicles		2,105		(1,361)		-		744				
Others		2,160		(715)		-		1,445				
	₩	103,758	₩	(27,079)	₩	(85)	₩	76,594				

(b) Changes in the right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	1) 2024								
	В	uildings	,	Vehicles		Others		Total	
Beginning balance	₩	74,405	₩	744	₩ 1,445		₩	76,594	
Acquisition		8,185		93		3,965		12,243	
Disposals		(4,623)		(291)		-		(4,914)	
Depreciation		(6,939)		(631)		(1,766)		(9,336)	
Impairment loss		_		-		_		-	
Adjustments		(7,977)		-		-		(7,977)	
Changes in the scope of									
consolidation		(583)		2				(581)	
Ending balance	₩	62,468	₩	(83)	₩	3,644	₩	66,029	
(in millions of Korean won)									
	В	uildings	,	Vehicles		Others	Total		
Beginning balance	₩	78,690	₩	1,349	₩	2,792	₩	82,831	
Acquisition		2,311		198		741		3,250	
Disposals		(133)		(32)		-		(165)	
Depreciation		(6,841)		(771)		(2,088)		(9,700)	
Impairment loss		(85)		-		-		(85)	
Adjustments		463		-		-		463	
Ending balance	₩	74,405	₩	744	₩	1,445	₩	76,594	

<sup>(</sup>c) A portion of the right-of-use asset building was subleased. Sublease revenue for 2024 and 2023 was \$ 598 million and \$ 33 million, respectively.

## 14. Intangible assets

(reversal of impairments)

(in millions of

(a) Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Korean won)		2024											
		Definite useful life					Indefinite useful life						
		elopment costs	S	oftware	0	thers	Mer	mbership <sup>1</sup>	C	Goodwill		Total	
Beginning balance	₩	10,428	₩	7,012	₩	248	₩	11,705	₩	10,097	₩	39,490	
Acquisition		1,365		797		52		17		-		2,231	
Disposals		-		-		-		(1,421)		(3,338)		(4,759)	
Amortization Impairments		(3,416)		(2,764)		(101)		-		-		(6,282)	

(280)

(280)

39,490

₩ 199 ₩ ₩ ₩ Ending balance 5.045 10.021 6.760 30.401 (in millions of 2023 Korean won) Definite useful life Indefinite useful life Development Others<sup>2</sup> Software Others Membership<sup>1</sup> costs Goodwill Total ₩ ₩ 10,991 Beginning balance 11,949 8,274 ₩ 199 11,037 ₩ 31 ₩ 42,481 Acquisition 3,005 137 1,781 1,851 6,774 Disposals (2,134)(2,134)Amortization (3,780)(3,084)(88)(6,952)Impairments (reversal of impairments) 1,021 (894)127 Transferred (31)(31)Changes in the scope of consolidation (746)(29)(775)Ending balance ₩ 11,705 10,097

248

7,012

10,428

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Memberships include golf clubs and condominium memberships and others and are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Recoverable amounts were estimated based on market values on membership exchanges. Impairment losses are recognized as non-operating expenses. When the market value of the impaired membership exceeded the acquisition price, the previously recognized impairment loss was reversed and reflected as non-operating income.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Group recognized credit purchased to offset the amounts of carbon exhausted in 2021 as intangible assets. The intangible asset was removed after use.

#### 14. Intangible assets(cont'd)

(b) Impairment test of intangible assets

1) Details of the assets that had valuation for impairment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

2) The recoverable amount used in the impairment valuation was assessed based on value in use. The value in use was determined by applying the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, which is a traditional approach, taking into account the characteristics of the financial institution.

#### i ) Valuation date and forecast period

The valuation date for the recoverable amount was September 30, 2024, and the forecast period for the value in use assessment was 5.25 years after the valuation date, and the value after the forecast period was calculated as terminal value.

ii) Discount rate and perpetual growth rate

The discount rate is applied by calculating the required rate of return for shareholders and the cost of equity, and the perpetual growth rate after is 0%.

- iii) The main assumptions used to estimate future cash flows are macroeconomic indicators such as GDP growth, wage growth, and lending rates.
- 3) Based on the results of the impairment assessment, the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount by 6,599 million won, so no impairment loss is recognized.

#### 15. Other assets

(in millions of Korean won)

Ending balance

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

(in millions of Korean won)			2023	
Other financial assets				
Other receivables	₩	228,517	₩	409,386
Accrued income		58,268		52,749
Guarantee deposits		14,152		17,248
Others		6,950		-
Loss allowance		(10,984)		(11,264)
		296,903		468,119
Other non-financial assets				
Advanced payments		2,800		5,853
Prepaid expenses		8,457		8,981
Carbon credit permits		10,845		7,394
Net defined benefit assets		· <u>-</u>		873
Others		290		115
		22,392		23,216
	₩	319,295	₩	491,335

(b) Changes in the loss allowance of other assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

2024

10,343

11,264

,			Lif	etime expect	ted cre	edit losses		
	12	-month	C	redit not				
	expe	cted credit	imp	aired other	Cred	lit-impaired		Carrying
	·	osses		assets		er assets		amount
Beginning balance	₩	840	₩	81	₩	10,343	₩	11,264
Transfer to 12 month expected						,		,
credit losses		-		-		_		_
Transfer to lifetime expected credit								
losses		(1)		1		-		_
Transfer to credit-impaired other		, ,						
assets		(2)		(29)		31		-
Provision (Reversal)		(502)		37		317		(148)
Others		35		15		(4)		· 46
Write off		(4)		(9)		(165)		(178)
Ending balance	₩	366	₩	96	₩	10,522	₩	10,984
(in millions of Korean won)				20	23			
(III IIIIIIIOII3 OI Noreali Woll)	-		l if	etime expect		dit losses		
	10	-month	Credit not impaired other		ica cic	dit i03363		
		cted credit			Croc	lit-impaired		Carrying
		osses	ШР	assets		er assets		amount
Beginning balance	₩	1,202	₩	17	₩	8,319	₩	9,538
Transfer to 12 month expected	* *	1,202	* *	17	* *	0,519	* *	9,000
credit losses		2		(1)		(1)		_
Transfer to lifetime expected credit		_		(1)		(1)		
losses		(3)		3		_		_
Transfer to credit-impaired other		(0)		Ü				
assets		(860)		(4)		864		_
Provision (Reversal)		499		66		3,513		4,078
Others		-		-		(2,352)		(2,352)
						\ , /		( , /

840

#### 15. Other assets (cont'd)

(c) Changes in total carrying amount of other assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024									
				_						
		12-month	Credit not							
	exp	ected credit	im	impaired other		dit-impaired		Carrying		
		losses		assets	ot	her assets		amount		
Beginning balance	₩	466,730	₩	1,856	₩	10,797	₩	479,383		
Transfer to 12 month expected										
credit losses		18		(18)		-		-		
Transfer to lifetime expected credit										
losses		(56)		56		-		-		
Transfer to credit- impaired other										
assets		(112)		(957)		1,069		-		
Net increase and decrease		(179,842)		783		2,324		(176,735)		
Write off		(15)		(12)		(194)		(221)		
Others		(28)		_		(1,463)		(1,491)		
Ending balance	₩	286,695	₩	1,708	₩	12,533	₩	300,936		

<sup>\*</sup>Other assets (advanced payments, prepaid expenses, etc.) that are not subject to reserve the loss allowance are excluded.

(in millions of Korean won)	2023									
	1	12-month	Credit not							
	exp	ected credit	im	impaired other		Credit-impaired		Carrying		
		losses		assets	oth	ner assets	amount*			
Beginning balance	₩	276,056	₩	226	₩	8,366	₩	284,648		
Transfer to 12 month expected										
credit losses		19		(18)		(1)		-		
Transfer to lifetime expected credit										
losses		(244)		245		(1)		-		
Transfer to credit- impaired other										
assets		(1,156)		-		1,156		-		
Net increase		192,070		1,414		3,644		197,128		
Write off		(15)		(11)		(2,367)		(2,393)		
Ending balance	₩	466,730	₩	1,856	₩	10,797	₩	479,383		

<sup>\*</sup>Other assets (advanced payments, prepaid expenses, etc.) that are not subject to reserve the loss allowance are excluded.

# 15. Other assets (cont'd)

(d) Changes in carbon credit permits associated with short-term gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(Ton, in millions of Korean won)	2024							
	Number of carbon credit permits	Carrying amount						
Beginning balance	819,719	₩ 7,394						
Purchase	8,818,592	79,194						
Disposal	(8,495,530)	(76,234)						
Valuation	-	491						
Ending balance	1,142,781	₩ 10,845						
(Ton, in millions of Korean won)	20	023						
	Number of carbon credit permits	Carrying amount						
Beginning balance	1,177,286	₩ 19,237						
Purchase	10,612,606	102,148						
Disposal	(10,970,173)	(114,666)						
Valuation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	675						
Ending balance	819,719	₩ 7,394						

# 16. Investment in Properties

(a) Details of investment in properties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024								
			Accu	mulated					
	Acqui	sition cost	depr	eciation	Carryi	ng amount	Fair value		
Land	₩	2,203	₩	-	₩	2,203	₩	2,203	
Buildings		871		(114)		756		871	
	₩	3,074	₩	(114)	₩	2,959	₩	3,074	
(in millions of Korean won)									
			Accu	ımulated					
	Acqui	sition cost	depreciation		Carrying amount		Fai	r value	
Land	₩	4,656	₩	-	₩	4,656	₩	4,656	
Buildings		2,312		(168)		2,144		2,312	
	₩	6,968	₩	(168)	₩	6,800	₩	6,968	

(b) Changes in carrying amount of investment in properties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	R	eginning				2024			Fı	nding
		alance	Acquisition		Disposal		Depr	eciation		lance
Land Buildings	₩	4,656 2,144	₩	31	₩	(2,453) (1,352)	₩	(67)	₩	2,203 756
	₩	6,800	₩	31	₩	(3,805)	₩	(67)	₩	2,959
(in millions of Korean won)	_					2023				
		Beginnin	g baland	ce	D	Depreciation End			ing ba	lance
Land	2	₩	4,6	656 ₩	7		-	₩		4,656

	Beginnii	Beginning balance		Depreciation		Ending balance	
Land	₩	4,656	₩	-	₩	4,656	
Buildings		2,228		(84)		2,144	
	₩	6,884	₩	(84)	₩	6,800	
						·	

# 17. Deposits

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

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023	
Customers' deposits				
Customers' deposits for brokerage	₩	367,316	₩	422,015
Customers' deposits for exchange-traded derivatives trading		90,257		123,942
Customers' deposits for savings		375,363		392,766
Customers' deposits for beneficiary certificates		18,582		58,052
		851,518		996,775
Import guarantee deposits				
Collateral for credit loans		-		57
Other collateral <sup>1</sup>		682		40,746
		682		40,803
Other deposits				
Customers' deposits for giro		1		1_
		1		1_
	₩	852,201	₩	1,037,579

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As a security right holder under a loan contract, the Group received cash collateral set by the counterparty.

#### 18. Financial liabilities at FVTPL

(a) Details of financial liabilities at FVTPL as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023	
Financial liabilities held for trading	₩	146,618	₩	125,901
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or				
loss		1,053,049		826,935
	₩	1,199,667	₩	952,836

(b) Details of financial liabilities held for trading as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Securities sold:				
Stocks	$\overline{\Psi}$	146,618	₩	125,901
	₩	146,618	₩	125,901

(c) Details of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Reason		2024		2023
Equity linked securities sold	Hybrid financial	₩	694	₩	663
Equity linked bonds sold	instrument		907,818		759,764
			908,512		760,427
Other derivatives-linked securities sold	Hybrid financial		540		472
Other derivatives-linked bonds sold	instrument		143,997		66,036
			144,537		66,508
		₩	1,053,049	₩	826,935

(d) The difference between the carrying amount and maturity disbursement required to be paid at contractual maturity of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Maturity disbursement	₩	1,055,574	₩	819,114	
Carrying amount		1,053,049		826,935	
Difference from carrying amount	₩	2,525	₩	(7,821)	

(e) The variation accumulated amount in the fair value of a financial liability is designated as at fair value through profit or loss due to changes in credit risk for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Items that recognize changes in fair value resulting from changes in credit risk in other

(in millions of Korean won)	comprehensive income				
		2024		2023	
Beginning accumulated amount	₩	(103)	₩	562	
Fair value variation		4,086		(866)	
Income taxes effects		(944)		201	
Ending accumulated amount	₩	3,039	₩	(103)	

# 19. Borrowings

(a) Details of borrowings and bonds sold under repurchase agreements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

are as follows.						
		Annual interest				
		rate (%) as of				
		December 31,				
(in millions of Korean won)	Creditor	2024		2024		2023
	Hyundai Asset					
Call money	Management Co., Ltd.					
•	and others	-	₩	-	₩	50,000
Borrowings						,
Borrowings of distribution	Korea Securities					
finance	Financial Corp.	4.02		145,743		150,183
Borrowings secured by	Korea Securities	7.02		140,740		100,100
securities	Financial Corp.	4.02 ~ 4.84		107,921		124 110
Noted discounted	•	4.02 ~ 4.04		107,921		124,110
Noted discounted	Korea Securities					
	Financial Corp. and	0.45 4.45				
	others	3.45 ~ 4.15		60,000		60,000
Borrowings from banks	Korea Development					
	Bank and others	4.79 ~ 8.40		37,340		30,188
CP	Hanyang Securities					
	Co., Ltd. and others	$0.01 \sim 7.50$		223,200		193,500
Asset backed short-term	Daol Investment &					
bonds	Securities Co., Ltd.					
	and others	$2.55 \sim 7.50$		121,900		282,920
Other borrowings	Korea Investment &					
G	Securities Co., Ltd.					
	and others	$0.00 \sim 7.32$		98,642		100,332
			-	794,746		941,233
Bonds sold under						
repurchase agreements						
Bonds sold under						
repurchase agreements	Customers	2.80 ~ 5.50		1,496,206		1,433,889
Bonds sold under	Customers	2.00 5.50		1,430,200		1,433,003
repurchase agreements	Institutions	3.02 ~ 5.00		374,900		420,800
reputchase agreements	mstitutions	3.02 * 3.00				
			7.7.7	1,871,106	<b>T T</b> 7	1,854,689
			₩	2,665,852	₩	2,845,922

(b) Details of bonds issued by the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Maturity date	Annual interest rate (%) as of December 31, 2024	2024	2023
21st Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2026.03.20	4.60	₩ 50,000 (1) 49,999	₩ 50,000 (2) 49,998
22 <sup>nd</sup> Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2027.01.29	4.45	50,000 (18) 49,982	50,000 (24) 49,976
23 <sup>rd</sup> Senior bonds Senior bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2027.06.25	4.70	55,000 (14) 54,986	55,000 (19) 54,981

December 31, 2024 and 2023		Annual interest rate (%) as of December 31,		
(in millions of Korean won) 24 <sup>th</sup> Subordinated bonds	Maturity date	2024	2024	2023
Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd.	2027.07.09	4.70	10,000	10,000
Discount on bonds		_	10,000	10,000
25 <sup>th</sup> Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd.	2028.02.10	5.20	20,000	20,000
Discount on bonds		-	(1) 	(3) 19,997
26 <sup>th</sup> Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd.	2028.03.11	5.20 _	15,000	15,000
Discount on bonds		_	15,000	15,000
27 <sup>th</sup> Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd.	2028.04.28	5.70	32,000	32,000
Discount on bonds		_	(32) 31,968	(40) 31,960
28 <sup>th</sup> Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2028.06.30	6.00 _	12,000	12,000
		_	12,000	12,000
29 <sup>th</sup> Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2028.07.27	6.00	12,000	12,000
		_	12,000	12,000
30 <sup>th</sup> Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2028.08.30	6.50 _	5,000	5,000
31 <sup>st</sup> Subordinated bonds			5,000	5,000
Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2030.07.26	7.70	13,000 (19)	<u>-</u>
32 <sup>nd</sup> Subordinated bonds			12,981	-
Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2030.08.20	7.70 _	5,000	
			5,000	-
33 <sup>rd</sup> Subordinated bonds Subordinated bonds of SK Securities Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2030.12.17	8.00 _	5,000	<u>-</u>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Senior bonds			5,000	-
Unguaranteed senior bonds of NBH CAPITAL Co., Ltd. Discount on bonds	2024.10.11	7.50 _		5,000
			-	5,000

		Annual interest rate (%) as of December 31,		
(in millions of Korean won)	Maturity date	2024	2024	2023
3 <sup>rd</sup> Senior bonds				
Unguaranteed senior bonds of NBH CAPITAL Co., Ltd.	2025.12.13	7.00	2,000	
Discount on bonds				
			2,000	
			₩ 285,915	₩ 265,912

#### 20. Retirement benefits

#### (a) Defined benefit plan

The Group operates defined benefit plans. The plan assets and the actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligations are calculated by independent actuaries. The level of benefits provided depends on employees' length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement. The majority of benefit payments are from trustee administered funds.

