Separate Interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

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Report on Review of Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of **KB** Financial Group Inc.

Reviewed Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed separate interim financial statements of KB Financial Group Inc. (the "Company"). These condensed separate interim financial statements consist of the separate interim statement of financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2023 and the related separate interim statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, and material accounting policies and other selected explanatory notes, expressed in Korean Won.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the accompanying condensed separate interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034 Interim Financial Reporting.

Other Matters

The separate interim statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period ended on June 30, 2022, presented herein for comparative purposes, were reviewed by another auditor who expressed their review conclusion that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe the condensed separate interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Korean IFRS No. 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting* on August 16, 2022.

The separate statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, not presented herein, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements on March 7, 2023. The separate statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022.

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

/s/ Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers Seoul, Korea August 14, 2023

This report is effective as of August 14, 2023, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying condensed separate interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

Separate Interim Financial Statements

Separate Interim Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

(In millions of Korean won)					
	Notes		une 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Assets					
Cash and due from financial institutions	4,5,6,22	₩	1,202,390	₩	351,056
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,5,7		1,548,931		1,522,314
Loans measured at amortized cost	4,5,8		522,326		522,326
Investments in subsidiaries	9		26,717,817		26,741,438
Property and equipment			2,627		3,552
Intangible assets			15,505		16,752
Net defined benefit assets	12		3,532		4,288
Deferred income tax assets	10		11,574		19,904
Other assets	4,5		669,530		1,272,197
Total assets		₩	30,694,232	₩	30,453,827
Liabilities					
Debentures	4,5,11		4,169,434		4,956,949
Current income tax liabilities			463,881		926,573
Other liabilities	4,5		195,516		338,489
Total liabilities			4,828,831		6,222,011
Equity	13				
Share capital			2,090,558		2,090,558
Hybrid securities			5,032,518		4,433,981
Capital surplus			14,754,747		14,754,747
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			(5,822)		(5,847)
Retained earnings			4,859,237		3,794,565
Treasury shares			(865,837)		(836,188)
Total equity			25,865,401		24,231,816
Total liabilities and equity		₩	30,694,232	₩	30,453,827

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

Separate Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income

Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)

	Notes		20 (Unau		4)	2022 (Unaudited)					
	110100	Thre	e months		x months	Thre	e months		x months		
Interest income		₩	11,479	₩	18,149	₩	4,369	₩	7,485		
Interest income from financial instruments at amortized cost Interest income from financial instruments at fair value			10,800		16,351		3,710		6,165		
through profit or loss			679		1,798		659		1,320		
Interest expense Net interest expense	15		(24,859) (13,380)		(51,583)		(26,734)		(54,592) (47,107)		
Net interest expense	13		(13,300)		(55,454)		(22,303)		(47,107)		
Fee and commission income			409		781		356		1,159		
Fee and commission expense			(3,498)		(5,117)		(3,724)		(5,294)		
Net fee and commission expense	16		(3,089)		(4,336)		(3,368)		(4,135)		
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair val											
through profit or loss	17		6,242		51,670		(16,435)		(16,860)		
Net other operating income	18				2,192,380				1,671,224		
General and administrative expenses	19		(22,979)		(45,881)		(18,925)		(41,646)		
Operating income (loss) before provision for credit losses			(33,206)		2,160,399		(61,093)		1,561,476		
Provision for credit losses			(7)		(7)		(5)		(2)		
Net operating income (loss)			(33,213)		2,160,392		(61,098)		1,561,474		
Net non-operating income (expenses)			4,393		4,406		(339)		(435)		
Profit (loss) before income tax benefit			(28,820)		2,164,798		(61,437)		1,561,039		
Income tax benefit	20		2,370		(8,321)		7,315		8,644		
Profit (loss) for the period			(26,450)		2,156,477		(54,122)		1,569,683		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities			8		25		(169)		(281)		
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax			8		25		(169)		(281)		
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		₩	(26,442)	₩	2,156,502	₩	(54,291)	₩	1,569,402		
Earnings (loss) per share	21	\	(404)	\	E 05.1	14/	(040)	\A/	2 207		
Basic earnings (loss) per share Diluted earnings (loss) per share		₩	(194) (188)	₩	5,354 5,234	₩	(212) (206)	₩	3,897 3,811		

Separate Interim Statements of Changes in Equity

Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)

							A	Accumulated						
								other				_		_
		Share		Hybrid		Capital	CO	mprehensive		Retained		Treasury		Total
		capital		securities		surplus		income		earnings		shares		equity
Balance as of January 1, 2022	₩	2,090,558	₩	2,837,981	₩	14,754,747	₩	(8,330)	₩	3,974,206	₩	(1,136,188)	₩	22,512,974
Comprehensive income for the period														
Profit for the period		-		-		-		-		1,569,683		-		1,569,683
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		(281)		-		-		(281)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	_	-		-		(281)		1,569,683		-		1,569,402
Transactions with shareholders														
Annual dividends		-		-		-		-		(853,299)		-		(853,299)
Quarterly dividends		-		-		-		-		(194,817)		-		(194,817)
Retirement of treasury shares		-		-		-		-		(150,000)		150,000		-
Issuance of hybrid securities		-		1,097,301		-		-		-		-		1,097,301
Dividends on hybrid securities		-		-				<u>-</u>		(51,183)		_		(51,183)
Total transactions with shareholders		-		1,097,301		=		-		(1,249,299)		150,000		(1,998)
Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	₩	2,090,558	₩	3,935,282	₩	14,754,747	₩	(8,611)	₩	4,294,590	₩	(986,188)	₩	24,080,378
Balance as of January 1, 2023	₩	2,090,558	₩	4,433,981	₩	14,754,747	₩	(5,847)	₩	3,794,565	₩	(836,188)	₩	24,231,816
Comprehensive income for the period								, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				· · · · ·		
Profit for the period		-		-		-		-		2,156,478		_		2,156,478
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		25		-		_		25
Total comprehensive income for the period		-		-		-		25		2,156,478		-		2,156,503
Transactions with shareholders														
Annual dividends		-		-		-		-		(564,970)		-		(564,970)
Quarterly dividends		-		-		-		-		(195,967)		-		(195,967)
Acquisition of treasury shares		-		-		-		-		-		(271,745)		(271,745)
Retirement of treasury shares		-		-		-		-		(242,096)		242,096		-
Issuance of hybrid securities		-		598,537		-		-		-		-		598,537
Dividends on hybrid securities		-		-		-		-		(88,773)		-		(88,773)
Total transactions with shareholders		-		598,537	_	-		-		(1,091,806)		(29,649)		(522,918)
Balance as of June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	₩	2,090,558	₩	5,032,518	₩	14,754,747	₩	(5,822)	₩	4,859,237	₩	(865,837)	₩	25,865,401

Separate Interim Statements of Cash Flows

Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In millions of Korean won)	
2023	2022
Notes (Unaudited) (Un	naudited)
Cash flows from operating activities	
Profit for the period ₩ 2,156,477 ₩	1,569,683
Adjustment for non-cash items	
Depreciation and amortization expense 2,717	2,838
Reversal of provision for credit losses 7	2
Share-based payments 2,886	1,689
Net interest expense 1,307	1,586
Valuation losses (gains) on financial assets	
at fair value through profit or loss (25,814)	31,754
Disposal gains of subsidiaries (3,917)	-
Other expenses	1,121
(22,052)	38,990
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Due from financial institutions 30,000	(30,000)
Deferred income tax assets 8,321	(8,644)
Other assets (6,037)	16,011
Other liabilities815	(14,969)
33,099	(37,602)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,571,071
Cash flows from investing activities	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (300,000)	(600,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit of loss 300,000	(000,000)
Disposal of infancial assets at fair value through profit of loss 300,000 Disposal of subsidiaries 27,539	_
Acquisition of property and equipment (101)	(1,390)
Acquisition of property and equipment (101) Acquisition of intangible assets (140)	(62)
Disposal of intangible assets 34	20
	(2,325)
Other investing activities (349) Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities 26,903	(790) (604,547)
Net cash limow (outnow) from investing activities	(004,347)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Decrease in borrowings -	-
Increase in debentures 109	498,898
Decrease in debentures (790,000)	(730,000)
Dividends paid to shareholders (760,937)	(1,048,116)
Redemption of principal elements of lease payments (284)	(266)
Acquisition of treasury shares (271,745)	-
Issuance of hybrid securities 598,537	1,097,301
Dividends paid on hybrid securities (88,773)	(51,183)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities (1,313,093)	(233,366)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 881,334	733,158
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period 22 231,053	518,073
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 22 <u>₩ 1,112,387</u> <u>₩</u>	1,251,231