1) Details of net defined benefit liabilities(assets) recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	₩	64,088	₩	57,308
Fair value of plan assets		(59,089)		(58,181)
Net defined benefit liabilities(assets)	₩	4,999	₩	(873)

2) Changes in the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023		
Beginning balance	₩	57,308	₩	51,833	
Current service costs		8,958		9,681	
Interest expenses		2,356		2,634	
Remeasurements:		•		·	
Actual loss arising from changes in financial assumptions		1,808		2,394	
Actual loss arising from changes in demographic		,		•	
assumptions		(3)		(330)	
Actual loss arising from experience adjustments		90		(1,103)	
Benefits paid		(6,429)		(7,801)	
Ending balance	₩	64,088	₩	57,308	

3) Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		
Beginning balance	₩	58,181	₩	57,777
Interest income on plan assets		2,141		2,412
Remeasurements		280		(666)
Contributions paid		6,300		8,250
Benefits paid		(7,813)		(9,592)
Ending balance	₩	59,089	₩	58,181

4) Expenses related to the defined benefit plans for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	.024	2023		
Current service costs	orall	8,958	₩	9,681	
Interest expenses		2,356		2,634	
Interest income on plan assets		(2,140)		(2,412)	
	₩	9,174	₩	9,903	

#### 20. Retirement benefits (cont'd)

5) Plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)		20	)24	2023			
	Quoted price		Composition (%)	Quoted price		Composition (%)	
Deposits	₩	20,367	34.47	₩	18,271	31.40	
Guaranteed interest contract		13,075	22.13		15,457	26.57	
Others		25,647	43.40		24,453	42.03	
Fair value of plan assets	₩	59,089	100.00	₩	58,181	100.00	

6) The significant actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	3.79%~4.78%	4.32%~5.07%
Mortality rate	0.03%	0.03%~0.04%
Turnover rate	9.08%~16.33%	9.11%~16.31%
Future salary increasing rate	4.74%~5.18%	4.45%~4.79%

7) The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the principal assumptions is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024						
	Curre	Current amounts 1%point increase		1%point decrease				
Discount rate	₩	64,088	₩	60,976	₩	67,547		
Future salary growth rate		64,088		67,574		60,897		

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in principal actuarial assumptions is calculated using the projected unit credit method, the same method applied when calculating the defined benefit obligations recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

8) Impact of defined benefit obligations on future cash flows

The Group reviews the funding level on an annual basis and has a policy of eliminating deficit from the fund.

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

(in millions of	Les	s than 1	Be	tween 1	Be	tween 2	Be	tween 5				
Korean won)		year	and	2 years	and	d 5 years	and	10 years	Ove	r 10 years		Total
Pension benefits	₩	11,602	₩	10,578	₩	27,881	₩	45,476	₩	55,872	₩	151,409

The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligations is 5.35 ~ 5.88 years.

#### (b) Defined contribution plan

Expenses related to the defined contribution plans for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023	
Defined contribution plan	₩	2,414	₩	2,058

#### 21. Lease liabilities

(a) Details of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Nominal amount	₩	113,665	₩	114,428	
Present value discount		(39,938)		(30,677)	
Carrying amount	₩	73,727	₩	83,751	

(b) Changes in lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023		
Beginning balance	₩	83,751	₩	87,420	
Recognition		10,637		2,888	
End of the lease term		(4,079)		(88)	
Interest expenses		4,040		3,396	
Payments		(11,152)		(11,247)	
Adjustments		(8,678)		1,382	
Changes in the scope of consolidation		(792)			
Ending balance	₩	73,727	₩	83,751	

(c) Total cash outflows from lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023		
Repayment of lease liabilities	₩	11,152	₩	11,247	
Lease payments for leases of low-value assets		183		185	
	₩	11.335	₩	11.432	

#### 22. Other liabilities

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

(in millions of Korean won)	2024			2023
Other financial liabilities				
Other payables	₩	207,082	₩	377,015
Accrued expenses		27,422		30,004
Leasehold deposits received		456		187
Lease deposits		1,565		2,065
Liabilities of non-controlling interests		12,872		15,448
		249,397	. '	424,719
Other non-financial liabilities				
Advances received		44		365
Unearned income		2,919		5,542
Taxes withheld		9,191		6,976
Accrued expenses		28,902		36,217
Others		5,981		3,377
		47,037		52,477
	₩	296,434	₩	477,196

#### 23. Provisions

(a) Changes in provisions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(IN	millions	ΟŢ	Korean	
wo	n)			

won)	Pro	ovision for	rest	oration <sup>1</sup>	P	rovision for	or liti	gation <sup>2</sup>	Pro	r guarantee																																										
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2024	2	2023
Beginning balance	₩	3,578	₩	4,654	₩	6,510	₩	2,650	₩	70	₩	313																																								
Increase & decrease		701		(1,011)		-		-		-		-																																								
Utilization		(86)		(24)		-		(2,000)		-		-																																								
Additional provisions																																																				
(Reversal)		1,008		(41)		(4,810)		5,860		2,035		(243)																																								
Ending balance	₩	5,201	₩	3,578	₩	1,700	₩	6,510	₩	2,105	₩	70																																								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The provision for restoration represents the estimated costs to restore the existing leased properties which are discounted to the present value using the appropriate discount rate at the end of the reporting period. Disbursements of such costs are expected to incur at the end of the lease contract. Such costs are reasonably estimated using the average restoration expenses, which is calculated based on the actual costs incurred for the past five years using the five-year average inflation rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As of December 31, 2024, the Group recognized provision for litigation by considering expected ratio of losing a lawsuit in relation to claim for damages regarding arbitrary purchase and sale (Note 41).

# 23. Provisions (cont'd)

(b) Changes in provisions of the off-balance-sheet items for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

2024

(in millions of Korean won)	2024								
			Life	time expe	cted o	credit loss			
	12-	month							
	expec	ted credit	Credit not		Cre	dit-impaired	Carrying		
	•			impaired loans		loans	amount		
Beginning balance	₩	25	₩	25	₩	20	₩	70	
Transfer to 12 month expected									
credit losses		3		(3)		_		_	
Transfer to lifetime expected credit				( )					
loss		(13)		13		-		-	
Transfer to credit-impaired loans		(1)		(4)		5		-	
Provision (Reversal)		122		(26)		1,939		2,035	
Ending balance	₩	136	₩	5	₩	1,964	₩	2,105	
(in millions of Korean won)				20	)23				
,			Life	time expe	cted o	credit loss			
	12-	month							
		HOHUI							
	expec	ted credit	Cre	edit not	Cre	dit-impaired		Carrying	
	•			edit not red loans	Cre	dit-impaired loans		Carrying amount	
Beginning balance	•	ted credit			Cre	•	₩		
Beginning balance Transfer to 12 month expected	lo	ted credit sses	impair	ed loans		loans	₩	amount	
Beginning balance Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses	lo	ted credit sses	impair	ed loans		loans	₩	amount	
Transfer to 12 month expected	lo	ted credit sses	impair	ed loans		loans	₩	amount	
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses	lo	ted credit sses	impair	ed loans		loans	₩	amount	
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit	lo	191 - (23)	impair	red loans 111 -		loans	₩	amount	
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit loss	lo	ted credit sses 191 - (23)	impair	red loans 111 -		loans	₩	amount	

#### 24. Equity

# (a) Details of equity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	· <u></u>	2023
Owners' equity:				
Issued capital				
Ordinary shares	₩	236,295	₩	236,295
Preferred shares		1,956		1,956
Constant accomplish		238,251		238,251
Capital surplus		47.000		47.000
Paid-in capital in excess of par value		17,983		17,983
Gain on capital reduction		52,088		52,088
Other reserves		265		265
		70,336		70,336
Elements of other stock holders' equity				
Treasury stocks		(40,364)		(40,364)
Stock option		5,037		5,037
Other capital adjustments		(216)		(122)
		(35,543)		(35,449)
Accumulated other comprehensive income				
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		(9,442)		(8,179)
Gain on translation of foreign operations		2,963		2,167
Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVOCI		117,861		122,159
Changes in the risk of own credit risk		3,039		(103)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates		266		386
		114,687		116,430
Retained earnings				
Earned profit reserves		4,978		4,943
Reserve for credit losses		23,420		8,680
Reserve for loss on electronic financial transactions		1,000		1,000
Voluntary reserves		4,055		4,055
Retained earnings before appropriations		129,812		228,078
		163,265		246,756
	₩	550,996	₩	636,324
Non-controlling interests	₩	8,281	₩	10,914

#### (b) Issued capital

Total number of shares of the Parent Company authorized to issue is 3 billion shares, while total number of ordinary shares issued and preferred shares issued are 472,590,171 and 3,912,514, respectively. The par value per share is \$500.

#### (c) Paid-in capital in excess of par value

In 2018, the Parent Company incurred a paid-in capital in excess of par value of  $\uppi$ 17,983 million through increase in paid-in capital allocated to third parties and shareholder preference shares.

#### (d) Gain on capital reduction

The Parent Company split the par value of its shares from \(\psi\_2,500\) per share to \(\psi\_500\) per share, and executed 5 to 1 share consolidation on July 2, 2003, as approved by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2003, and the shareholders on May 30, 2003. As a result, the Parent Company's equity decreased by W648,059 million while reserves (gain on capital reduction) increased by the same amount.

The W595,971 million out of W648,059 million was used to reduce the accumulated deficit (including W170,507 million in amortization of discounts on stock issuance and \W3.321 million in compensation for loss on disposal of treasury stock), as approved by the shareholders on May 28, 2004, and as of December 31, 2024, the gain on capital reduction is ₩52,088 million.

#### (e) Treasury stock

Treasury stocks is composed of 8,083,968 shares endowed by the largest shareholder in December 2002 and 3,200,000 shares acquired on February 25, 2016 under the approval of board of directors, and 14,200,000 shares acquired under the approval of board of directors in March, 2020 and April, 2020, respectively. According to the board decision in October 2021, 19,000,000 shares of treasury stock were acquired through the stock market (16,389,277 shares acquired in 2021, 2,610,723 shares acquired in Q1 2022). Accordingly, the Group holds 58,683,968 shares of treasury stock in total as of December 31, 2024.

#### (f) Share-based payments

1) The Group granted share-based payments as of December 31, 2024 as follows:

	Stock option(Granted in 2019)	Stock option(Granted in 2020)
Grantees	Management and directors	Management and directors
Grant date	March 29, 2019	March 25, 2020
Number of shares granted	23,500,000 shares	32,000,000 shares
-	Equity settlement or cash	Equity settlement or cash
Settlement	settlement	settlement
	After three years of service from	After two years of service from
Vesting condition	the grant date	the grant date
Exercise period	March 30, 2022~March 29, 2029	March 26, 2022~March 25, 2029
Exercise price	Type One: ₩900	Type One: ₩800
	Type Two: ₩707	Type Two: ₩650
Shares granted	Type One: 19,000,000 shares	Type One: 28,000,000 shares
-	Type Two: 4,500,000 shares	Type Two: 4,000,000 shares
Shares outstanding as of	Type One: 19,000,000 shares	Type One: 28,000,000 shares
December 31, 2024	Type Two: 4,500,000 shares	Type Two: 4,000,000 shares
Shares exercisable as of	Type One: 19,000,000 shares	Type One: 28,000,000 shares
December 31, 2024	Type Two: 4,500,000 shares	Type Two: 4,000,000 shares

Assumptions used in fair valuation of share- based payments are as follows:

	Stock option(Granted in 2019)	Stock option(Granted in 2020)
Option pricing model	Binomial Tree	Binomial Tree
Risk free rate	1.75%,1.72%,1.60%,1.71%	1.15%
Expected volatility (120 days KOSPI)	15.83%	34.45%
Share price at the grant date	₩669	₩455
Fair value	Type One: ₩102.77	Type One: ₩70.42
	Type Two: ₩167.48	Type Two: ₩89.84

2) The Group recognized share-based payments in equity or expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

2024

(in millions of Korean won)	Stock option(Granted in 2019) Stock option(Granted in 2019)							anted in 2020)			
	Type One Type Two Type					Type One	-	Type Two			
Estimated vested shares as of		19,000,000		4,500,000		28,000,000		4,000,000			
December 31, 2024 <sup>1</sup>		shares		shares		shares		shares			
Fair value of the liability	₩	1,952	₩	754	₩	1,972	₩	359			
Cumulated share-based payment											
expenses already recognized		1,952		754		1,972		359			
Stock option as of December 31,											
2024		1,952		754		1,972		359			
					)23						
(in millions of Korean won)		ock option(G	rant	ed in 2019)		Stock option(G	Granted in 2020)				
	T	ype One		Type Two		Type One		Type Two			
Estimated vested shares as of		19,000,000		4,500,000		28,000,000		4,000,000			
December 31, 2023 <sup>1</sup>		shares		shares		shares		shares			
Fair value of the liability	₩	1,952	₩	754	₩	1,972	₩	359			
Cumulated share-based payment											
expenses already recognized		1,952		754		1,972		359			
Stock option as of December 31,											
2023		1,952		754		1,972		359			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All stock options are vested because the service period ended as of December 31, 2024.

<sup>3)</sup> No changes in the number of granted stock option for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

# (g) Accumulated other comprehensive income

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

(in millions of Korean won)		2024									
,	Be	ginning						Ending			
		alance	1	√aluation	Т	ax effect		balance			
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	₩	(8,179)	₩	(1,615)	₩	351	₩	(9,443)			
Gain on translation of foreign operations Gain (loss) on valuation of equity		2,167		1,687		(890)		2,964			
instruments at FVOCI		122,159		(5,589)		1,291		117,861			
Changes in the risk of own credit risk Share of other comprehensive income		(103)		4,086		(944)		3,039			
(loss) of associates		386		(41)		(80)		265			
	₩	116,430	₩	(1,472)	₩	(272)	₩	114,686			
(in millions of Korean won)				20	23						
		ginning						Ending			
	b	alance		√aluation	T	ax effect		balance			
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	₩	(6,932)	₩	(1,627)	₩	380	₩	(8,179)			
Gain on translation of foreign operations Gain (loss) on valuation of equity		1,915		252		-		2,167			
instruments at FVOCI		116,344		7,562		(1,747)		122,159			
Changes in the risk of own credit risk Share of other comprehensive income		562		(866)		201		(103)			
(loss) of associates		32		354		-		386			
	₩	111,921	₩	5,675	₩	(1,166)	₩	116,430			

#### (h) Retained earnings

#### 1) Earned profit reserve

The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Parent Company to appropriate for each financial period, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid until such reserve equals 50% of its issued capital. The reserve is not available for cash dividends payment, but may be transferred to issued capital or used to reduce accumulated deficit. When the accumulated legal reserves (the sum of capital reserves and earned profit reserves) are greater than 1.5 times the paid-in capital amount, the excess legal reserves may be distributed.

#### 2) Reserve for loss on electronic financial transactions

According to Article 9 of the Electronic Financial Transaction Act and Article 5 of the Electronic Financial Transaction Supervisory Rule, the Parent Company recognizes reserve for loss on electronic financial transactions to compensate users' losses on accidents caused by forged or falsified documents and accidents that occurred in electronically transporting or processing contracts or ordering trades.

#### 3) Reserve for credit loss

The Parent Company is required to appropriate, as a reserve for credit losses, a difference between the provision for impairment in accordance with K-IFRS and that under the *Regulations on Financial Investment Services 3-8, Article 38 of Regulation On Supervision Of Mutual Savings Bank Business* and *Article 11 of Regulation On Supervision Of Specialized Credit Finance Business* if the provision for impairment in accordance with K-IFRS is less than that in accordance with the Regulations on Financial Investment Services. The accumulated provision for impairment required for supervisory purposes is determined by using the minimum reserve rate regulated in Regulations on Financial Investment Services.

The reserve for credit losses is similar to voluntary reserve for retained earnings. When the existing reserve for credit losses exceeds the required reserve at the end of the reporting period, the excess amount can be reversed. When undisposed deficit exists, reserve for credit losses is waived until the undisposed deficit is reversed.

i ) Balance of reserve for credit losses as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Beginning balance of reserve for credit loss	₩	23,421	₩	8,680
Provision for (reversal of) reserve for credit loss, scheduled		12,008		14,741
Ending balance of reserve for credit loss	₩	35,429	₩	23,421

ii) Details of profit after adjusting for reserve for credit losses and provision for (reversal of) reserve for credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Profit for the year	₩	(82,546)	₩	2,551
Provision for (reversal of) reserve for credit loss		12,008		14,741
Profit after reflecting reserve for credit loss <sup>1</sup>	₩	(94,554)	₩	(12,190)
Earnings per share after reflecting reserve for credit loss (in Korean won)	₩	(228.45)	₩	(29.45)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adjusted profit after provision of regulatory reserve for credit losses is not in accordance with K-IFRS and calculated on the assumption that provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses before income tax is adjusted to the profit.