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

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

1. The Company

KB Financial Group Inc. (the "Company"), in accordance with Financial Holding Companies Act, was established on September 29, 2008, through stock transfers with the former shareholders of Kookmin Bank, KB Investment & Securities Co., Ltd., KB Asset Management Co., Ltd., KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd., KB Investment Co., Ltd., KB Futures Co., Ltd., KB Credit Information Co., Ltd., and KB Data Systems Co., Ltd., and the Company's main business purpose is to control subsidiaries that engage in the financial business or subsidiaries closely related to the financial business through the stock ownership. The headquarter is located at 26, Gukjegeumyung-ro 8gil, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul. The Company's share capital as of June 30, 2023, is ₩ 2,090,558 million. In 2011, Kookmin Bank spun off its credit card business segment and established a new separate credit card company, KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd., and KB Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. merged with KB Futures Co., Ltd. The Company established KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. in January 2012, acquired Yehansoul Savings Bank Co., Ltd. in September 2013, and KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. merged with Yehansoul Savings Bank Co., Ltd. in January 2014. In March 2014, the Company acquired Woori Financial Co., Ltd. and changed the name to KB Capital Co., Ltd. Meanwhile, the Company included LIG Insurance Co., Ltd. as an associate and changed the name to KB Insurance Co., Ltd. in June 2015, and KB Insurance Co., Ltd. became one of the subsidiaries through a tender offer in May 2017. Also, the Company included Hyundai Securities Co., Ltd. as an associate in June 2016 and included as a subsidiary in October 2016 by comprehensive exchange of shares. Hyundai Securities Co., Ltd. merged with KB Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. in December 2016 and changed its name to KB Securities Co., Ltd. in January 2017. In August 2020, the Group acquired Prudential Life Insurance Company of Korea Ltd. which was classified as a subsidiary and the name was changed to KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. in December 2022. Then in January 2023, it merged with another existing KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. The Company sold 100% shares of KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. to KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. on June 30, 2023.

The Company has been listed on the Korea Exchange ("KRX") since October 10, 2008, and on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") for its American Depositary Shares ("ADS") since September 29, 2008. Number of shares authorized on its Articles of Incorporation is 1,000 million.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Application of Korean IFRS

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

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

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

The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1027 *Separate Financial Statements*.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

2.1 Application of Korean IFRS (cont'd)

The Company's condensed separate interim financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1034 Interim Financial Reporting and contain less information than is required in annual separate financial statements. Selected explanatory notes include descriptions of transactions or events that are significant in understanding change in financial position and financial performance of the Company since the end of the previous annual reporting period. These condensed separate interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS which is effective or early adopted as of June 30, 2023.

- 2.1.1 The Company has applied the following new and amended standards for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2023.
- Issuance of Korean IFRS No.1117 Insurance Contracts

Korean IFRS No.1117 *Insurance Contracts* replaced Korean IFRS No.1104 *Insurance Contracts*. This standard requires an entity to estimate future cash flows of an insurance contract and measure insurance liabilities using discount rates applied with assumptions and risks at the measurement date and recognize insurance revenue on an accrual basis including services (insurance coverage) provided to the policyholder by each annual reporting period. In addition, investment components (refunds due to termination and maturity) repaid to a policyholder even if an insured event does not occur, are excluded from insurance revenue, and net insurance income and net investment income are presented separately to enable users of the information to understand the sources of net income. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Amendments to Korean IFRS No.1001 Presentation of Financial Statements - Accounting Policy Disclosure

The amendments require an entity to define and disclose their material accounting policy information. IFRS Practice Statement 2 *Making Materiality Judgements* was amended to explain and demonstrate how to apply the concept of materiality. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Amendments to Korean IFRS No.1008 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments introduce the definition of accounting estimates and clarify how to distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Amendments to Korean IFRS No.1012 Income Taxes – Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments narrow the scope of the deferred tax recognition exemption so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