# (i) Statement of appropriation of retained earning

Details of the Parent Company's statement of appropriation of retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
	Expected date of appropriation: March 27, 2025		Date of appropriation March 25, 2024	
Retained earnings before appropriations				
Retained earnings before appropriations from beginning year	₩	194,638	₩	208,186
Profit for the year		(44,557)		2,134
		150,081		210,320
II. Appropriations of Retained Earnings				
Earned profit reserves		44		86
Provision for (reversal of) reserve for credit loss		12,008		14,741
Dividends		437		855
Ordinary shares dividends		414		828
Preferred shares dividends		23		27
		12,489		15,682
III. Retained earnings before appropriations carried over to subsequent year	₩	137,592	₩	194,638

# 25. Net commission income

Commission income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Commission income			. ,	
Brokerage commissions	₩	58,635	₩	66,276
Underwriting commissions		32,375		33,129
Brokerage commissions on collective investment securities		8,518		8,006
Management fee on asset management		3,720		2,759
Fees on beneficiary certificates		3,171		2,230
Underwriting fees		75		300
Fees on financial services		12,193		8,799
Commission on derivatives linked securities		269		418
Trust fees and commissions received from trust account		4,165		7,244
Commission on debt guarantee		1,712		18,072
Fees on operating lease		6,565		6,732
Commission on private equity funds		19,286		15,781
Commission on credit offering		204		10,482
Others		4,893		3,572
		155,781		183,800
Commission expenses				
Trading commissions		5,070		5,606
Discretionary fees		55		18
Commissions paid on remittance		458		361
Fees on securities lending and borrowing		1,216		2,421
Others		1,860		2,520
		8,659		10,926
Net commission income	₩	147,122	₩	172,874

# 26. Gain and loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL

Details of gain and loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023		
Gain related to financial instruments at FVTPL						
Gain on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	₩	202,569	₩	250,453		
Gain on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL		42,453		80,964		
Gain on valuation of financial assets designated at fair value through						
profit or loss		17,375		19,593		
Gain on disposal of financial liabilities held for trading		24,013		-		
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities held for trading		32,337		7,797		
Gain on repayment of financial liabilities designated at fair value						
through profit or loss		874		2,474		
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities designated at fair value		4 400		4 404		
through profit or loss		1,193		1,181		
Gain on derivative instruments		369,981		347,082		
		690,795		709,544		
Loss related to financial instruments at FVTPL						
Loss on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL		190,945		220,311		
Loss on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL		74,670		23,255		
Loss on valuation of financial assets designated at fair value through						
profit or loss		251		249		
Loss on disposal of financial liabilities held for trading		9,948		-		
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities held for trading		13,309		10,347		
Loss on repayment of financial liabilities designated at fair value						
through profit or loss		24,026		29,356		
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities designated at fair value		20.440		20.740		
through profit or loss		28,118		20,748		
Loss on derivative instruments		341,760		322,630		
Not using an architectural disposal of financial instruments of		683,027		626,896		
Net gain on valuation and disposal of financial instruments at FVTPL	₩	7,768	₩	82,648		

#### 27. Net interest income

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

(in millions of Korean won)	2024			2023	
Interest income					
Interest on broker's loans	₩	14,381	₩	13,362	
Interest on purchased loans		52,647		65,831	
Interest on loans		19,950		16,921	
Interest on bonds		93,532		78,656	
Interest on securities loaned		-		8	
Interest on corporate commercial papers		617		1,297	
Interest on asset backed short-term bonds		2,962		3,237	
Interest on deposits with KSFC		3,749		3,068	
Interest on certificate of deposits		12		7	
Interest on due from financial institution		6,732		6,721	
Interest on bonds purchased under resale agreements		2,861		3,530	
Gain on transaction of certificate of deposits		69		27	
Interest on deposits		5,602		6,213	
Interest on other receivables		254		296	
Interest on lease on finance lease receivables		265		357	
Others		6,075		5,339	
		209,708		204,870	
Interest expenses					
Interest on borrowings		40,552		58,242	
Interest on customer's deposits		21,444		22,264	
Interest on bonds sold under repurchase agreements		69,056		67,808	
Interest on bonds		13,599		13,009	
Interest on securities lending and borrowing		65		190	
Interest on call money		1,975		365	
Others		7,512		5,652	
		154,203		167,530	
Net interest income	₩	55,505	₩	37,340	

#### 28. Gain and loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost

Details of gain and loss related to financial instruments at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024			2023
Gain on disposal of securities at amortized cost	₩	-	₩	1
Gain on valuation and disposal of loan receivables				
Gains on valuation of loans receivable		634		1,430
Gains on disposal of loans receivable		862		1,245
		1,496		2,676
Loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost		3,038		-
Loss on valuation and disposal of loan receivables				
Loss on valuation of loans receivable		-		232
Loss on disposal of loans receivable		2,496		776
		5,534		1,008
Net gain (loss) on valuation and disposal of financial instruments at				
amortized cost	₩	(4,038)	₩	1,668

#### 29. Dividend income

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

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Dividend income	₩	14,918	₩	12,482	
Distribution income		3,387		2,078	
	$\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	18,305	₩	14,560	

# 30. Selling and administrative expenses

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

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Salaries and other benefits					
Salaries	₩	112,544	₩	111,755	
Retirement benefits		11,588		11,961	
Long-term employee benefits		52		(70)	
Early retirement benefits		360		-	
Employee welfare		24,245		23,599	
		148,789		147,245	
Depreciation		14,016		14,574	
Depreciation on operating lease assets		4,472		4,448	
Amortization of intangible assets		6,282		6,951	
Other selling and administrative expenses					
Computer system operations		19,857		20,211	
Rentals		5,909		6,212	
Service fees		27,471		18,919	
Entertainment		6,447		7,024	
Advertising		1,280		1,092	
Training		432		433	
Taxes and dues		11,355		10,976	
Legal		26		17	
Business meetings		164		224	
Printings		498		531	
Travel		681		760	
Vehicle maintenance		623		678	
Supplies		1,506		756	
Utilities		60		92	
Insurance		2,793		5,034	
Event		1,717		1,279	
Others		1,794		1,709	
		82,613		75,947	
	₩	256,172	₩	249,165	
	·				

# 31. Other operating income and expenses

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

(in millions of Korean won)	2024	2023	
Gain on foreign currency transactions			
Gain on foreign currency transactions	₩ 12,998	₩ 21,834	
Gain on foreign currency translations	4,815	2,172	
	17,813	24,006	
Other operating income			
Reversal of provisions	2,775	40	
Sales of terminated leases	1,491	1,829	
Gains on early expiration or termination of leases	32	87	
Gains on valuation and disposal of carbon credit permits	2,299	1,682	
Others	1,225	1,389	
	7,822	5,027	
	25,635	29,033	
Loss on foreign currency transactions			
Loss on foreign currency transactions	17,658	22,857	
Loss on foreign currency translations	2,903	1,185	
	20,561	24,042	
Other operating expenses			
Contribution to provisions	1,008	5,617	
Losses on valuation and disposal of carbon credit permits	1,697	7,986	
Others	11	9	
	2,716	13,612	
	23,277	37,654	
Net gain (loss) on other operating income and expenses	₩ 2,358	₩ (8,621)	

# 32. Non-operating income and expenses

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

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023	
Non-operating income				
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	₩	7	₩	-
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		1,278	99	99
Rent		664	19	90
Share of profit of associates		18,355	22,34	46
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries		220		-
Gain on disposal of investments in associates		-	1,8	53
Reversal of impairment loss on investments in associates		3,972		-
Lease-related income		295	;	33
Reversal of impairment loss on intangible assets		-	1,02	21
Government subsidies		8		1
Gain on restoration		-	2	24
Others		4,451	3,2	11
		29,250	29,6	
Non-operating expenses		· ·		
Loss on disposal of investment property		138	(	67
Loss on disposal of investments in subsidiaries		850		-
Loss on disposal of investments in associates		205	10	00
Loss on impairment of investments in associates		2,430		-
Share of loss of associates		14,948	8,5	16
Donations		34		54
Lease-related expense		16		-
Loss on impairment of intangible assets		280	9	78
Loss on restoration		45		-
Others		2,010	27,18	80
	₩	20,956	₩ 36,89	95

#### 33. Income and deferred tax

(a) Income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Current income tax	₩	2,953	₩	2,827	
Changes in deferred tax arising from temporary differences		(18,802)		(2,844)	
Deferred tax charged (credited) directly to the equity		(273)		(1,167)	
Income tax refund		(191)		387	
Period adjustment of income tax		-		3,419	
Others		-		72	
Income tax expenses	₩	(16,313)	₩	2,694	

(b) The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024			2023			
Profit before income tax	₩	(99,583)	₩	5,881			
Statutory income tax rate		23.10%		20.53%			
Income tax using the Group's statutory tax rate	₩	(23,004)	₩	1,207			
Adjustments:							
Non-taxable income		(506)		(262)			
Non-deductible expenses		1,991		1,288			
Additional income tax refund for the prior periods		(191)		387			
Others		5,397		74			
Income tax expenses	₩	(16,313)	₩	2,694			
Effective tax rate		16.38%		45.81%			

(c) Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

er nensive me	Ending balance
_	
	₩ (5,700)
-	6,303
1,292	(35,601)
-	(3,883)
(944)	(914)
-	(1,808)
351	1,137
(81)	110
-	2,695
-	3,612
(890)	32,240
(272)	₩ (1,809)
	(944) - 351 (81) - - (890)

# 33. Income and deferred tax (cont'd)

(in millions of Korean won)						2023								
	Beginning balance		Period adjustment				compre		Other comprehensive income		comprehensive			Ending alance
Accrued income	₩	(4,612)	₩	-	₩	(444)	₩	-	₩	(5,056)				
Financial assets at FVTPL		13,172		53		(22,742)		-		(9,517)				
Financial assets at FVOCI		(35,146)		-		_		(1,747)		(36,893)				
Valuation of derivative		,						, ,		,				
instruments		(3,898)		-		(206)		-		(4,104)				
Changes in the risk of own														
credit risk		170		-		(340)		200		30				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		(3,515)		-		5,934		-		2,419				
Defined benefit liabilities		(1,340)		-		839		379		(122)				
Investments in associates		4,756		548		(3,070)		1		2,235				
Gain on assets contributed		2,707		-		(12)		-		2,695				
Accrued expenses		469		1,196		3,114		-		4,779				
Others		12,724		1,622		9,658		_		24,004				
	₩	(14,513)	₩	3,419	₩	(7,269)	₩	(1,167)	₩	(19,530)				

(d) Temporary differences which were not recognized due to uncertainty of their realization as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Taxable temporary difference:					
Goodwill	₩	(6,759)	₩	(10,097)	
Deductible temporary difference:		, ,		,	
Subsidiaries		17,112		17,773	
	₩	10,353	₩	7,676	

(e) Income tax effects related to components of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of														
Korean won)	2024						2023							
	В	efore tax	Т	ax effect	Α	fter tax	В	efore tax	Т	ax effect	Α	fter tax		
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities Changes in the risk of own credit	₩	(12,239)	₩	2,796	₩	(9,443)	₩	(10,624)	₩	2,445	₩	(8,179)		
risk		3,953		(914)		3,039		(133)		30		(103)		
Gain on translation of foreign		,		,		,		,				,		
operations Changes in the fair value of financial assets		3,854		(890)		2,964		2,167		-		2,167		
at FVOCI Share of other comprehensive income of		153,462		(35,601)		117,861		159,051		(36,892)		122,159		
associates		345		(80)		265		386		-		386		
	₩	149,375	₩	(34,689)	₩	114,686	₩	150,847	₩	(34,417)	₩	116,430		
										·				

#### 34. Financial risk management

#### (a) General information of risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks.

The Group manages the group level risk with the following measures:

- Independence of the risk management organization and its operations
- Training and securing risk management experts
- Risk management based on standardized procedures and policies
- Risk advisory & control on investments and operation
- Established risk management system enabling risk recognition, assessment, evaluation and management
- Performance evaluation based on risks
- Building entity level risk management environment
- Establishing risk management strategy of each department

The Group has established and operates a risk management committee, which builds risk management policies and approves major risk management procedures. The risk management committee sets up risk management strategy, builds risk management control environments and makes decisions on risk management. The Group also has established the risk management execution committee and the risk management subcommittee to deal with the Group's working level risk management and minor risk management issues.

In addition, the Group establishes and operates a risk management expert review body to support reasonable decision-making with professional support and has a risk management department within the risk management headquarters as a risk management working organization that implements risk management strategies and policies through appropriate procedures and systems. Also, the Group assigns risk management roles to the front-line departments that will perform risk management practices to build up consistency, prior and post-management systems for risk management across the enterprise.

#### (b) Credit risk

#### 1) General information of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's due from banks, loans and receivables from customers and debt securities.

#### 2) Risk management of credit risk

The purpose of credit risk management is to secure safe revenue and enhance asset soundness by setting limitations to operations bearing credit risks, thus controlling the incurrence of excessive losses and minimizing credit risks by operating an optimal credit portfolio.

Credit risk management of the Group is as follows:

A credit limit is based on credit exposure, risks of counterparties to transactions and credit concentration risks, and may be set with an additional credit limit, by the risk management division.

Limits of credit risks are measured as follows:

- Exposure: invested amount
- Credit risks: standard method of BIS, Value at Risk (VaR) and net capital ratio (NCR)
- Credit concentrated risks: based on counterparties to transactions, group of corporations, credit ratings, and countries

#### 34. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Credit risks of a class of assets are measured daily or monthly, and reported to the risk management committee.

The Group has a risk management division under the risk management committee to manage credit risks.

The risk management division monitors transaction limits of each division and provides solutions to reduce credit risks, and has responsibility to report to the Risk Management Committee the current status of credit risks, including the following:

- Exposures and VaRs classified by counterparties, credit ratings, group of corporations, countries and departments
- Credit Risk limits and management
- Credit Risk measurement model and its propriety
- Setting credit alarm policy and action plan

The risk management division monitors credit risks and limits of each department and advises risk management procedures.

#### 3) Maximum exposures to credit risks

The Group's maximum exposures to credit risks of financial instruments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023	
Balance account				
Cash and due from banks	₩	440,425	₩	426,380
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup>		2,867,922		2,962,040
Securities at amortized cost		2		19,998
Derivative assets		155,076		48,160
Loan receivables		1,168,976		1,208,147
Other financial assets		296,903		468,119
		4,929,304		5,132,844
Off balance account				
Unused loan commitments <sup>2</sup>	₩	11,071	₩	21,172

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Investments in equity securities, including shares, investments in partnership, and collective investment securities are excluded.

#### 4) Credit enhancements

Credit enhancements to reduce credit risks are as follows:

- Margins loans to customers and loans secured by securities

The Group recognizes loans to its customers without collateral as margin loans to customers. The interest rates of the loans range from 4.25% to 9.30% and the maturity is equal to or less than 180 days. Overdue margin loans are reclassified to loans recoverable and the interest rate is changed to 11.0% at the maximum.

Loans secured by securities are originated within 70% of the securing share value. The interest rates range from 7.75% to 8.75% and the maturities are equal to or less than 90 days (up to 450 days). The customers are required to deposit securities with values at more than 140% of their loans. If a customer cannot meet the ratio, the Group sells the deposited customer's securities and pays off the loans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This is the amount of the conditional cash deficiency support on asset-backed securities, etc. and is explained in Note 41.(3).

#### 34. Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### 5) Information on the credit ratings of financial assets

Credit ratings of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

# i ) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at amortized cost, derivative assets and other financial assets

						202	24					
(in millions of Korean won)						Credit ı	ratings	;				
•	AAA		AA		Α		Lower than A		Others			Total
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup> Financial assets at	₩	1,548,923	₩	864,672	₩	236,740	₩	3,920	₩	134,155	₩	2,788,410
amortized cost Derivative assets		2 110,219		- 13,041		- 31,809		- -		7		2 155,076
Other financial assets	₩	6,768 1,665,912	₩	51 877,764	₩	131 268,680	₩	3,920	₩	<u>-</u> 134,162	₩	6,950 2,950,438

						20:	23					
(in millions of Korean won)	an Credit ratings											
	AAA		AA		Α		Lower than A		Others		Total	
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup> Securities at	₩	1,508,463	₩	964,179	₩	254,183	₩	-	₩	181,911	₩	2,908,736
amortized cost Derivative assets		19,998 37,501		- 10,075		- 584		-		-		19,998 48,160
	₩	1,565,962	₩	974,254	₩	254,767	₩	-	₩	181,911	₩	2,976,894

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The items exclude corporate commercial papers and asset backed short-term bond.

The above credit ratings are classified according to the credit rating of the external credit rating agency.

# ii) Corporate commercial papers

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		
A2	₩	19,873	₩	1,599
A1		54,567		18,169
	₩	74,440	₩	19,768

The above credit ratings are classified according to the credit rating of the external credit rating agency.

#### iii) Asset backed short-term bond

(in millions of Korean won)	2	024	2023		
A3	₩	1,998	₩ -		
A2		3,074	33,536		
	₩	5.072	₩ 33,536		

The above credit ratings are classified according to the credit rating of the external credit rating agency.

# 34. Financial risk management (cont'd)

# iv) Cash and due from banks, loan receivables and other financial assets

(in millions of Korean won)	2024									
		Prime		Normal		Total				
Cash and due from banks	₩	440,425	₩	-	₩	440,425				
Loan receivables		855,253		110,581		965,834				
Other financial assets		294,121		1,568		295,689				
	₩	1,589,799	₩	112,149	₩	1,701,948				
(in millions of Korean won)				2023						
		Prime		Normal		Total				
Cash and due from banks	₩	426,380	₩	-	₩	426,380				
Loan receivables		926,006		209,475		1,135,481				
Other financial assets		466,234		1,742		467,976				
	₩	1,818,620	₩	211,217	₩	2,029,837				

The Group classified cash and due from banks, loan receivables and other financial assets into prime or normal based on the internal credit ratings.

#### 6) Information on the impaired loan receivables and other financial assets

Details of impaired loan receivables and other financial assets, and fair value of collateral and other credit enhancements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			20	)24						
•	•	Impa	airment loss	after	recognition	Fair value of collateral and other credit enhancements				
₩	291,355	₩	(88,213)	₩	203,142	₩	154,611			
	11,684		(10,470)		1,214		<u>-</u>			
₩	303,039	₩	(98,683)	₩	204,356	₩	154,611			
2023										
Carrying amount before impairment Impa loss			•			Fair value of collateral and other credit enhancements				
₩	126,756	₩	(54,090)	₩	72,666	₩	37,171			
-	10,769		(10,626)		143					
₩	137,525	₩	(64,716)	₩	72,809	₩	37,171			
	W Carry before	₩ 291,355 11,684 ₩ 303,039 Carrying amount before impairment loss  ₩ 126,756 10,769	before impairment loss         Impairment loss           W         291,355         W           11,684         W         303,039         W    Carrying amount before impairment loss  W 126,756 10,769	Carrying amount before impairment loss         Impairment loss           ₩ 291,355 11,684 (10,470)         ₩ (88,213)           ₩ 303,039 (98,683)         ₩ (98,683)           Carrying amount before impairment loss         Impairment loss           ₩ 126,756 10,769 (10,626)         ₩ (54,090) (10,626)	before impairment loss         Impairment loss         after of impairment of impairment loss           W         291,355         W         (88,213)         W           11,684         (10,470)         W         W           W         303,039         W         (98,683)         W           Carrying amount before impairment loss         Impairment loss after of impairment loss         Carrying after of impairment loss           W         126,756         W         (54,090)         W           10,769         (10,626)         W	Carrying amount before impairment loss         Impairment loss         Carrying amount after recognition of impairment loss           ₩ 291,355 11,684 11,684 11,684 11 10,470         ₩ (88,213) 11,214         ₩ 203,142 11,214           ₩ 303,039 11 12 14 12 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Carrying amount before impairment loss  W 291,355 W (88,213) W 203,142 W 11,684 (10,470) 1,214  W 303,039 W (98,683) W 204,356 W  Carrying amount before impairment loss loss  W 126,756 W (54,090) W 72,666 10,769 (10,626) 143			

# 7) Concentration of credit risks by industry

Concentration of credit risks by industry as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023	
(		202.	Composition		Composition
		Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)
Cash and due from banks					
Government and government					
invested institution	₩	204,879	46.52	₩ 238,666	55.97
Finance and insurance		235,546	53.48	187,714	44.03
		440,425	100.00	426,380	100.00
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Government and government					
invested institution		1,437,424	50.12	1,385,071	46.76
Finance and insurance		1,055,153	36.79	1,134,240	38.29
Others		375,345	13.09	442,729	14.95
		2,867,922	100.00	2,962,040	100.00
Securities at amortized cost		_			
Government and government					
invested institution		2	100.00	19,998	100.00
		2	100.00	19,998	100.00
Derivative instrument		_			
Government and government					
invested institution		535	0.34	1,079	2.24
Finance and insurance		154,533	99.65	46,766	97.11
Others		8	0.01	315	0.65
		155,076	100.00	48,160	100.00
Loan receivables					
Finance and insurance		388,157	33.20	183,301	15.17
Others		780,819	66.80	1,024,846	84.83
		1,168,976	100.00	1,208,147	100.00
Other financial assets		.,,		1,200,117	100.00
Government and government					
invested institution		35,809	12.06	73,239	15.65
Finance and insurance		5,194	1.75	4,053	0.87
Others		255,900	86.19	390,827	83.48
		296,903	100.00	468,119	100.00
	₩	4,929,304	100.00	₩ 5,132,844	100.00
	- v v	4,323,304		· · J, 13∠,044	

## 34. Financial risk management (cont'd)

## (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises when a repayment of liabilities is requested earlier than expected or when funds are not available.

The objective of liquidity risk management is to set standards and procedures in relation to assets, liabilities and cash flow management of the Group, and to put it into action to secure stability and liquidity in relation to funding and operating.

The Group's risk management committee manages liquidity risks. The risk management organization of the Group is responsible for performing the following duties in relation to liquidity risk and reporting the current status of liquidity risk to the risk management committee.

- Report on liquidity status analysis
- Setting and managing liquidity scenarios
- Monitoring liquidity risk limits
- Develop measures to cope with liquidity crisis and review the adequacy of liquidity measurement indicators
- Setting maturity and changing measurement standards
- Report on the adequacy of liquidity risk limits

The risk management department reports the daily liquidity risk limits to a member of the risk management execution committee and reports regularly liquidity risk management status to the risk management committee.

The Group manages liquidity risks in accordance with "Finance investment company liquidity risk management standard" issued by the Financial Supervisory Service.

# 1) Contractual maturities for financial instruments

The Group's financial assets and liabilities classified by its maturity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			20	024		
		Between	Between 3			
	1 month or Less	1 and 3	and 12	Between 1 and		
	than 1 month	months	months	5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and due from	W 400.050	117	W 0.000	TT 04	117	TT 440 400
banks <sup>1</sup> Financial assets at	₩ 438,352	₩ -	₩ 2,000	₩ 84	₩ -	₩ 440,436
FVTPL	542,378	216,062	1,072,449	946,661	90,372	2,867,922
Securities at	342,370	210,002	1,072,449	940,001	90,372	2,007,922
amortized cost	-	-	_	2	-	2
Derivative assets	11,012	24,725	107,021	12,318	-	155,076
Loan receivables1	627,064	278,212	249,312	104,813	8,031	1,267,432
Other financial						
assets <sup>1,2</sup>	287,137	167	10,828	6,147	8,304	312,583
	1,905,943	519,166	1,441,610	1,070,025	106,707	5,043,451
Financial liabilities						
Deposits	852,201	-	-	-	-	852,201
Financial liabilities						
at FVTPL <sup>3</sup>	199,049	48,100	669,095	223,907	59,517	1,199,668
Borrowings <sup>1</sup>	2,259,466	209,407	196,937	301,422	26,458	2,993,690
Derivative liabilities <sup>3</sup>	14,715	23,315	110,329	10,695	-	159,054
Lease liabilities <sup>1</sup>	5	27	774	8,016	104,839	113,661
Other financial	242.00=					
liabilities	249,397					249,397
	3,574,833	280,849	977,135	544,040	190,814	5,567,671
	₩ (1,668,890)	₩ 238,317	₩ 464,475	₩ 525,985	₩ (84,107)	₩ (524,220)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cash flows include both principal and interest, and are undiscounted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Included finance lease receivables.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Stated at the carrying amounts as the undiscounted cash flows including interest cannot be reliably estimate.

(in millions of										
Korean won)	2023									
		Between	Between 3							
	1 month or Less	1 and 3	and 12	Between 1 and						
	than 1 month	months	months	5 years	Over 5 years	Total				
Financial assets										
Cash and due from										
banks <sup>1</sup>	₩ 426,303	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 84	₩ -	₩ 426,387				
Financial assets at										
FVTPL	695,261	351,202	729,705	1,090,424	95,448	2,962,040				
Securities at										
amortized cost	19,956	-	40	2	-	19,998				
Derivative assets	192	721	2,961	42,297	1,988	48,159				
Loan receivables <sup>1</sup>	354,170	371,708	327,944	208,795	14,595	1,277,212				
Other financial										
assets <sup>1,2</sup>	462,185	259	8,201	6,784	8,748	486,177				
	1,958,067	723,890	1,068,851	1,348,386	120,779	5,219,973				
Financial liabilities										
Deposits	1,037,579	_	_	-	_	1,037,579				
Financial liabilities	, ,					, ,				
at FVTPL3	153,059	28,307	648,505	97,394	25,571	952,836				
Borrowings <sup>1</sup>	2,402,640	265,836	109,343	380,350	2,517	3,160,686				
Derivative liabilities <sup>3</sup>	24,942	-	7,240	43,047	32,680	107,909				
Lease liabilities1	248	100	433	3,968	110,019	114,768				
Other financial	210	100	100	0,000	110,010	111,100				
liabilities	424,719	-	-	-	-	424,719				
	4,043,187	294,243	765,521	524,759	170,787	5,798,497				
	₩ (2,085,120)	₩ 429,647	₩ 303,330	₩ 823,627	₩ (50,008)	₩ (578,524)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cash flows include both principal and interest, and are undiscounted.

# 2) The Remaining Period of Off-balance Accounts

In case the counterparty requests for the acquisition of private placement corporate bonds, the acquisition should be executed immediately, even if the purchase agreement (e.g., acquisition agreement for private placement corporate bonds) provided by the Group has not yet expired. The investment commitment is an additional funding commitment which is frequently executed upon the request by executors to the extent of the remaining balance of commitments.

The details of the off-balance accounts and investment commitments (unexecuted balance) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, USD)		2024		2023
Investment commitments in associates	₩	32,502	₩	19,967
Investment commitments in associates(foreign currency)	USD	2,423,382	USD	2,985,642
Unused loan commitments	₩	11,071	₩	21,172

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Included finance lease receivables.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Stated at the carrying amounts as the undiscounted cash flows including interest cannot be reliably estimate.

## 34. Financial risk management (cont'd)

## (d) Market risk

#### 1) Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Group's risk management committee makes certain decisions, such as setting limits and establishing policies on market risk management. The risk management organization of the Group is responsible for performing the following duties in relation to market risk and reporting the current status of market risk to the risk management committee:

- Setting and managing limits of the market risk
- Monitor limits of the market risk
- Review the adequacy of the market risk limits
- Measure/manage/report market risk daily

The risk management division measures and manages market risks daily and reports the results to the risk management committee on a regular basis. Moreover, if there is a loss of more than a certain amount or if anything unusual occurs, it is reported to the risk management committee.

The Group measures market risks with the standard model approach or the internal model approach (10 days of retention period, 99% of confidence level). The internal model approach sets the parametric VaR of Delta-Gamma method as its basic measure of market risk and also utilizes the VaR of Monte-Carlo Simulation and historical simulation method as a supporting measurement. If it is difficult to apply internal models such as VaR or objectively prove the measurement criteria, the risk management department can measure market risks and manage the limit on a daily basis according to the standard method of measuring market risk in the supervisory regulations.

#### 2) Qualitative information

#### i) VaR

VaR is the maximum loss for a certain period due to market fluctuations under the normal distribution assumption. Ten days of retention of assets are assumed when calculating the VaR and the VaR is calculated based on the data of the past 250 days moving-average, the variance-covariance method and the sided confidence interval of 99%. VaR is one of the commonly used market risk measurement techniques. However, this approach has some limitations. The VaR estimates the possible loss under specific confidence levels based on past market data, which, however, do not reflect all the possible future conditions or environment. As a result, the changes in assumptions may change the VaR result. In addition, the retention period that is typically used is ten days, which assumes that the period is sufficient to liquidate the related positions. If this period is not enough, or too long, the VaR results may underestimate or overestimate the potential loss.

## ii) Back-Testing

In order to verify the adequacy and reliability of the VaR model, the risk management department periodically conducts a back-testing to compare the actual gains and losses with the results of the VaR calculation, and reports the results to the risk management committee.

## iii) Stress Testing

The risk management division performs stress tests under various scenarios to mitigate the limit of VaR analysis. The Group performs stress testing at least once a year that considers changes in the financial environment. When the market fluctuates severely, the Group shortens the stress test intervals. The risk management division reports the stress test results to the risk management committee and utilizes the results to set risk limits or establish risk management strategies or capital allocation.

The following table presents the reasonably possible range of losses on the Group's financial assets and liabilities by risk classification as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(in millions of Korean won)			2024								
		Average		Minimum		Maximum	En	ding balance			
Interest rate risk	₩	2,920	₩	868	₩	5,304	₩	2,213			
Equity price risk		3,471		397		7,685		1,360			
Foreign exchange rate risk		1,826		948		3,534		1,879			
Other risk		1		-		7		_			
Portfolio diversification effect								(1,997)			
Total VaR	₩	5,720	₩	2,352	₩	10,603	₩	3,455			
(in millions of Korean won)			2023								
		Average		Minimum		Maximum	En	ding balance			
Interest rate risk	₩	5,652	₩	2,615	₩	9,954	₩	4,901			
Equity price risk		3,535		662		9,377		2,248			
Foreign exchange rate risk		1.661		870		3.786		1,436			
		.,				-,					
Other risk		1		-		8		<u> </u>			
Other risk Portfolio diversification effect		1		<u>-</u>		-,		(2,271)			
	₩	7,730	₩	3,787	₩	-,	₩	(2,271) 6,314			

# iv) Currency risk

The foreign currency denominated financial instruments exposed to foreign exchange risk by major currencies as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)						20	24					
		USD		EUR		HKD		GBP	0	thers		Total
Financial assets Cash and due												
from banks Financial assets at	₩	34,960	₩	522	₩	896	₩	-	₩	800	₩	37,178
FVTPL		40,665		7,700		-		3,134		255		51,754
Derivative assets <sup>1</sup>		2,777		-		-		-		-		2,777
Other financial assets		478		_		-		-		-		478
	₩	78,880	₩	8,222	₩	896	₩	3,134	₩	1,055	₩	92,187
Financial liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•				· ·		· ·		,
Deposits	₩	14,606	₩	-	₩	235	₩	-	₩	245	₩	15,086
Derivative liabilities		3,697		4,494		-		3,131		-		11,322
Borrowings		65,853		-		-		_		-		65,853
	₩	8/1 156	₩	1 101	₩	235	₩	3 131	₩	2/15	₩	92 261

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Included guarantee trading deposits for foreign exchange-traded future classified as deposits.

(in millions of Korean won)					3							
,		USD		EUR		HKD		GBP	0	thers	Total	
Financial assets												
Cash and due												
from banks	₩	25,237	₩	645	₩	6,962	₩	1	₩	1,056	₩	33,901
Financial assets at												
FVTPL		59,376		21,612		-		2,791		-		83,779
Derivative assets <sup>1</sup>		3,183		-		-		-		-		3,183
Other financial												
assets		362		-			-		-	-		362
	₩	88,158	₩	22,257	₩	6,962	₩	2,792	₩	1,056	₩	121,225
Financial liabilities												
Deposits	₩	5,951	₩	_	₩	224	₩	_	₩	252	₩	6,427
Derivative liabilities		3,729		21,592		-		2,791		-		28,112
Borrowings		61,863		-		_				_		61,863
	₩	71,543	₩	21,592	₩	224	₩	2,791	₩	252	₩	96,402

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Included guarantee trading deposits for foreign exchange-traded future classified as deposits.

## (e) Capital risk management

The Group actively maintains a strong capital base to prevent the losses of investors and customers and to mitigate inherent risks in the operation of the Group's business. The capital adequacy of securities companies is measured by the Net Capital Ratio ("NCR") regulated by the Financial Supervisory Services ("FSS"), and the Group measures NCR and reports to the FSS on a monthly basis.

#### 1) Capital management

The Group's primary purpose of capital management is to maximize value to its shareholders, and to maintain competitive credit ratings for its on-going operation as a going concern. Also, in order to fulfil required capital maintenance imposed externally, the Group is actively carrying out its capital management.

The Group manages and adjusts its capital structure to meet the changes in the market and in the characteristics of risks in relation to the operating activities. The Group may adjust amounts of dividends paid to the shareholders, increase or decrease capital to maintain and adjust its capital structure.

Compared to prior years, the Group has not changed its capital management policies or procedures.

# 2) Regulatory capital

In order to maintain capital adequacy of financial investment businesses, the FSS regulates the companies in financial investment businesses to maintain its NCR above 100%, and for security companies which do not maintain a certain level of NCR are advised to improve its management. Regulations on management improvement by NCR are as follows:

- NCR 50% or over ~ below 100%: Management improvement advised
- NCR 0% or over ~ below 50%: Management improvement demanded
- NCR below 0%: Management improvement ordered

The Group manages NCR according to its consolidated financial statements and details of NCR as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024
1. Net capital		
Net assets on the consolidated statement of financial position	₩	571,385
Deductions		262,664
Inclusions		220,335
		529,056
2. Total risks		
Market risk		138,837
Credit risk		47,480
Operating risk		33,091
		219,408
3. Retained capital (1 - 2)		309,648
4. Minimum capital requirement	₩	134,225
5. Net Capital Ratio: (3 / 4) * 100 (%)		230.69

### 35. Operating segments

The Group abides by K-IFRS 1108 which adopts the management approach upon identifying operating segments and disclosing relevant information of reportable segments. The Group makes the disclosures based on the internal information which is reported to and reviewed by management for resource allocation and performance evaluation. It is expected to be useful for the information users to understand the Group from the management's point of view. The Group's reportable segments are classified by business units followed by respective types of business, which is based on the organization management and internal reporting structure.

### (a) Segment information

The general descriptions by operating segments as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Description	Area of business
Brokerage trading segment	Securities company's general brokerage services
IB segment	Providing corporate finance services such as IPO, PF and others, and investment finance services such as M&A, PEF and real estate for IB customers
Proprietary trading segment	Trading of securities, bonds and derivatives
Savings banking business	A unit that measures and reports the performance of retail banking and corporate banking in savings bank, a major subsidiary.
Others	Operations other than the three segments above, such as, management supporting, research center/risk management, and management monitoring such as internal financial monitoring/audit, others.

# 35. Operating segments (cont'd)

# (b) The following table provides information for each operating segment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(in millions of Korean won)								2024						
		okerage rading		IB		oprietary rading	b	Savings panking usiness		Others		justment in solidation		Total
Income and expenses Net commission income Net interest income	₩	71,594 17.615	₩	85,983 8.878	₩	155 11,593	₩	18 12.118	₩	340 8.702	₩	(10,969)	₩	147,121
Net Gain (loss) on valuation or disposal of financial		,		-,-		,		, -		, -		(3,401)		55,505
instruments Dividends income Others		17,126 187 (167,405)		22,225 35,640 (142,454)		(26,236) 16,828 (21,678)		(1,523) 80 (34,093)		(7,824) - 251		(38) (34,430) 41,134		3,730 18,305 (324,245)
Profit or loss Profit (loss) before income tax Income tax expense		(60,884) 163		10,272 (2,006)		(19,338)		(23,400) (175)		1,470 16,109		(7,703) 2,222		(99,583) 16,313
Profit (loss) for the year	₩	(60,721)	₩	8,266	₩	(19,338)	₩	(23,575)	₩	17,579	₩	(5,481)	₩	(83,270)
(in millions of Korean won)								2023						
,		okerage rading		IB		oprietary rading	S	2023 Savings banking usiness		Others		justment in solidation		Total
,		•		IB		. ,	S	Savings panking		Others		in		Total
Income and expenses Net commission income Net interest income Net Gain (loss) on valuation or disposal	₩	•	₩	IB 115,259 2,465		. ,	S	Savings panking	₩	Others 135 10,433		in	₩	Total 172,874 37,339
Income and expenses Net commission income Net interest income Net Gain (loss) on valuation or disposal of financial instruments Dividends income Others Profit or loss	<u>t</u> ₩	80,200	₩	115,259	<u>t</u>	rading 111	b	Savings panking usiness (706)		135	con	in solidation (22,125)	₩	172,874
Income and expenses Net commission income Net interest income Net Gain (loss) on valuation or disposal of financial instruments Dividends income Others	<u>t</u> ₩	80,200 15,771 22,322 154	₩	115,259 2,465 9,469 4,456	<u>t</u>	111 (7,366) 55,413 9,953	b	Savings panking usiness (706) 15,711		135 10,433 (2,307)	con	(22,125) 325 (1,045) (3)	₩	172,874 37,339 84,316 14,560

# 35. Operating segments (cont'd)

# (c) The following table provides information for each operating segment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(in millions of Korean won)								2024						
		okerage trading		IB		Proprietary trading		Savings banking business		Others		ustment in solidation		Total
Cash and due from banks Financial assets at	₩	126,436	₩	31,587	₩	46,417	₩	40,970	₩	198,439	₩	(3,424)	₩	440,425
FVTPL Financial assets at		424,009		167,143	2	,778,474		91,819		12,348		(13,885)		3,459,908
FVOCI Securities at		-		-		161,652		-		-		-		161,652
amortized cost Investments in		-		-		-		2		-		-		2
associates Derivative assets		5,389		602,005		- 155,076		7,000		-	(	(379,000)		235,394 155,076
Loan receivables		337,539		211,573		155,076		280,257		373,890		(34,283)		1,168,976
Property and equipment		2,011		230		138		9,895		19,628		28		31,930
Deferred tax assets Other assets		212,846	. <u> </u>	242 44,664		56,532		8,489		136,377		30 (3,248)		272 455,660
	₩	1,108,230	₩	1,057,444	₩ 3	,198,289	₩	438,432	₩	740,682	₩	(433,782)	₩	6,109,295
(in millions of Korean won)								2023						
		okerage trading	IB		Proprietary trading		Savings banking business		Others		Adjustment in consolidation			Total
Cash and due from banks Financial assets at	₩	199,993	₩	25,949	₩	14,140	₩	39,857	₩	148,442	₩	(2,001)	₩	426,380
FVTPL Financial assets at		491,734		251,686	2	,918,002		23,832		13,493		(32,931)		3,665,816
FVOCI Securities at		-		-		167,241		-		-		-		167,241
amortized cost		-		-		-		19,998		-		-		19,998
Investments in associates		5,492		610,586		-		-		(330)	(	(383,306)		232,442
Derivative assets Loan receivables Proporty and		370,821		378,062		48,160 -		350,953		- 184,887		(76,576)		48,160 1,208,147
Property and equipment Deferred tax assets		2,645		440		235		10,122 152		18,166		(29)		31,579 152
Other assets		355,390		45,653		-				<del>.</del>		-		649,179
		555,550		1,312,376		93,401		13,417		141,284		34		049,179

#### 36. Fair value

#### (a) Measurement of fair value

The fair value of the Group's financial instruments traded in active markets where available are valuated based on the published market price or the dealer price quotations, which are the best evidence of fair value.