- 2.1.2 The following amended standards have been published that are not mandatory for June 30, 2023 reporting period and have not been adopted by the Company.
- Amendments to Korean IFRS No.1001 Presentation of Financial Statements Disclosure of gains or losses on valuation of financial liabilities subject to exercise price adjustment conditions

The amendments require disclosures about gains or losses on valuation occurred for the reporting period (but are limited to those included in profit or loss) for the conversion options or warrants (or financial liabilities with warrants), if all or part of the financial instrument whose exercise price is adjusted due to the issuers' stock price fluctuations, are classified as financial liabilities according to paragraph 11 of Korean IFRS No.1032 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- 2.1.3 The following are the accounting standards that have been established or announced but have not yet been implemented, which the Group has not applied
- Amendment of K-IFRS No.1001 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Classification of Liabilities into Current and Non-Current

Liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on their substantive rights existing at the end of the reporting period, without considering the possibility of exercising the right to delay the payment or the management's expectations. Also, if the transfer of equity instruments is included in the payment of liabilities, it is excluded if the option to pay with equity instruments is recognized separately from the liability in a compound financial instrument and meets the definition of equity instruments. This amendment will be applied to the financial statements for the accounting year beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Company expects that this amendment will not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

2.2 Measurement Basis

The separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

2.4 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

Uncertainties in estimates and assumptions with significant risks used in the preparation of the financial statements are the same as 2022 financial statements, except for the method of estimating income tax expense.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

3. Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies and calculation methods applied in the preparation of these condensed separate interim financial statements are the same as those applied to the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, except for the impact of changes due to adopting new and amended standards and interpretations described in Note 2.1 and below paragraph.

Income tax expense for the interim period is measured applying the expected average annual income tax rate applicable on expected total annual income.

4. Financial Risk Management

4.1 Summary

4.1.1 Overview of financial risk management policy

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

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

The Company's risk management system focuses on efficiently supporting long-term strategy and management decisions of the Company by increasing risk transparency, preventing risk transfer between subsidiaries and preemptive response to rapidly changing financial environments. Credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, interest rate risk, insurance risk, credit concentration risk, strategy risk, and reputation risk are recognized as significant risks.

4.1.2 Risk management organization

4.1.2.1 Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee, as the ultimate decision-making body, deals with risk-related issues, such as establishing risk management strategies in accordance with the strategic direction determined by the board of directors, determining the affordable level of risk appetite, reviewing the level of risk and the status of risk management activities, approving the application of risk management systems, methodologies, and major improvements, and establishing and approving risk management policies and procedures to timely recognize, measure, monitor, and control risks arising from various transactions by the Company and subsidiaries (the "Group").

4.1.2.2 Risk Management Council

The Risk Management Council is responsible for consulting on matters delegated by the Risk Management Committee and requests for review by the Group Management Executive Committee, consulting on details of each subsidiary's risk management policies and procedures, monitoring the Group's risk management status, and establishing and implementing necessary measures.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

4.1.2.3 Risk Management Department

The Risk Management Department performs the Company's risk management detailed policies, procedures, and business processes, and is responsible for calculating the Group's risk-weighted assets, monitoring and managing internal capital limits.

4.2 Credit Risk

4.2.1 Overview of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss from the portfolio of assets held due to the counterparty's default, breach of contract, and deterioration of credit quality. For risk management purposes, the Company considers default risk of individual borrowers.

4.2.2 Credit risk management

The Company measures the expected losses of assets subject to credit risk management and uses them as a management indicator.

4.2.3 Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Company's maximum exposures to credit risk without consideration of collateral values in relation to financial instruments other than equity securities as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		June 30, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022
Due from financial institutions	₩	1,202,390	₩	351,056
Loans measured at amortized cost *		522,326		522,326
Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss		45,751		343,525
Other financial assets *		58,216		44,841
	₩	1,828,683	₩	1,261,748

^{*} After netting of allowance

4.2.4 Credit risk of loans

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

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

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

4.2.4 Credit risk of loans (cont'd)

Credit qualities of loans measured at amortized cost as of June 30, 2023 and December 31 2022, are classified as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

•		, 			Jun	e 30, 2023				
		12-month expected credit losses		ime expecte	ed c	redit losses		Not applying		
				ı-impaired		Impaired	expected credit losses			Total
Loans measure	ed at a	mortized co	st *							
Corporate										
Grade 1	₩	523,500	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	523,500
Grade 2		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 3		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 4		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 5						-		-		_
	₩	523,500	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	523,500

(In millions of Korean won)

				De	cen	nber 31, 202	2					
	12	-month	Lifeti	ime expecte	ed c	redit losses		Not applying				
	expected credit losses		Non	-impaired	Impaired			expected credit losses	<u> </u>	Total		
Loans measured	d at an	nortized co	st *									
Corporate												
Grade 1	₩	523,500	₩	-	₩		-	₩	-	₩	523,500	
Grade 2		-		-			-		-		-	
Grade 3		-		-			-		-		-	
Grade 4		-		-			-		-		-	
Grade 5		-		-			-		-		-	
	₩	523,500	₩	-	₩		-	₩	-	₩	523,500	

^{*} Before netting of allowance

Credit qualities of loans graded according to the probability of default as June 30, 2023 and December 31 2022, are as follows:

	Range of probability of default (%)	
Grade 1	0.0 ~ 1.0	
Grade 2	1.0 ~ 5.0	
Grade 3	5.0 ~ 15.0	
Grade 4	15.0 ~ 30.0	
Grade 5	30.0 ~	

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

4.2.5 Credit risk of due from financial institutions

Credit qualities of due from financial institutions as of June 30, 2023 and December 31 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

					June 30	, 2023				
			Lifeti	Lifetime expected credit losses				plying		
		12-month expected credit losses		Non- impaired		Impaired		expected credit losses		Total
Due from fina	ancial insti	tutions measu	red at a	mortize	ed cost					
Grade 1	₩	1,202,390	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	1,202,390
Grade 2		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 3		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 4		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 5						_				
	₩	1,202,390	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	1,202,390

(In millions of Korean won)

	December 31, 2022												
	12-mon	th expected	Life	time exp loss	ected credit ses	Not app							
	credit losses		Non-impaired		Impaired		credit losses			Total			
Due from financia	al institu	tions measur	ed at an	nortized	cost								
Grade 1	₩	351,056	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	351,056			
Grade 2		-		-		-		-		-			
Grade 3		-		-		-		-		-			
Grade 4		-		-		-		-		-			
Grade 5		_				_				-			
	₩	351,056	₩	_	₩	_	₩		₩	351,056			

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

4.2.6 Credit risk concentration analysis

4.2.6.1 Classifications of corporate loans by industry as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)								
	Corp	orate loans *	%	Allo	wances	Carrying amount		
Financial institutions	₩	569,251	100.00	₩	(1,174)	₩	568,077	
(In millions of Korean won)			Decembe	er 31, 20)22			
	Corp	orate loans *	%	Allo	wances	Carryii	ng amount	
Financial institutions	₩	867,025	100.00	₩	(1,174)	₩	865,851	

^{*} Amount includes loans measured at fair value through profit or loss and amortized cost.

4.2.6.2 Classifications of due from financial institutions by industry as of June 30, 2023 and December 31 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			June 30,	2023			
		Amount	%	Allowances		Carry	ing amount
Due from financial institut	ions m	easured at amortiz	ed cost				
Financial institutions	₩	1,202,390	100.00	₩	-	₩	1,202,390
(In millions of Korean won)			December 3	31, 2022			
		Amount	%	Allowances		Carry	ing amount
Due from financial institut	ions m	easured at amortiz	ed cost		_		
Financial institutions	₩	351,056	100.00	₩	-	₩	351,056

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

4.3 Liquidity Risk

4.3.1 Overview of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is a risk that the Company becomes insolvent due to the mismatch between the inflow and outflow of funds, unexpected cash outflows, or a risk of loss due to financing funds at a high interest rate or disposing of securities at an unfavorable price due to lack of available funds. The Company manages its liquidity risk through analysis of the contractual maturity of all financial assets and liabilities and discloses in six categories such as on demand, less than one month, between one month to three months, between three months to one year, between one year to five years, and over five years.