If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established either by using a valuation technique or independent third-party valuation service. The Group uses diverse valuation techniques using certain assumptions which are based on the inputs observable in markets at the end of each reporting period.

Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, with reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

The Group classifies and discloses fair values 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 1.
- 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.

### (b) Financial instruments at amortized cost

The method of measuring the fair value of financial instruments at amortized cost is as follows:

Type	Measurement methods of fair value
Cash and due from banks	The Book value and the fair value of cash are identical while most deposits are floating interest rate deposits or short-term instrument deposits. For this reason, the Book value is used as a substitute figure for the fair value.
Loan receivables	The fair values of the loan receivables are measured by discounting the expected cash flows by discount rates factoring in the market interest rate and credit risk. The difference between carrying amount and the fair value for loan receivables is not significant. For this reason, we use the carrying amount as the fair value.
Deposits and borrowings	The Book value and the fair value of demand deposits with short-term maturities are identical. The fair values of borrowings are measured by discounting the contractual cash flows by the market interest rate that takes residual risk into consideration.
Other financial assets and other financial liabilities	The Book value is used as a substitute figure for the fair value.
Lease liabilities	The fair value of the lease liabilities is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as of the end of the reporting period.

1) Financial instruments at amortized cost as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

2024							
Ca	rrying amount	Fair value					
₩	440,425	₩	440,425				
	2		2				
	1,168,976		1,168,976				
	298,850		298,850				
₩	1,908,253	₩	1,908,253				
	852,201		852,201				
	2,951,767		2,950,620				
	73,727		80,379				
	249,397		249,397				
₩	4,127,092	₩	4,132,597				
	20	23					
Ca	rrying amount		Fair value				
₩	426,380	₩	426,380				
	19,998		19,998				
	1,208,147		1,208,147				
	472,112		472,112				
₩	2,126,637	₩	2,126,637				
	1,037,579		1,037,579				
	3,111,834		3,098,523				
	83,751		64,081				
	83,751 418,353		64,081 418,353				
	₩ ₩ <u>Ca</u>	Carrying amount         ₩       440,425         2       1,168,976         298,850       1,908,253         ₩       1,908,253         852,201       2,951,767         73,727       249,397         ₩       4,127,092         Carrying amount       20         Carrying amount       426,380         19,998       1,208,147         472,112       W         2,126,637         1,037,579	Carrying amount         ₩       440,425       ₩         298,850       ₩         ₩       1,908,253       ₩         852,201       2,951,767       73,727         249,397       ₩       4,127,092       ₩         2023       Carrying amount         ₩       426,380       ₩         19,998       1,208,147       472,112         ₩       2,126,637       ₩         1,037,579       ₩				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For cash and due from banks, loan receivables, other financial assets, deposits and other financial liabilities, the carrying amounts are disclosed as fair value because the difference between carrying amount and fair value is not significant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Included Finance lease receivables.

2) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments at amortized cost of which the fair values are disclosed as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)									
,	Carr	ying amount		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
Financial assets									
Cash and due from banks	₩	440,425	₩	226,990	₩	213,435	₩	-	₩ 440,425
Securities at amortized cost		2		-		2		-	2
Loan receivables		1,168,976		-		-		1,168,976	1,168,976
Other financial assets <sup>1</sup>		298,850		-		-		298,850	298,850
	₩	1,908,253	₩	226,990	₩	213,437	₩	1,467,826	₩ 1,908,253
Financial liabilities									
Deposits	₩	852,201	₩	_	₩	-	₩	852,201	₩ 852,201
Borrowings		2,951,767		-		284,769		2,665,851	2,950,620
Lease liabilities		73,727		-		-		80,379	80,379
Other financial liabilities		249,397		_		-		249,397	249,397
	₩	4,127,092	₩	-	₩	284,769	₩	3,847,828	₩ 4,132,597
(in millions of Korean won)						2023			
(III IIIIIIIOIIS OF NOICAIT WOIT)	Carr	ying amount		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total
Financial assets	<u> </u>	ying amount		201011	-	L0101 L		2010.0	Total
Cash and due from banks	₩	426,380	₩	182,815	₩	243,565	₩	_	₩ 426,380
Securities at amortized cost		19,998		, -		19,998		_	19,998
Loan receivables		1,208,147		_		, -		1,208,147	1,208,147
Other financial assets <sup>1</sup>		472,112		-		-		472,112	472,112
	₩	2,126,637	₩	182,815	₩	263,563	₩	1,680,259	₩ 2,126,637
Financial liabilities									
Deposits	₩	1,037,579	₩	-	₩	-	₩	1,037,579	₩ 1,037,579
Borrowings		3,111,834		-		252,600		2,845,923	3,098,523
Lease liabilities		83,751		-		-		64,081	64,081
Other financial liabilities		418,353		-		-		418,353	418,353
	₩	4,651,517	₩	-	₩	252,600	₩	4,365,936	₩ 4,618,536

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Included Finance lease receivables.

# (c) Financial instruments at fair value

1) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	von) 2024							
	F	air value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Financial assets					-			
Financial assets at FVTPL	₩	3,459,908	₩	507,871	₩	2,660,077	₩	291,960
Financial assets at FVOCI		161,652		-		-		161,652
Derivative assets <sup>1</sup>		155,076		25		154,374		677
	₩	3,776,636	₩	507,896	₩	2,814,451	₩	454,289
Financial liabilities					. 1		-111	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	₩	1,199,668	₩	146,619	₩	-	₩	1,053,049
Derivative liabilities		159,054		13		150,384		8,657
	₩	1,358,722	₩	146,632	₩	150,384	₩	1,061,706
(in millions of Korean won)				20	23			
,	F	air value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets								
Financial assets at FVTPL	₩	3,665,816	₩	573,619	₩	2,729,238	₩	362,959
Financial assets at FVOCI		167,241		-		-		167,241
Derivative assets <sup>1</sup>		48,160		7		47,470		683
	₩	3,881,217	₩	573,626	₩	2,776,708	₩	530,883
Financial liabilities								
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	₩	952,836	₩	125,901	₩	-	₩	826,935
Derivative liabilities		107,908		2		47,081		60,825
	₩	1,060,744	₩	125,903	₩	47,081	₩	887,760

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The amount reflects the adjusted profit or loss amount of the transaction date.
<sup>2</sup> During the current and prior periods, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for financial instruments measured at fair value.

2) Changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of								_						
Korean won)		inancial		inancial			2024	2024 Financial						
		assets at		inanciai issets at	De	erivative	li	rmanciai iabilities at	Derivative					
		FVTPL		FVOCI		assets	FVTPL		liabilities			Total		
Beginning balance	₩	362,959	₩	167,241	₩	683	₩	(826,935)	₩	(60,825)	₩	(356,877)		
Profit or loss		(40,261)		-		212		(50,077)		20,298		(69,828)		
Other														
Comprehensive Income		_		(5,589)				4,086		_		(1,503)		
Purchases		42,284		(0,000)		69		<del>-</del> ,000		_		42,353		
Sales		(70,057)		_		(287)		_		_		(70,344)		
Issuances		(10,031)		-		(201)		(1,142,888)		(34,425)		(1,177,313)		
Settlements		-		-		-				, ,		,		
Others		(2.065)		-		-		962,765		66,295		1,029,060		
Ending balance	₩	(2,965) 291,960	₩	161,652	₩	677	₩	(1,053,049)	₩	(8,657)	₩	(2,965) (607,417)		
Litting balance	- * *	291,900		101,032	- * *	077	- * *	(1,055,049)	- * *	(0,037)	- * *	(007,417)		
(in millions of														
(in millions of Korean won)							2023							
,		-inancial		inancial		. ,.		Financial						
,	a	assets at	а	ssets at		erivative		Financial iabilities at	_	erivative		Total		
Korean won)	a	assets at FVTPL	а	ssets at FVOCI		assets	 	Financial iabilities at FVTPL	_	abilities	₩	Total (166.917)		
,		essets at FVTPL 374,335	a	ssets at		2,139		Financial iabilities at FVTPL (629,888)	li	abilities (73,379)	₩	(166,917)		
Korean won)  Beginning balance		assets at FVTPL	a	ssets at FVOCI		assets	 	Financial iabilities at FVTPL	li	abilities	W			
Korean won)  Beginning balance Profit or loss Other Comprehensive		essets at FVTPL 374,335	a	ssets at FVOCI 159,876		2,139	 	Financial labilities at FVTPL (629,888) (46,450)	li	abilities (73,379)	₩	(166,917) (33,608)		
Rorean won)  Beginning balance Profit or loss Other Comprehensive Income		assets at FVTPL 374,335 3,905	a	ssets at FVOCI		2,139 749	 	Financial iabilities at FVTPL (629,888)	li	abilities (73,379)	W	(166,917) (33,608) 6,498		
Rorean won)  Beginning balance Profit or loss Other Comprehensive Income Purchases		374,335 3,905	a	ssets at FVOCI 159,876		2,139 749 - 638	 	Financial labilities at FVTPL (629,888) (46,450)	li	abilities (73,379)	₩	(166,917) (33,608) 6,498 64,010		
Rorean won)  Beginning balance Profit or loss Other Comprehensive Income Purchases Sales		assets at FVTPL 374,335 3,905	a	ssets at FVOCI 159,876		2,139 749	 	Financial iabilities at FVTPL (629,888) (46,450)	li	abilities (73,379) 8,188	W	(166,917) (33,608) 6,498 64,010 (62,532)		
Rorean won)  Beginning balance Profit or loss Other Comprehensive Income Purchases Sales Issuances		374,335 3,905	a	ssets at FVOCI 159,876		2,139 749 - 638	 	Financial labilities at FVTPL (629,888) (46,450)	li	abilities (73,379)	W	(166,917) (33,608) 6,498 64,010		
Rorean won)  Beginning balance Profit or loss Other Comprehensive Income Purchases Sales Issuances Settlements		assets at FVTPL 374,335 3,905 - 63,372 (59,689) -	a	ssets at FVOCI 159,876		2,139 749 - 638	 	Financial iabilities at FVTPL (629,888) (46,450)	li	abilities (73,379) 8,188	₩	(166,917) (33,608) 6,498 64,010 (62,532) (926,054) 780,690		
Rorean won)  Beginning balance Profit or loss Other Comprehensive Income Purchases Sales Issuances		374,335 3,905	a	ssets at FVOCI 159,876		2,139 749 - 638	 	Financial iabilities at FVTPL (629,888) (46,450) (867) - (864,808)	li	abilities (73,379) 8,188 - - - (61,246)	₩	(166,917) (33,608) 6,498 64,010 (62,532) (926,054)		

3) The valuation techniques and the fair value measurement input variables of financial assets and liabilities categorized within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Valuation technique	Input variable
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL	Purchase case method, Asset based approach, MonteCarlo	Recent transaction price, Discount rate, volatility of underlying asset, correlation coefficient between underlying assets (correlation coefficient of PER) and dividend rate
Derivative assets	DCF, Closed Form, FDM, MonteCarlo	Underlying asset price, interest rate, volatility of underlying asset, correlation coefficient between underlying assets (correlation coefficient of PER) and dividend rate
Financial liabilities		
Derivative liabilities	DCF, Closed Form, FDM, MonteCarlo	Underlying asset price, interest rate, volatility of underlying asset, correlation coefficient between underlying assets (correlation coefficient of PER) and dividend rate

4) The quantitative information of valuation techniques, input variables, and significant but unobservable input variables of financial assets and liabilities categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			2024	
_	Valuation technique	Input <u>variable</u>	Range (weighted <u>average, %)</u>	Impact of fair value on non-observable input variable changes
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL	Purchase case method	Recent transaction price	-	-
	DCF, MonteCarlo	Volatility	0.00 ~ 39.80	Increase or decrease in fair value due to increase in volatility
		Discount rate	1.94 ~ 27.49	Decrease in fair value due to increase in discount rate
Financial assets at FVOCI	DCF	Growth rate	1.00	Increase in fair value due to increase in growth rate
		Discount rate	15.72 ~ 16.20	Decrease in fair value due to increase in discount rate
Derivative assets	DCF, Closed Form, FDM,	Volatility	0.40 ~ 34.46	Increase or decrease in fair value due to increase in volatility
	MonteCarlo	Discount rate	1.94 ~ 5.57	Decrease in fair value due to increase in discount rate
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	DCF, Closed Form, FDM,	Volatility	0.40 ~ 34.46	Increase or decrease in fair value due to increase in volatility
Derivative liabilities	MonteCarlo	Discount rate	1.94 ~ 5.57	Decrease in fair value due to increase in discount rate

# 36. Fair value (cont'd)

(in millions of Korean won)			2023	
Financial assets	Valuation technique	Input <u>variable</u>	Range (weighted <u>average, %)</u>	Impact of fair value on non-observable input variable changes
Financial assets at FVTPL	Purchase case method	Recent transaction price	-	-
	DCF, MonteCarlo	Volatility	13.27 ~ 68.20	Increase or decrease in fair value due to increase in volatility
		Discount rate	6.09 ~ 28.13	Decrease in fair value due to increase in discount rate
Financial assets at FVOCI	DCF	Growth rate	1.00	Increase in fair value due to increase in growth rate
		Discount rate	12.74 ~ 14.10	Decrease in fair value due to increase in discount rate
Derivative assets	DCF, Closed Form, FDM,	Volatility	0.10 ~ 34.46	Increase or decrease in fair value due to increase in volatility
	MonteCarlo	Discount rate	2.11 ~ 6.49	Decrease in fair value due to increase in discount rate
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	DCF, Closed Form, FDM,	Volatility	0.10 ~ 34.46	Increase or decrease in fair value due to increase in volatility
Derivative liabilities	MonteCarlo	Discount rate	2.11 ~ 6.49	Decrease in fair value due to increase in discount rate

## 5) Sensitivity analysis on unobservable inputs

Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments is performed to measure favourable and unfavourable changes in the fair value of financial instruments which are affected by the unobservable parameters, using a statistical technique. When the fair value is affected by more than two input parameters, the amounts represent the most favourable or most unfavourable.

The results of the sensitivity analysis for the effect on profit or loss from changes in inputs for each financial instrument, which is categorized within Level 3 and subject to sensitivity analysis, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024											
						Recogniz	ed in o	ther				
	R	ecognized	in prof	fit or loss		compreher	nsive in	come				
	Fa	vorable	_	favorable	Fa۱	orable/	Unfa	avorable				
	ch	nanges	C	hanges	ch	anges	changes					
Financial assets												
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup>	₩	11,609	₩	(11,594)	₩	-	₩	-				
Financial assets at FVOCI <sup>2</sup>		-		-		5,852		(4,556)				
Derivative assets		-		(5)		-		-				
	₩	11,609	₩	(11,599)	₩	5,852	₩	(4,556)				
Financial liabilities												
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		5		(16)		-		-				
	₩	5	₩	(16)	₩	-	₩	-				
(in millions of Korean won)	2023											
,					Recognized in other							
						Recogniz	Lea III a	ulei				
	R	ecognized	in prot	fit or loss		Recogniz comprehei						
		ecognized vorable		fit or loss favorable			nsive in					
	Fa		Un		Fa	comprehe	nsive in Unf	come				
Financial assets	Fa	vorable nanges	Un	favorable	Fa	<u>compreher</u> vorable	nsive in Unf ch	come avorable				
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup>	Fa	vorable	Un	favorable	Fa	<u>compreher</u> vorable	nsive in Unf	come avorable				
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup> Financial assets at FVOCl <sup>2</sup>	Fa <sup>r</sup> ch	vorable nanges	Un	favorable hanges	Fa <sup>v</sup> ch	<u>compreher</u> vorable	nsive in Unf ch	come avorable				
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup>	Fa <sup>r</sup> ch	vorable nanges	Un	favorable hanges	Fa <sup>v</sup> ch	compreher vorable anges -	nsive in Unf ch	come avorable nanges				
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup> Financial assets at FVOCl <sup>2</sup>	Fa <sup>r</sup> ch	vorable nanges	Un	favorable hanges (12,962)	Fa <sup>v</sup> ch	compreher vorable anges -	nsive in Unf ch	come avorable nanges				
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup> Financial assets at FVOCl <sup>2</sup>	Fa ch ₩	vorable nanges 12,946 -	Un c	favorable hanges (12,962) - (12)	Far ch ₩	compreher vorable anges - 9,137	nsive in Unf ch	come avorable nanges - (6,623)				
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup> Financial assets at FVOCl <sup>2</sup> Derivative assets <sup>3</sup>	Fa ch ₩	vorable nanges 12,946 -	Un c	favorable hanges (12,962) - (12)	Far ch ₩	compreher vorable anges - 9,137	nsive in Unf ch	come avorable nanges - (6,623)				
Financial assets at FVTPL <sup>1</sup> Financial assets at FVOCl <sup>2</sup> Derivative assets <sup>3</sup> Financial liabilities	Fa ch ₩	12,946 - 12,946	Un c	favorable hanges (12,962) - (12)	Far ch ₩	compreher vorable anges - 9,137	nsive in Unf ch	come avorable nanges - (6,623)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For some equity securities, measured by changes in fair value based on the increased or decreased stock price and volatility of stock price by 10% that are unobservable inputs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For shares and equity investments in Korea Exchange, Korea Securities Finance Corp. and Korea Securities Depository, changes in their fair value are calculated by increasing or decreasing simultaneously the growth ratio and discount rate, which are significant unobservable inputs, by 1%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For Derivative assets and Derivative liabilities, changes in fair value are calculated by shifting principal unobservable input parameters such as volatility of underlying asset regarding stock price, index, exchange rate by ± 10%.

## (d) Day 1 profit or loss

When the fair values of financial instruments are measured using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data (that is, over the counter derivatives) and the transaction price are different from the fair values, the Group recognizes fair value of financial instruments as the transaction price. The differences between fair value of financial instrument and the transaction price are not recognized in profit or loss as incurred, but deferred on a straight-line basis over the maturity of the financial instruments.

Day 1 profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Beginning balance	₩	2,521	₩	5,073	
New transactions		5,991		4,817	
Amounts recognized in profit or loss during the year		(5,454)		(7,369)	
Ending balance	₩	3,058	₩	2,521	

## 37. Financial instruments by category

## (a) Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)						2024				
	F	inancial		Financial		Financial				
	_	issets at		assets at		assets at	_	erivative		
		FVTPL		FVOCI	amortized cost		instruments		Total	
Financial assets										
Cash and due from banks	₩	-	₩	-	₩	440,425	₩	-	₩	440,425
Financial assets at FVTPL		3,459,908		-		-		-		3,459,908
Financial assets at FVOCI		-		161,652		-		-		161,652
Securities at amortized cost		-		-		2		-		2
Derivative assets		-		-		-		155,076		155,076
Loan receivables		_		-		1,168,976		-		1,168,976
Other financial assets		-				296,904		-		296,904
	₩	3,459,908	₩	161,652	₩	1,906,307	₩	155,076	₩	5,682,943
Constitution of Kanada and				, E) (TD)						
(in millions of Korean won)	<u> FI</u>	nancial liabi		at FVTPL Financial						
				liabilities						
				signated at						
	F	inancial		fair value	Financial					
		ilities held	thi	rough profit		abilities at		erivative		
	fc	or trading		or loss	am	ortized cost	ins	truments		Total
Financial liabilities										
Deposits	₩	-	₩	-	₩	852,201	₩	-	₩	852,201
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		146,618		1,053,049		-		-		1,199,667
Borrowings		-		-		2,951,767		-		2,951,767
Derivative liabilities		-		-		-		159,054		159,054
Other financial liabilities		-		-		249,397		-		249,397
	₩	146,618	₩	1,053,049	₩	4,053,365	₩	159,054	₩	5,412,086

# 37. Financial instruments by category (cont'd)

(in millions of Korean won)						2023				
	F	inancial	F	inancial	F	inancial				
		ssets at	a	ssets at		ssets at		erivative		
		FVTPL		FVOCI	amo	ortized cost	ins	truments		Total
Financial assets										
Cash and due from banks	₩	-	₩	-	₩	426,380	₩	-	₩	426,380
Financial assets at FVTPL		3,665,816		-		-		-		3,665,816
Financial assets at FVOCI		-		167,241		-		-		167,241
Securities at amortized cost		-		-		19,998		-		19,998
Derivative assets		-		-		-		48,160		48,160
Loan receivables		-		-		1,208,147		-		1,208,147
Other financial assets		-				468,119		-		468,119
	₩	3,665,816	₩	167,241	₩	2,122,644	₩	48,160	₩	6,003,861
(in millions of Korean won)	Financial liabi		Financial liabilities designated at fair value		- Financial					
	liab	ilities held	thr	ough profit		abilities at		erivative		
	fc	or trading		or loss	amo	ortized cost	ins	truments		Total
Financial liabilities										
Deposits	₩	-	₩	-	₩	1,037,579	₩	-	₩	1,037,579
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		125,901		826,935		-		-		952,836
Borrowings		-		-		3,111,834		-		3,111,834
Derivative liabilities		-		-		-		107,908		107,908
Other financial liabilities		-		_		424,720		_		424,720

# 37. Financial instruments by category (cont'd)

# (b) Net gain or net loss on each category of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Gain on disposal	₩	202,569	₩	211,454
Gain on valuation		59,828		100,557
Loss on disposal		(190,945)		(153,851)
Loss on valuation		(74,921)		(23,504)
Interest income		97,110		83,190
	₩	93,641	₩	217,846
Financial assets at FVOCI				
Gain on valuation <sup>1</sup>	₩	(5,589)	₩	7,562
	₩	(5,589)	₩	7,562
Financial assets at amortized cost		(=,==,		,
Gain on disposal	₩	931	₩	1,273
Impairment reversal	**	22	* *	1,270
·				(775)
Loss on disposal		(2,499)		(775)
Impairment loss		(78,747)		(38,206)
Gain on valuation		634		1,430
Loss on valuation		-		(232)
Interest income		112,163		121,041
	₩	32,504	₩	84,531
Derivatives				
Gain on transactions	₩	121,009	₩	172,291
Gain on transactions (OTC)		248,972		174,791
Loss on transactions		(122,152)		(162,806)
Loss on transactions (OTC)		(219,608)		(159,824)
	₩	28,221	₩	24,452
Financial liabilities held for trading				
Gain on disposal	₩	24,013	₩	38,999
Gain on valuation		32,337		7,797
Loss on disposal		(9,948)		(66,460)
Loss on valuation		(13,309)		(10,346)
	₩	33,093	₩	(30,010)
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit oloss	or	,		
Gain on repayment	₩	874	₩	2,474
Gain on valuation		1,193		1,181
Loss on repayment		(24,026)		(29,356)
Loss on valuation		(28,118)		(20,749)
	₩	(50,077)	₩	(46,450)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	117	(4.47.400)	117	(406.404)
Interest expense	₩	(147,193)	₩	(162,101)
	$\overline{W}$	(147,193)	₩	(162,101)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVOCI are recognized as other comprehensive income and all other items are recognized in the profit or loss. Financial assets at FVOCI are the amount before directly subtracting deferred tax.

# 37. Financial instruments by category (cont'd)

## (c) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group enters into netting agreements with OTC derivative counterparties under the International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") master netting agreements or other similar arrangements. Pursuant to these agreements, in the event of default by one party, contracts are to be terminated and receivables and payables are to be offset. Similar netting agreements are also entered into with the Group's (a) sales or purchases of bonds under repurchase agreements and (b) securities lending and borrowing transactions, etc. Pursuant to these agreements, in the event of default by one party, contracts are to be terminated and receivables and payables are to be offset.

1) Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements or other similar agreements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)						20	)24						
,		Net amounts  presented in  the  consolidated											
	Gro	oss assets	li	Gross abilities offset	sta fi	nsolidated tement of inancial position	-	inancial struments		ancial lateral		Ne	t amount
Derivatives	₩	13,577	₩	-	₩	13,577	₩	4,817	₩	iatorai	_	₩	8,760
Bonds purchased													
under repurchase agreements		368,100		_		368,100		368,100		,	_		_
Other receivables <sup>1</sup>		396,777		194,713		202,064		130,201		,	-		71,863
	₩	778,454	₩	194,713	₩	583,741	₩	503,118	₩	,	_	₩	80,623
(in millions of Korean won)						20	)23						
						t amounts esented in the		Amounts	not off	fset			
				Gross		nsolidated tement of							
			li	abilities		inancial	F	inancial	Fin	ancial			
	Gro	oss assets		offset		osition		truments		lateral			t amount
Derivatives Bonds purchased under repurchase	₩	47,096	₩	-	₩	47,096	₩	5,181	₩	,	-	₩	41,915
agreements		178,800		-		178,800		178,800		,	-		-
Other receivables <sup>1</sup>		669,408		348,089		321,319		157,378		,			163,941
	₩	895,304	₩	348,089	₩	547,215	₩	341,359	₩			₩	205,856

## 37. Financial instruments by category (cont'd)

2) Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements or other similar agreements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)						20	24						
,					Net amo present the	ounts ed in		Amounts	not offse	et			
		0		Gross	consolic	ent of	F:		<b>F</b> :	:-1			
	li	Gross abilities		assets offset	financ positi			ancial uments		ncial iteral		Ne	t amount
Derivatives Bonds sold under repurchase	₩	34,142	₩	-	₩ 34	1,142	₩	4,817	₩		-	₩	29,325
agreements	1	,871,106		-	1,871	1,106	1,8	371,106			-		-
Other payables <sup>1</sup>		383,931		194,713		9,218		130,201			-		59,017
Securities sold <sup>2</sup>		146,618		<u>-</u>		5,618		146,618			_		<u> </u>
	₩ 2	,435,797	₩	194,713	₩ 2,241	1,084	₩ 2,	152,742	₩			₩	88,342
(in millions of Korean won)													
,						20	23						
	-				Net amo		23						
					present	ounts ed in	23		. "				
					present the	ounts ed in		Amounts	not offse	et			
				Gross	present	ounts ed in e dated		Amounts	not offse	et			
		Gross		Gross assets	present the consolic	ounts ed in e dated ent of		Amounts ancial		et ncial			
		abilities			presente the consolic stateme financ positi	ounts ed in	Fin instr	ancial uments	Fina colla		_		t amount
Derivatives Bonds sold under repurchase	<u>li</u> ₩		₩	assets	presente the consolic stateme financ positi	ounts ed in e dated ent of cial	Fin	ancial	Fina	ncial	_	Ne ₩	t amount 64,444
	₩	abilities	₩	assets offset	presente the consolic stateme financ positi	ounts ed in dated ent of cial on 0,625	Fin instr	ancial uments	Fina colla	ncial			
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements Other payables <sup>1</sup>	₩	abilities 69,625 ,854,689 684,536	₩	assets offset	present the consolic statement finance position with the consolic	ounts ed in dated ent of cial on 0,625	Fin instru	ancial uments 5,181 354,689 157,378	Fina colla	ncial			
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	1	abilities 69,625 ,854,689	₩	assets offset	present the consolic statement finance position with the consolic	ounts ed in dated ent of cial on 0,625	Fin instr	ancial uments 5,181	Fina colla	ncial hteral			64,444

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Receivables and payables arising from transactions with the Korea Exchanges, customers, and other financial institutions are recognized on a gross basis as accounts receivable and accounts payable. However, transactions related to the Korea Exchanges and central clearinghouses that arise from the same type of transaction meet the offsetting criteria under Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (K-IFRS) and are presented on a net basis in the statement of financial position.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This includes transactions such as the sale of securities arising from securities lending transactions and other related activities.

## 38. Transferred assets that are not derecognized in the entirety

(a) Details of securities sold under repurchase (at fixed price) agreements that do not qualify for derecognition as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won	)		2024		2023
Transferred assets not derecognized in entirety	Financial assets at FVTPL	₩	1,926,007	₩	1,979,958
Related liabilities	Bonds sold under repurchase				
	agreements		1,811,523		1,854,689

(b) In the consolidated group, there are SPCs for asset-backed securitization (under Asset-backed Securitization Act and Commercial Act) and beneficiary certificates, which pay off commercial papers and short-term bonds with cash inflows of purchased assets. Although the Group has a contractual right to receive cash flows from these transactions, the cash inflow to the Group in fact is transferred to the holders of the commercial papers and short-term bonds. The securities and loans held by SPCs for ABS and some beneficiary certificates in the consolidated group, have not met the criteria to be removed. As the Group obtains a contractual right to receive the cash flows from these transactions, the details of the financial assets and liabilities in relation to the contractual obligations to pay cash flows to one or more payees under a certain commitment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Transferred assets not derecognized in entirety					
Financial assets at FVTPL	₩	88,867	₩	95,342	
Investments in associates		7,979		250	
Loan receivables		119,672		235,149	
	₩	216,518	₩	330,741	
Related liabilities					
Other borrowings	₩	232,281	₩	338,807	
	₩	232,281	₩	338,807	

- (c) If the Group lends securities held, the ownership is transferred to borrower. However, since the securities are transferred back to the Group by the end of lending period, the Group has almost all risks and rewards related to the ownership of the securities and thus continues to recognize all of securities loaned. The book value of the securities which have been transferred through lending but not been removed yet as of December 31, 2023 is  $\mathbb{W}$  16,541 million.
- (d) The subsidiary of the Group trusts the management lease receivables in the trustee's trust account in a monetary bond trust method, and the trust account issues a type 1 beneficiary certificate and a type 2 beneficiary certificate based on the trust property trusted by the company, and the subsidiary provides credit reinforcement by acquiring a type 2 beneficiary certificate.

(in millions of Korean won	)		2024		2023
Transferred assets not	Operating lease assets		_		_
derecognized in entirety		₩	-	₩	3,533
Related liabilities	Borrowings		-		4,970

# 39. Earnings per share

## (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group by the number of shares.

# 1) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2024			2023			
	Number of shares	<u>Days</u>	Weighted number of shares	Number of shares	Days	Weighted number of shares	
Ordinary shares Weighted average number of treasury	472,590,171	366	172,968,002,586	472,590,171	365	172,495,412,415	
shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	58,683,968	366	21,478,332,288	58,683,968	365	21,419,648,320	
1	413,906,203	366	151,489,670,298	413,906,203	365	151,075,764,095	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding is calculated as total number of ordinary shares issued divided by the period outstanding. The treasury share held until the disposal date, after date of acquisition, is excluded from the number of ordinary shares outstanding.

## 2) Basic earnings per share

(in Korean won, except for share information)		2024	2023		
Profit for the year	₩	(82,546,404,429)	₩	2,551,279,241	
Preferred share dividends <sup>1</sup>		(23,475,084)		(39,366,121)	
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary share					
owners of the parent		(82,569,879,513)		2,511,913,120	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares					
outstanding		413,906,203		413,906,203	
Basic earnings per share		(199.49)		6.07	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  The Parent Company's preferred shares were issued before 1996. Such preferred shares have right to receive dividends one percent more than cash dividend of ordinary shares' par value. Dividends on preferred shares were estimated considering the corresponding right and basic earnings per preferred share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are %6.00 and %10.06.

## (b) Diluted earnings per share

(in Korean won, except for share information)		2024	2023		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Share-based payment (stock options)	₩	(82,569,879,513)	₩	2,511,913,120	
Profit for the year for the purposes of diluted earnings per share		(82,569,879,513)		2,511,913,120	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding Dilutive potential ordinary shares <sup>1</sup>		413,906,203		413,906,203 148,614	
	₩	413,906,203	₩	414,054,817	
Diluted earnings per share	₩	(199.49)	₩	6.07	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The weighted average number of dilutive potential ordinary shares was calculated using If-Converged Method, assuming that all dilutive potential ordinary shares with dilutive effects are converted at the beginning of the year.

# 40. Pledged assets

Assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

Pledged assets	Provided to	Purpose	2024	2023	
Financial Assets at FVTPL					
Bonds	Korea Exchange	Margin for over the counter derivatives	₩ 8,807	₩ 8,557	
Bonds	Korea Securities	Loan	2,221	5,551	
Bonds	Depository Korea Securities	transaction	49,508	60,781	
	Depository	RP borrowings	1,987,692	1,972,509	
Bonds	Others	ELS and others	112,051	49,817	
			2,158,058	2,091,664	
Shares	Korea Securities	Intermediation of loan			
Shares	Depository Korea	transaction	212,458	204,397	
Sharaa	Securities Finance Corp.	Loan transaction	27,172	37,616	
Shares	KDB Capital Corp.	Borrowings from bank	54,452		
	Согр.	IIOIII balik	239,630	242,013	
Financial Assets at FVOCI			239,030	242,013	
Shares	Korea				
Silales	Securities	Loan			
	Finance Corp.	transaction	144,319	150,039	
	ш.		144,319	150,039	
Due from banks				100,000	
Long-term bank deposits		Deposit for			
	Kookmin Bank	micro payment	2,000	2,000	
Guarantee deposits for KSFC trading	Korea Securities	Guarantee deposits for			
Reserve Deposits	Finance Corp.	KSFC trading Domestic	62,500	43,500	
Federation of savings banks deposits	Federation of savings banks	exchange transaction, Cashier's check Domestic exchange	9,000	9,000	
ασροσίτο	savings banks	transaction	3,000	3,000	
	caringo banko		76,500	57,500	
			₩ 2,672,959	₩ 2,541,216	
			2,012,909	2,071,210	

# 41. Commitments and contingencies

# (a) Lawsuits

Lawsuits for which the Group is the defendant are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

		Date of filing	Lit	tigation	
Lawsuits	Plaintiff	a lawsuit	а	mount	Status
Claim for damages <sup>1</sup>	Leenos Co., Ltd and others	2018-06-22	₩	12,000	Third trial ongoing
Claim for damages <sup>1</sup>	Daol Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	2018-08-22		2,000	Third trial ongoing
Claim for damages <sup>1</sup>	SBI SAVINGS BANK	2020-03-20		201	First trial ongoing
Claim for damages <sup>1</sup>	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd	2020-10-29		500	First trial ongoing
Claim for return of unjust enrichment	Information & Communication Financial Cooperative	2022-02-11		5,000	Second trial ongoing
Claim for damages <sup>1</sup>	MIRAE ASSET SECURITIES CO.LTD, B.N.W Investment Co., Ltd	2023-07-13		5,000	First trial ongoing
Claim for damages <sup>1</sup>	KDB CAPITAL CORPORATION	2023-07-18		7,000	First trial ongoing
Claim for damages	Individuals	2024-03-25		326	First trial ongoing
			₩	32,027	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The plaintiffs filed a claim for the investment in Warterbridge SKS Private Equity Fund against the Group and Waterbridge Partners Co., Ltd, who are co-executive members (GP), for violation of the NEC's duties.