4.3.2. Liquidity risk management

The liquidity risk is managed by risk management policies and liquidity risk management guidelines set forth in these policies that apply to all risk management policies and procedures that may arise throughout the overall business of the Company.

4.3.3. Analysis of remaining contractual maturity of financial liabilities

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

Remaining contractual maturity of financial liabilities as of June 30, 2023 and December 31 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	,						June 30,	2023			
	On		Up to		1-3		3-12	1-5	Over 5		
	Demand	1	month	m	onths	r	nonths	years	years		Total
Financial liabilities											
Debentures	₩ -	₩	74,293	₩	68,558	₩	897,960	₩ 2,301,420	₩ 1,197,317	₩	4,539,548
Lease liabilities	-		53		95		325	333	-		806
Other financial											
liabilities	-		10,553		-		11,640	-	-		22,193
	₩ -	₩	84,899	₩	68,653	₩	909,925	₩ 2,301,753	₩ 1,197,317	₩	4,562,547

(In millions of Korean won)

				December 3	31, 2022		
	On	Up to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	
	Demand	1 month	months	months	years	years	Total
Financial liabilities							
Debentures	₩ -	₩ 275,723	₩ 160,712	₩ 756,380	₩ 2,863,695	₩ 1,330,748	₩ 5,387,258
Lease liabilities	-	49	88	381	330	-	848
Other financial							
liabilities	-	1,620	-	-	-	-	1,620
	₩ -	₩ 277,392	₩ 160,800	₩ 756,761	₩ 2,864,025	₩ 1,330,748	₩ 5,389,726

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

4.4 Market Risk

4.4.1 Concept

Market risk refers to risks that can result in losses due to changes in market factors such as interest rate, stock price, and foreign exchange rate, etc. The Company manages the market risks by dividing them into those arising from the trading position and those arising from the non-trading position.

4.4.2 Trading position

In accordance with Financial Holding Companies Act, the Company's main business is to control financial companies or companies closely related to the financial service. And the Company cannot perform any other business other than managing activities as a holding company, therefore there is no risk of trading position.

4.4.3 Non-trading position

Non-trading position refers to the part except trading position, and the main risk the Company is managing is interest rate risk.

4.4.3.1 Interest rate risk

(a) Definition of interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of changes in the value (fair value) of the items in the statement of financial position due to changes in interest rate and the risk of changes in cash flows related to interest income and interest expense arising from investment and financing activities.

(b) Observation method and management indicator on interest rate risk

The main objective of interest rate risk management is to protect the value changes from interest rate fluctuations. In addition to the Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ("IRRBB") standard methodology required for disclosure, the Company applies the IRRBB methodology to measure and manage interest rate risk in a historical-simulation VaR method including interest rate volatility during the past financial crisis (FY2008-FY2009).

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

5. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

- 5.1 Classification and Fair Value of Financial Instruments
- 5.1.1 Carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities by category as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		June 30	, 2023	
	Carry	ing amount	Fa	ir value
Financial assets	_			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Hybrid securities	₩	992,124	₩	992,124
Beneficiary certificates		511,056		511,056
Loans		45,751		45,751
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Due from financial institutions		1,202,390		1,202,390
Loans		522,326		522,326
Other financial assets		58,216		58,216
	₩	3,331,863	₩	3,331,863
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Debentures	\forall	4,169,434	₩	3,918,534
Other financial liabilities		31,658		31,658
	₩	4,201,092	₩	3,950,192
(In millions of Korean won)		December	31, 20	22
	Carry	ing amount	Fa	ir value
	ou,	mg amount	1 0	iii vaiue
Financial assets			1 0	iii value
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			1 6	iii value
	₩	874,171	₩	874,171
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities		874,171		874,171
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates		874,171 304,618		874,171 304,618
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates Loans		874,171 304,618		874,171 304,618
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates Loans Financial assets at amortized cost		874,171 304,618 343,525		874,171 304,618 343,525
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates Loans Financial assets at amortized cost Due from financial institutions		874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056		874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates Loans Financial assets at amortized cost Due from financial institutions Loans		874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326		874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates Loans Financial assets at amortized cost Due from financial institutions Loans	₩	874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326 44,841	₩	874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326 44,841
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates Loans Financial assets at amortized cost Due from financial institutions Loans Other financial assets	₩	874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326 44,841	₩	874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326 44,841
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates Loans Financial assets at amortized cost Due from financial institutions Loans Other financial assets Financial liabilities	₩	874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326 44,841	₩	874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326 44,841
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Hybrid securities Beneficiary certificates Loans Financial assets at amortized cost Due from financial institutions Loans Other financial assets Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortized cost	₩	874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326 44,841 2,440,537	₩	874,171 304,618 343,525 351,056 522,326 44,841 2,440,537

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

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

5.1.1 Carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities by category as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows: (cont'd)

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

Cash and due from financial institutions

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

Securities

Fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in an active market is determined using the quoted prices. If there is no quoted price, fair value is determined using external professional valuation institutions. The institutions use one or more valuation techniques that are deemed appropriate considering the characteristics of the financial instruments among DCF Model, Imputed Market Value Model, Free Cash Flow to Equity Model, Dividend Discount Model, Risk Adjusted Discount Rate Method, and Net Asset Value Method.

Derivatives

Fair value of exchange traded derivatives is determined using quoted price in an active market, and fair value of OTC derivatives is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses internally developed valuation models that are widely used by market participants to determine fair value of plain vanilla OTC derivatives including options, interest rate swaps, and currency swaps, based on observable market parameters. However, some complex financial instruments are valued using appropriate models developed from generally accepted market valuation models including the Finite Difference Method ("FDM"), and the MonteCarlo Simulation or valuation results from independent external professional valuation institution.

Loans measured at amortized cost

Fair value of loans is determined using DCF model discounting the expected cash flows, which are contractual cash flows adjusted by the expected prepayment rate, at an appropriate discount rate.

Borrowings

DCF model is used to determine the fair value of borrowings, but in the case of short-term maturity, carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Debentures

Fair value is determined by using valuation results of external professional valuation institutions, which are calculated using market inputs.

Other financial assets and other financial liabilities

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

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

5.1.2 Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets at fair value in the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)				June 30), 202	3		
		Fa	ir val	ue hierarch	ıy			
	Level 1		L	evel 2	L	evel 3		Total
Financial assets								
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss:								
Hybrid securities	₩	-	₩	-	₩	992,124	₩	992,124
Beneficiary certificates		-		511,056		-		511,056
Loans		-		45,751		-		45,751
	₩		₩	556,807	₩	992,124	₩	1,548,931
(In millions of Korean won)				December	r 31, 2	022		
		Fa	ir val	ue hierarch	ıy			_
	Level 1		L	evel 2	L	evel 3		Total
Financial assets								
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss:								
Hybrid securities	₩	-	₩	-	₩	874,171	₩	874,171
Beneficiary certificates				304,618		-		304,618
Loans		-		343,525		-		343,525
	₩	-	₩	648,143	₩	874,171	₩	1,522,314

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

5.1.2.1 Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities at fair value in the statements of financial position (cont'd)

Valuation techniques and inputs of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 2 and measured at fair value in the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

		June 30, 2023	
		Valuation	
Fai	r value	techniques	Inputs
ofit or loss):		
₩	511,056	DCF model	Interest rate, Discount rate, etc.
	45,751	DCF model	Interest rate, Discount rate, etc.
₩	556,807		
		December 31, 2022	
		Valuation	
Fai	r value	techniques	Inputs
ofit or loss):		
₩	304,618	DCF model	Interest rate, Discount rate, etc.
	343,525	DCF model	Interest rate, Discount rate, etc.
₩	648,143		
	ofit or loss ₩ Fai ofit or loss	45,751 ★ 556,807 Fair value offit or loss: ★ 304,618 343,525	Fair value Valuation techniques offit or loss: ₩ 511,056 DCF model 45,751 DCF model ₩ 556,807 December 31, 2022 Valuation techniques offit or loss: ₩ 304,618 DCF model 343,525 DCF model

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

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities whose fair value is disclosed as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