# 41. Commitments and contingencies (cont'd)

# (b) Commitments and credit limits with financial Institution

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, details of the Group's commitments and credit limits with financial institutions are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI NOICAII WOII)					
Counterparties	Product		2024		2023
Shinhan Bank	Intraday overdraft	₩	10,000	₩	10,000
Kookmin Bank	Intraday overdraft		32,000		32,000
Woori Bank	Intraday overdraft		5,000		5,000
	Loan commitment		19,000		19,000
Woori investment Bank	Bill discount		20,000		20,000
Korea Securities Finance Corp.	Finance for securities business-				
	financing		400,000		400,000
	Finance for securities business-				
	lenders		5,000		5,000
	Finance for bond acquisition		380,000		380,000
	Working capital loans		100,000		100,000
	Notes discounted		150,000		150,000
	Collateral loans		230,000		230,000
	Day fund trading		200,000		200,000
Federation of savings banks <sup>1</sup>	Domestic exchange service		7,000		7,000
redetation of savings banks	Check		5,000		5,000
Pureun Mutual Savings Bank	Loan commitment		2,000		-
KDB Capital Corp.	Loan commitment		2,500		-
OK Savings bank	Loan commitment				2,000
		₩	1,567,500	₩	1,565,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Group may borrow up to the limit of 95% of the reserve deposit, of which can be borrowed after deducting the amount used for domestic exchange and checks.

# 41. Commitments and contingencies (cont'd)

## (c) Other Commitments

The unexecuted investment commitments in associates are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, USD)		2024		2023
Investment commitments in associates <sup>1</sup>	₩	32,502	₩	19,967
Investment commitments in associates(foreign currency) <sup>1</sup>	USD	2,423,382	USD	2,985,642

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is the additional investment commitments which is frequently executed by the executor to the extent of the commitment balance.

The details on Unused loan commitments entered into by the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023	
Unused loan commitments	₩	11,071	₩	21,172

(d) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the group has received guarantees amounting to KRW 9,006 million and KRW 6,615 million respectively from Seoul Guarantee Insurance Co., Ltd. in relation to license and permit guarantees, and others.

## (e) Securities deposited and securities borrowed

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, securities deposited by clients and securities borrowed but not sold are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2024		2023	valuation
Securities deposited					
Brokerage customer's securities	₩	70,909,443	₩	61,286,623	Fair value
Securities savings customer's securities		53,045		31,210	Fair value
Fund investment customer's securities		12,189,015		10,841,328	Basic price
Others		8,205		5,103	Fair value
		83,159,708		72,164,264	
Securities borrowed	₩	89,518	₩	309,707	Fair value

# 42. Related party transactions

(a) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the largest shareholder of the Parent Company is J&W BIG Co., Ltd., and the related parties of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows.

Relationship	Company name
Associates	IBK SKS Private Equity Fund 2012
	No 1 Technology Financing Private Equity Fund
	Waterbridge SKS Private Equity Fund
	Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund
	CAPE SKS 1st Private Equity Fund
	Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund
	YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund
	SKS-MAVI PEF
	SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia Corporate Partnership PEF
	Join Asset Global Asset Management
	Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund
	SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund
	SKS-WizDomain New Technology Business Investment Fund I
	Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund
	SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund
	SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund No. 1
	SKS-YP Fund No.1 SKS METIS Fund No.1
	SKS METIS Fund No.2
	SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1
	SKS EcoService 1st Private Equity Fund
	SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity Fund
	SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital Healthcare Fund No.1
	SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2
	SKS-Welcome Fund No.1
	SKS-Victory New technology investment association No.1
	SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.1
	SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company
	THE CHAEUL FUND NO.1
	SKS-YP Fund No.2
	SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global Biostar Fund NO.1
	SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.1
	Hisstory 2022 Fintech Fund
	Solaseado Smartcity Co., Ltd
	Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1
	SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company
	ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund
	SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company (약호 SK Securities
	No.10 SPAC)
	ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund
	NBH-Cape 2023 K-Farm Fund
	BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd.
	SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology Fund 1st
	DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture Fund
	Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2
	SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company
	SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose Acquisition Company
	Secondary Battery Advanced Materials Fund No.1
	ZIKPAY Inc.
	BYB-SKS Pre-IPO Fund No.1
	YS Secondary Battery Fund No.1
	GP K-5G Fund 1
	Meritz-SK Fund 1
	PNIC office Investment Fund

**BNK** safety Investment Fund

Relationship

Company name

GMB-SK Securities WLO Fund No.1

Newmain V Fund

NICE-SKS Fintech Venture Fund UOS-ENSL Venture Fund No.1

SLV Fund No.1

YP-SKS K-Beauty Deep Tech Fund

ET Private Equity Fund

AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1 AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2

Green Energy New Technology Investment Fund AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food Venture Fund

ISU-AJ Sports Fund

AJ LINK New Technology Investment Fund AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture Fund Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global-Technology Fund III

J& NBH Investment Fund

NBH-MINEB YY New Technology Investment Fund

NOVA Fund-1

NBH-N3 New Technology Business Investment Fund I

NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth Venture Fund NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next Venture Fund

D'Alba New Technology Business Investment Fund I

NBH-C-ONE NP Fund CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1

Dreamfarm Investment Fund No.1

Rainist Co., Ltd.

Cuber New Technology Business Investment Fund I

Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund I

Rechargeable battery value chain growth fund

LINEA-NBH Fund No.1

Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1

SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund Neo Value up Investment Fund

Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund WTS-NHB JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund

LINEA-NBH Fund No.2

Future Sea Food Venture Fund ESG Ascending Private Equity Fund

KYOBO-NBH-ALPENROUTE SPORTS INNOVATION FUND

Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund  $\ \ \square$ 

NR 1st Recovery Support Private Equity Fund

Global EMS No.1 Private Equity fund Odyssey No.2 Private Equity Fund

DAYLI Fountainhead Project No.3 Private Equity Fund

J&W Partners Co., Ltd.

Others<sup>1</sup>

J&W BIG Private Equity Investment Co., Ltd.

J&W BIG Co., Ltd. Hestia Enertech Limited

CHANGWON ENERTECH Co., LTD

**DAEBOO** 

Hannam environment Co., Ltd. SKS-MAVI contents Limited Blooming Green Energy Limited

SKS Credit OF Co., Ltd

Insight ESG Partnership Private Equity Fund I

Ascending Green Energy Limited

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Affiliates of J&W BIG Co., Ltd. which is the largest shareholder of the Company.

# 42. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(b) Sales and purchases with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024		2023		
(	Revenue and others	Expenses and others	Revenue and others	Expenses and others	
Associates					
IBK SKS Private Equity Fund 2012	₩ 1,205	₩ -	₩ 2	₩ -	
No 1 Technology Financing Private Equity Fund	-	-	2	-	
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund	870	_	223	_	
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017					
Private Equity Fund SKS-KIWOOM Pioneer Private Equity	235	-	454	-	
Fund <sup>1</sup>	-	-	625	-	
YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund	339	-	251	-	
SKS-MAVI PEF	660	-	840	-	
SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia	0.50		044		
Corporate Partnership PEF	959	-	911	-	
Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private	1,062	-	1,036	-	
Equity Fund	295	-	777	-	
SKS-WizDomain New Technology					
Business Investment Fund I	134	-	136	-	
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery					
Private Equity Fund	574	-	442	-	
SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation					
Investment Fund	89	-	103	-	
SKS-VLP Fund No. 1 <sup>1</sup>	118	-	42	-	
SKS-Yozma Fund No. 1 <sup>1</sup>	90	-	161	-	
SKS-Nautic No. 1 Fund <sup>1</sup>	8	-	61	-	
SKS-VLP Fund No. 2 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	34	-	
SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund No. 1	76	-	109	-	
SKS-YP Fund No.1 SKS-EMFOD Fund No.1 <sup>1</sup>	230	-	230	-	
	-	-	386	-	
SKS-Susung New technology investment association No.1 <sup>1</sup>	15		41		
SKS METIS Fund No.1	103	-	103	-	
SKS METIS Fund No.1	136	<u>-</u>	136	<u>-</u>	
SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1	139	_	139	_	
SKS EcoService 1st Private Equity				_	
Fund	123	-	420	-	
SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity					
Fund	2,220	-	2,130	-	
SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital Healthcare	477		477		
Fund No.1	177	-	177	-	
SKS METIS Fund No.31	-	-	70	-	
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2 SKS-Welcome Fund No.1	30 81	-	30 81	-	
	01	-	01	-	
SKS-Victory New technology investment association No.1	22		22		
SKS-DA Unicorn Bio Fund NO.1	48	_	48	_	
THE CHAEUL FUND NO.1	29	_	30	_	
SKS-YP Fund No.2	40	_	40	_	
SKS-KNT-THEHAHM Global Biostar	40	_	40	_	
Fund NO.1	77	_	77	_	
SKS-Golden Oak Fund No.11	372	- -	371	- -	
Hisstory 2023 Fintech Fund	33	_	34	-	
<b>,</b> <del></del>	139		3.		

Uecember 31, 2024 and 2023	201	24	2023		
(in millions of Korean won)	Revenue and	Expenses and	Revenue and	Expenses and	
	others	others	others	others	
Golden Oak-SK Securities Innovation	Others	Others	Others	Others	
Unicorn Fund	261	_	71	_	
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1	41	_	32	-	
ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund	1,979	_	1,423	-	
NBH-Cape 2024 K-Farm Fund	179	_	43	-	
SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology Fund					
1st	106	-	41	-	
DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture					
Fund	321	-	70	-	
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2	100	-	19	-	
Secondary Battery Advanced Materials			_		
Fund No.1	33	-	1	-	
BYB-SKS Pre-IPO Fund No.1	113	-	-	-	
YS Secondary Battery Fund No.1 Meritz-SK Fund 1	50 26	-	-	-	
GMB-SK Securities WLO Fund No.1	26 16	-	-	-	
NICE-SKS Fintech Venture Fund	118	_	_	_	
SLV Fund No.1	110	_	_	_	
ET Private Equity Fund	55	_ _	- -	- -	
AJ Agrifood Export Promotion Venture	00				
Fund II <sup>1</sup>	_	_	2	_	
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1	35	_	233	-	
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2	261	_	265	-	
Green Energy New Technology					
Investment Fund	147	-	145	-	
AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food Venture					
Fund	154	-	74	-	
ISU-AJ Sports Fund	111	-	149	-	
AJ LINK New Technology Investment					
Fund	616	-	242	-	
AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture			40		
Fund	45	-	46	-	
Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global-Technology	40		120		
Fund III	48	-	130	-	
J& NBH Investment Fund	9	-	9	-	
NBH-MINEB YY New Technology	40		60		
Investment Fund	42	-	60	-	
NOVA Fund-1	94	-	94	-	
NBH-N3 New Technology Business Investment Fund I	79		78		
NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth Venture	19	-	70	-	
Fund	85	_	90	_	
NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next Venture	00	_	30	_	
Fund	20	_	22	_	
D'Alba New Technology Business	20				
Investment Fund I	248	_	84	_	
NBH-C-ONE NP Fund	23	_	21	_	
CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1	28	_	111	_	
Dreamfarm Investment Fund No.1	159	_	159	_	
Cuber New Technology Business	109	-	139	-	
Investment Fund I	13	_	16	_	
Forward-NBH New Technology	10	_	10	_	
Business Investment Fund I	53	-	40	_	
Rechargeable battery value chain			.5		
growth fund	535	_	276	_	
LINEA-NBH Fund No.1	15	-	8	_	
Delta-NBH Global Food Tech	4	_	2	_	
20.00 (10.00 (10.00)			2		
	140				

(in millions of Korean won)	202	24	2023		
,	Revenue and others	Expenses and others	Revenue and others	Expenses and others	
Investment Fund No.1			-		
SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund	1,242	-	700	-	
Neo Value up Investment Fund	225	-	85	-	
Solidium Synergy Fund <sup>1</sup>	139	-	155	-	
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund WTS-NHB JEONBUK Agri-Food	110	-	10	-	
Venture Fund	62	_	1	-	
LINEA-NBH Fund No.2	30	-	-	-	
Future Sea Food Venture Fund	126	-	-	-	
ESG Ascending Private Equity Fund KYOBO-NBH-ALPENROUTE SPORTS	299	-	-	-	
INNOVATION FUND Forward-NBH New Technology	38	-	-	-	
Business Investment Fund Ⅱ	16	-	-	-	
Global EMS No.1 Private Equity fund	189	-	-	-	
. ,	₩ 19,288	₩ -	₩ 15,781	₩ -	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During the current and prior periods, it was excluded from associate due to a loss of significant influence.

# 42. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(c) Outstanding balances arising from sales and purchases of goods and services as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	of Korean won) 2024		2023		
(III TIIIII OT TOTOGIT WOLL)	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables	
Associates			· ·	·	
Waterbridge SKS Private Equity Fund	₩ 1,793	₩ -	₩ 1,793	₩ -	
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity					
Fund	-	-	29	-	
CAPE SKS 1st Private Equity Fund	477	-	477	-	
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017					
Private Equity Fund	164	-	102	-	
SKS-KIWOOM Pioneer Private Equity					
Fund	-	-	114	-	
YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund	339	-	251	-	
SKS-MAVI PEF	52	-	212	-	
SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia					
Corporate Partnership PEF	959	-	911	-	
Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund	236	-	283	-	
SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private			400		
Equity Fund	57	-	190	-	
SKS-Wizdomain Exponential Innovation	404		400		
No. 1 Investment Fund	134	-	136	-	
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery	4.44		110		
Private Equity Fund	141	-	113	-	
SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund1	38		52		
FIRST On-line Investment Finance	30	-	52	-	
			900		
Company <sup>1</sup> SKS-VLP Fund No.1	3	-	900	-	
SKS-Nautic No. 1 Fund	3		134	-	
SKS-KNT Global Biostar Fund No.1	59	-	134	-	
SKS-Heungkuk Fund No.1	140	-	1	<u>-</u>	
SKS EcoService 1st Private Equity	140	_	ı	_	
Fund	_	_	212	_	
SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity			212		
Fund	470	_	592	_	
SKS-Honest Unicorn Digital Healthcare			002		
Fund No.1	177	_	_	_	
SKS-Welcome Fund No.1	122	-	41	_	
SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition					
Company <sup>1</sup>	395	-	395	-	
Hisstory 2023 Fintech Fund	16	-	12	-	
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1	20	-	-	-	
SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose					
Acquisition Company <sup>1</sup>	980	-	980	_	
ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund	497	_	499	_	
SK Securities No.10 Special					
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>1</sup>	990	_	990	_	
NBH-Cape 2024 K-Farm Fund	330	_	25	_	
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	200	-		-	
	300	-	300	-	
SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology	=0		4.4		
Fund 1st	53	-	41	-	
DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture					
Fund	-	-	70	-	
SK Securities No.11 Special					
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>1</sup>	995	-	995	-	

(in millions of Korean won)	20:	24	2023			
,	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables		
SK Securities No.12 Special						
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>1</sup>	990	-	990	-		
SK Securities No.13 Special						
Purpose Acquisition Company <sup>1</sup>	980	-	980	-		
ZIKPAY Inc.	925	-	925	-		
NICE-SKS Fintech Venture Fund	75	_	-	-		
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1	5	-	235	-		
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2	259	_	146	-		
AJ-Sejong Agrifood Export Promotion						
Fund	148	-	416	-		
AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food Venture						
Fund	55	-	74	-		
ISU-AJ Sports Fund	111	-	149	-		
AJ LINK New Technology Investment			,			
Fund	-	-	4	-		
AJ KOSNET Semicon One Venture	28		22			
Fund	20	-	22	-		
J& NBH Investment Fund NBH-MINEB YY New Technology	-	-	2	-		
Investment Fund	_	_	11	_		
NBH-N3 New Technology Business	_	_	11	_		
Investment Fund I	66	_	-	-		
NBH-KOSNET Semicon Growth						
Venture Fund	53	-	23	-		
NBH-KOSNET Semicon Next Venture						
Fund	12	-	6	-		
NBH-C-ONE NP Fund	44	-	21	-		
CJ Cinema-index Fund No.1	-	-	28	-		
Dreamfarm Investment Fund No.1	40	-	40	-		
Delta-NBH Global Food Tech						
Investment Fund No.1	-	-	1	-		
SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund	333	-	292	-		
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture						
Fund	45	-	10	-		
WTS-NHB JEONBUK Agri-Food			4			
Venture Fund	-	-	1	-		
ESG Ascending Private Equity Fund KYOBO-NBH-ALPENROUTE SPORTS	252	-	-	-		
INNOVATION FUND	2					
Global EMS No.1 Private Equity fund	189	-	-	-		
Global Eirio No. i Filvate Equity luliu			- 4F 000 T	<del>-</del>		
	₩ 14,219	₩ -	₩ 15,226	vv <u>-</u>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Convertible bonds that the Group owned before deduction of convertible right adjustments.

### 42. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(d) There are no borrowing transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Significant loan transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			2024		
·		Beginning			Ending
	Accounts	balance	Increase	Decrease	balance
Associates					
ZIKPAY Inc.	Corporate bonds Private	₩ 800	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 800
ZIKPAY Inc.	placement bonds	125	_	_	125
FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company	Corporate bonds	900	_	(900)	_
SK No.8 Špecial Purpose	Corporate			(555)	205
Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose	bonds Corporate	395	-	-	395
Acquisition Company SK Securities No.10 Special	bonds Corporate	980	-	-	980
Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.11 Special	bonds Corporate	990	-	-	990
Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.12 Special	bonds	995	-	-	995
Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate bonds	990	-	-	990
SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate bonds	980	-	-	980
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd.	Corporate bonds	300	-	-	300
(in millions of Managerian)			2022		
(in millions of Korean won)		Beginning	2023		Ending
		DEGILILIIG			⊏Hulliu .
	Accounts		Increase	Decrease	•
<b>∆</b> esociates	Accounts	balance	Increase	Decrease	balance
Associates SK No.6 Special Purpose	-		Increase	Decrease	•
SK No.6 Special Purpose	Accounts  Corporate bonds		Increase  W -		balance
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate	balance			balance
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate bonds	balance			balance
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance	Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate	# 990 580		₩ (990)	balance ₩ -
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company <sup>1</sup>	Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds	balance ₩ 990		₩ (990)	balance
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company <sup>1</sup> SK No.8 Special Purpose	Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>		₩ (990)	balance  ₩ 900
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company <sup>1</sup> SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds	# 990 580		₩ (990)	balance ₩ -
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company <sup>1</sup> SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose	Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>	₩ - - -	₩ (990)	balance  ₩ 900 395
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company <sup>1</sup> SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>		₩ (990)	balance  ₩ 900
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company <sup>1</sup> SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose	Corporate bonds	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>	₩ - - -	₩ (990)	balance  ₩ 900 395
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company¹ SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd.	Corporate bonds	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>	₩ - - - - 980	₩ (990)	balance  ₩ - 900 395 980
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company¹ SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. SK Securities No.11 Special	Corporate bonds Corporate	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>	₩ - - - - 980 990 300	₩ (990)	balance
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company¹ SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate bonds	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>	₩ - - - - 980 990	₩ (990)	balance  ₩ - 900 395 980 990
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company <sup>1</sup> SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate bonds	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>	₩ - - - - 980 990 300	₩ (990)	balance
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company¹ SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.12 Special	Corporate bonds	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>	₩ - - - 980 990 300 995	₩ (990)	balance   ₩ -  900 395 980 990 300 995
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company <sup>1</sup> SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.13 Special	Corporate bonds	<ul><li>₩ 990</li><li>580</li><li>900</li></ul>	₩ - - - 980 990 300 995 990	₩ (990)	balance
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities ACPC No.7 Special Purpose Acquisition Company FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company¹ SK No.8 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition Company BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd. SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose Acquisition Company SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	Corporate bonds Corporate	balance   ₩ 990  580  900  395	₩ - - - 980 990 300 995 990	₩ (990)	balance   ₩ - 900 395 980 990 300 995 990 980

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It was re-classified from a subsidiary to an affiliated company for the year ended December 31,2023.

bonds

125

125

# 42. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(e) Details of capital transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024				
	Investments <sup>1</sup>	Collection <sup>1</sup>			
Associates					
KoFC KDBC-SKS Shared Growth No.3 Private Equity Fund1	₩ -	₩ 26			
IBK-SKS Private Equity Fund 2012	-	643			
No 1 Technology Financing Private Equity Fund	-	1,520			
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund	-	473			
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund	-	4,285			
SKS-MAVI PEF	-	13,772			
SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia Corporate Partnership PEF	(272)	-			
Join Asset Global Asset Management.Co,Ltd	-	50			
Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund	-	2,929			
SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund	-	3,432			
SKS-Wizdomain Exponential Innovation No.1 Investment Fund	-	67			
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	(3,390)	3,494			
SKS-Wizdomain Big5 Innovation Investment Fund	-	270			
SKS-VLP Fund No.1	-	417			
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	-	463			
SKS-Nautic No.1 Fund	-	700			
SKS-Susung New technology investment association No.1	-	559			
SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity Fund	-	4,000			
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.2	-	600			
SKS-YP Fund No.2	-	191			
Golden Oak-SK Securities Innovation Unicorn Fund	-	941			
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1	-	180			
ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund	(400)	-			
NBH-Cape 2023 K-Farm Fund	(1,700)	-			
DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture Fund	(350)	-			
BYB-SKS Pre-IPO Fund No.1	(300)	-			
YS Secondary Battery Fund No.1	(500)	-			
GK K-5G Fund 1	(1,000)	1,000			
Meritz-SK Fund 1	(1,000)	-			
BNK safety Investment Fund	(1,000)	-			
GMB-SK Securities WLO Fund No.1	(100)	-			
Newmain V Fund	(800)	-			
NICE-SKS Fintech Venture Fund	(400)	-			
UOS-ENSL Venture Fund No.1	(300)	-			
SLV Fund No.1	(500)	-			
YP-SKS K-Beauty Deep Tech Fund	(400)	-			
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1	-	990			
Green Energy New Technology Investment Fund	-	280			
AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food Venture Fund	-	553			
AJ LNK New Technology Investment Fund	-	105			

(in millions of Korean won)	2024					
	Investments <sup>1</sup>	Collection <sup>1</sup>				
Dattoz-AJ Growth of Global-Technology Fund III	-	2				
D'Alba New Technology Business Investment Fund I	-	2,371				
SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund	-	9				
Solidium Synergy Fund	-	500				
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund	(980)	-				
WTS-NHB JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund	(100)	-				
LINEA-NBH Fund No.2	(2,000)	-				
Future Sea Food Venture Fund	(1,200)	-				
ESG Ascending Private Equity Fund	(3,000)	-				
KYOBO-NBH-ALPENROUTE SPORTS INNOVATION FUND	(400)	-				
Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund $ \square $	(2,000)	1,000				
NR 1st Recovery Support Private Equity Fund	(13,400)	-				
Global EMS No.1 Private Equity fund	(5,950)	-				
Odyssey No.2 Private Equity Fund	(484)	-				
DAYLI Fountainhead Project No.3 Private Equity Fund	(2,000)	<del>_</del>				
	₩ (43,926)	₩ 45,822				

(in millions of Korean won)	2023				
	Investments <sup>1</sup>	Collection <sup>1</sup>			
Associates					
No 1 Technology Financing Private Equity Fund	₩ -	₩ 95			
Daesin SKS Secondary Private Equity Fund	-	6,852			
Shinyoung SKS Co-Investment 2017 Private Equity Fund	-	7,983			
SK No.6 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	-	10			
SKS-KIWOOM Pioneer Private Equity Fund	-	11,977			
YD-SKS-KDB Social Value Fund	(186)	-			
SKS-MAVI PEF	-	48			
SKS-Stonebridge SK Southeast Asia Corporate Partnership PEF	(250)	-			
Daishin-SKS No.2 Private Equity Fund	(2,750)	1,330			
SKS Korea Investment No. 1 Private Equity Fund	-	697			
Shinhan SKS Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund	(2,425)	104			
FIRST On-line Investment Finance Company	(20)	-			
SKS-Yozma Fund No. 1	-	690			
SKS-Nautic No. 1 Fund	-	300			
SKS-VLP Fund No. 2	-	100			
SKS-EMFOD Fund No.1	-	1,329			
SK Securities ACPC No.7 SPAC	-	20			
SKS Co-Investment 2021 Private Equity Fund	(3,750)	-			
LD New Technology Business Investment Fund No.5	-	1,303			
Solaseado Smartcity Co., Ltd	(1,000)	-			
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.1	(600)	-			
SK Securities No.9 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	(20)	-			
ESG Blooming Private Equity Fund	(10,000)	-			
SK Securities No.10 Special Purpose Acquisition	(10)	-			
ENSL 13th Venture Capital Fund	(600)	-			

NBH-Cape 2024 K-Farm Fund BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd.	Investments <sup>1</sup> (425) (2,700)	Collection <sup>1</sup>
BlockchainGlobal Co., Ltd.	` '	-
·	(2,700)	
CKCDE IDM- and Navo Talabara la mor Everal 4 at	, , ,	-
SKSPE-JBWoori New Technology Fund 1st	(4,200)	-
DVP-SKS Local Innovation Venture Fund	(300)	-
Happy Pet Lifecare Fund No.2	(290)	-
SK Securities No.11 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	(5)	-
SK Securities No.12 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	(10)	-
SK Securities No.13 Special Purpose Acquisition Company	(20)	-
Secondary Battery Advanced Materials Fund No.1	(50)	-
AJ Agrifood Export Promotion Venture Fund II	-	757
AJ Creative Tourism Venture Fund 1	-	1,200
AJ Smart Tourism Venture Fund 2	(555)	-
AJ-Sejong Agrifood Export Promotion Fund <sup>1</sup>	-	411
AJ-ISU GYEONGGI Agri-Food Venture Fund <sup>1</sup>	-	300
AJ LNK New Technology Investment Fund	-	47
NBH-MINEB YY New Technology Investment Fund	-	32
D'Alba New Technology Business Investment Fund I	-	90
Forward-NBH New Technology Business Investment Fund I	(2,000)	-
Rechargeable battery value chain growth fund	(100)	-
LINEA-NBH Fund No.1	(300)	-
Delta-NBH Global Food Tech Investment Fund No.1	(30)	-
SKS Credit OF Private Equity Fund	(201)	-
Neo Value up Investment Fund	(100)	-
Solidium Synergy Fund	(500)	-
Chungnam-NCK Digital Tourism Venture Fund	(200)	-
WTS-NHB JEONBUK Agri-Food Venture Fund	(100)	-
_	₩ (33,697)	₩ 35,675

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The amount of investments and collection is the amount of capital transactions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, instead of its book value.

#### 42. Related party transactions (cont'd)

- (f) There are no payment guarantees and collateral provided by the Group for the financial supports to the related parties, and no collateral and payment guarantees are provided by the related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.
- (g) Dividends paid to the majority shareholders for the years 2024 and 2023 are  $\pm$ 185(million) and  $\pm$ 463(million).
- (h) Registered directors with significant roles and responsibilities on planning, operation and control of the Group's activities are regarded as the major management of the Group. Key management personnel compensation for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)				2	024				
	Number of			Retir	ement	Share-ba	ased		
	persons	S	alaries	ber	nefits	payment			Total
Executive directors	5	₩	1,787	₩	745	₩	-	₩	2,532
Non-executive directors	6		294		-		-		294
(in millions of Korean won)				2	023				
	Number of			Retir	ement	Share-ba	ased		
	persons	S	Salaries ber		nefits	payment			Total
Executive directors	4	₩	2,815	₩	1,153	₩	-	₩	3,968
Non-executive directors	5		264		-		-		264

#### 43. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

(a) Details of information about its interests in unconsolidated structured entities, which the Group does not have control over, including the nature, purpose and activities of the structured entity and how the structured entity is financed as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Nature	Purpose	Activities	Financing method
Asset backed securitization	Early encashment by selling securitized assets	The implementation of securitization	Issuance of asset backed securities
SPC	To obtain commission income by providing credit facilities or purchase	<ol><li>Purchase and collect of securitized assets</li></ol>	
	agreement of securitized assets	Issuance and repayment of asset-backed securities	
Investment funds	<ol> <li>Investment in beneficiary certificates</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Management and operation of fund</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Sales of beneficiary certificates</li> </ol>
	Investment in PEF and investment vehicle	asset 2) Payment of management fee and allocation of fund revenue	Investments by partners
Project financing SPC	Funding and investment for real estate development	Social overhead     capital construction or     real estate     development	Investments by investors and borrowings from financial institutions

# 43. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (cont'd)

(b) Details of scale of unconsolidated structured entities and nature of the risks associated with an entity's interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024								
		set backed curitization SPC	Inve	estment funds	Pro	ject financing SPC		Total	
Total assets of unconsolidated structured entities Assets recognized on the consolidated statement of	₩	1,146,976	₩	3,987,130	₩	551,305	₩	5,685,411	
financial position Financial Assets at FVTPL Investments in associates		3,074		174,599 147,274		685 -		178,358 147,274	
Loans		45,902	· <del></del>	-		15,760		61,662	
	₩	48,976	₩	321,873	₩	16,445	₩	387,294	
Maximum exposure to loss Possessed assets Purchase commitment,	₩	48,976	₩	321,873	₩	16,445	₩	387,294	
Investment commitment and loan commitment	₩	37	₩	34,107	₩	13	₩	34,157	
			2023						
(in millions of Korean won)	-			20	23				
(in millions of Korean won)		set backed curitization SPC	Inve	20 estment funds		ject financing SPC		Total	
Total assets of unconsolidated structured entities Assets recognized on the consolidated statement of		curitization	<u>Inve</u>				₩	Total 8,613,182	
Total assets of unconsolidated structured entities Assets recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position Financial Assets at FVTPL	se	curitization SPC		estment funds 4,817,274 208,646	Pro	SPC	₩	8,613,182 237,683	
Total assets of unconsolidated structured entities Assets recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position Financial Assets at FVTPL Investments in associates	se	curitization SPC 1,582,669 28,197		estment funds 4,817,274	Pro	SPC 2,213,239 840	₩	8,613,182 237,683 141,164	
Total assets of unconsolidated structured entities Assets recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position Financial Assets at FVTPL	se	28,197 - 77,939		208,646 141,164	Pro	SPC  2,213,239  840  - 16,908	W	8,613,182 237,683 141,164 94,847	
Total assets of unconsolidated structured entities Assets recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position Financial Assets at FVTPL Investments in associates	₩	curitization SPC 1,582,669 28,197	₩	estment funds 4,817,274 208,646	Pro	SPC 2,213,239 840		8,613,182 237,683 141,164	

## 44. Consolidated statements of cash flows

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

(in millions of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Gains and losses on valuation of financial assets					
at FVOCI	₩	(5,589)	₩		7,365
Recognition of right-of-use assets		12,243			3,251

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

(in millions of Korean won)			2024		
	Borrowings	Lease		Accrued dividends	Total
	Bollowings	Bonds	liabilities	uiviuerius	IUIAI
Beginning balance	₩ 2,845,923	₩ 265,912	₩ 83,751	₩ -	₩ 3,195,586
Cash flows	(187,175)	20,000	(7,112)	(855)	(175,142)
Effect of exchange rate changes	2,527	-	-	-	2,527
New contracts	-	-	10,637	-	10,637
Others	4,577	3	(13,549)	855	(8,114)
Ending balance	₩ 2,665,852	₩ 285,915	₩ 73,727	₩ -	₩ 3,025,494
(in millions of Korean won)			2023		
			Lease Accrued		
	Borrowings	Bonds	liabilities	liabilities dividends	
	***	***			***
Beginning balance	₩ 3,106,303	₩ 267,890	₩ 87,420	₩ -	₩ 3,461,613
Cash flows	(256,629)	(2,000)	(7,818)	(2,109)	(268,556)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(609)	-	-	-	(609)
New contracts	-	-	2,888	-	2,888
Others	(3,142)	22	1,261	2,109	250
Ending balance	₩ 2,845,923	₩ 265,912	₩ 83,751	₩ -	₩ 3,195,586

### 45. Revenue from contracts with customers

Under K-IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, the segments and the timing of recognizing revenue for each revenue stream for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)					2	.024					
,	Brokerage trading	•		orietary oding	Sa bai	vings nking siness	Ot	thers	Adjustment in consolidation	Total	
Fee revenue by segment Timing of revenue recognition Recognized at a	₩ 77,658	₩ 87,308	₩	302	₩	753	₩	863	₩ (11,103)	₩ 155,781	
point in time Recognized over	78,970	60,833		302		753		863	(11,103)	130,618	
time	(1,312)	26,475		-		_		-	-	25,163	
	₩ 77,658	₩ 87,308	₩	302	₩	753	₩	863	₩ (11,103)	₩ 155,781	
(in millions of Korean won)					2	023					
,	Brokerage trading	IB		orietary iding	baı	vings nking siness	Ot	thers	Adjustment in consolidation	Total	
Fee revenue by segment Timing of revenue recognition	₩ 86,873	₩ 117,553	₩	418	₩	328	₩	574	₩ (21,946)	₩ 183,800	
Recognized at a point in time Recognized over	81,224	94,059		418		328		574	(21,946)	154,657	
time	5,649	23,494		-		_		_	-	29,143	
	₩ 86,873	₩ 117,553	₩	418	₩	328	₩	574	₩ (21,946)	₩ 183,800	



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of SK Securities Co., Ltd.

#### Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

We have audited Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) of SK Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for consolidation purposes as at December 31, 2024, based on *Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting*.

In our opinion, the Group maintained, in all material respects, effective ICFR for consolidation purposes as at December 31, 2024, based on *Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting*.

We also have audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of the Group, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including material accounting policy information, and our report dated March 18, 2025 expressed an unqualified opinion.

#### Basis for Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

We conducted our audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for consolidation purposes* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Republic of Korea that are relevant to our audit of ICFR for consolidation purposes and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

Management is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining effective ICFR for consolidation purposes, and for its assessment about the effectiveness of ICFR for consolidation purposes, included in the accompanying ICFR Operating Status Report for Consolidation Purposes.

Those charged with governance have the responsibilities for overseeing ICFR for consolidation purposes.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on ICFR for consolidation purposes of the Group based on our audit. We conducted the audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective ICFR for consolidation purposes was maintained in all material respects.

An audit of ICFR for consolidation purposes involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about whether a material weakness exists. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks that a material weakness exists. An audit includes obtaining an understanding of ICFR for consolidation purposes and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of ICFR for consolidation purposes based on the assessed risk.

# Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

The Group's ICFR for consolidation purposes is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea. The Group's ICFR 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea, 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 and correction 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, ICFR for consolidation purposes may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements. Also, projections of any assessment 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 auditor's report is Yeob Yu, Certified Public Accountant.

Seoul, Korea

March 18, 2025

Samil Fricewaterhouse Coopers

This report is effective as at *March 18, 2025*, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the Group's ICFR for consolidation purposes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

## Management's Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee of SK Securities Co., Ltd.

We, as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Internal Control over Financial Reporting Officer of ABC Company (the Company), assessed the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) for consolidation purposes for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Company's management, including ourselves, is responsible for designing and operating ICFR for consolidation purposes.

We assessed the design and operating effectiveness of ICFR for consolidation purposes in the prevention and detection of an error or fraud which may cause material misstatements in the preparation and disclosure of reliable consolidated financial statements.

We designed and operated ICFR for consolidation purposes in accordance with 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). And, we conducted an evaluation of ICFR for consolidation purposes based on Best Practice Guidance for Evaluating and Reporting Internal Control over Financial Reporting established by the ICFR Committee.

Based on the assessment results, we believe that the Company's ICFR for consolidation purposes, as at December 31, 2024, is designed and operated effectively, in all material respects, in accordance with 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 cause material misunderstandings, and we have reviewed and verified this report with sufficient due care.

March 5, 2025

Chief Executive Officer Jung, Joon Ho

Internal Accounting Manager Seo, Young Soo