				June 30), 202	23		
(In millions of Korean won)		Fa	air va	lue hierarch	ıy			
	Level 1			Level 2	L	_evel 3		Total
Financial assets								
Cash and due from financial								
institutions 1	₩	-	₩	1,202,390	₩	-	₩	1,202,390
Loans measured at amortized cost ²		-		-		522,326		522,326
Other financial assets ³		-		-		58,216		58,216
	₩	-	₩	1,202,390	₩	580,542	₩	1,782,932
Financial liabilities								
Debentures	₩	-	₩	3,918,534	₩	-	₩	3,918,534
Other financial liabilities ³		-		-		31,658		31,658
	₩		₩	3,918,534	₩	31,658	₩	3,950,192

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

5.1.2.2 Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities whose fair value is disclosed (cont'd)

				December	r 31, 2	2022		
(In millions of Korean won)		Fa	air va	lue hierarch	ıy			
	Level 1			Level 2	L	_evel 3		Total
Financial assets								
Cash and due from financial								
institutions ¹	₩	-	₩	351,056	₩	-	₩	351,056
Loans measured at amortized cost ²		-		-		522,326		522,326
Other financial assets ³		-		-		44,841		44,841
	₩	-	₩	351,056	₩	567,167	₩	918,223
Financial liabilities								
Debentures	₩	-	₩	4,576,973	₩	-	₩	4,576,973
Other financial liabilities ³		-		-		13,331		13,331
	₩	_	₩	4,576,973	₩	13,331	₩	4,590,304

¹ For cash and due from financial institutions classified as level 2, carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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

Valuation techniques and inputs of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 2, and whose fair value is disclosed as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		Fair v	alue			
	J	lune 30, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Financial liabilities						
Debentures	₩	3,918,534	₩	4,576,973	DCF model	Discount rate

5.2 Disclosure of Fair Value Hierarchy Level 3

5.2.1 Valuation policy and process of Level 3 fair value

The Company uses external, independent and qualified valuation service to determine the fair value of financial instruments at the end of every reporting period.

² Because loans measured at amortized cost classified as level 3 are loans with residual maturity of less than one year, carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair values.

³ For other financial assets and other financial liabilities classified as level 3, carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair values.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

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

5.2.2.1 Changes in financial instruments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Finance at fa	2023 cial assets air value profit or loss	2022 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Beginning	₩	874,171	₩	389,606	
Total gains or losses:					
- Profit or loss		17,953		(25,523)	
- Other comprehensive income		-		-	
Purchases		100,000		300,000	
Sales		-		-	
Issues		-		-	
Settlements		-		-	
Transfers into Level 3		-		-	
Transfers out of Level 3		<u>-</u>			
Ending	₩	992,124	₩	664,083	

5.2.2.2 In relation to changes in financial instruments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss for the period, and total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss from financial instruments held at the end of the reporting period for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

•		,	202	:3				202	2		
	fin inst at fa th	nins on nancial ruments air value rough it or loss	Oth opera inco	ting	Net int		Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Oth opera	ting	Net inte	
Total gains (losses) included in profit or loss for the period Total gains (losses) for the period included in profit or loss for financial	₩	17,953	₩	-	₩	-	₩ (25,523)	₩	-	₩	-
instruments held at the end of the reporting period		17,953		-		-	(25,523)		-		-

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

5.2.3 Sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs

5.2.3.1 Information about fair value measurements using unobservable inputs as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			J	une 30, 2023		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (%)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial assets		-	·	- <u> </u>		
Financial assets at fair val	ue through prof	fit or loss:				
Hybrid securities	₩ 992,124	Hull and White Model,	Matrix YTM, Additional spread by grade,	Discount rate	4.95 ~ 6.87	The lower the discount rate, the higher the fair value
		MonteCarlo Simulation	Risk spread of company, Valid credit rating, Disclosed information of securities, Estimated volatility of Interest rate	Volatility of interest rate	0.62	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value fluctuation
(In millions of Korean won)			Dec	ember 31, 2022		
		Valuation			Range of	D. I. Constitution of the state
	Fair value		Inputs	Unobservable inputs	unobservable inputs (%)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial assets	Fair value	techniques	Inputs	Unobservable inputs	inputs (%)	inputs to fair value
		techniques	Inputs	Unobservable inputs		
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value Hybrid securities	ue through pro	techniques	Inputs Matrix YTM, Additional spread by grade,	Unobservable inputs Discount rate		

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

5.2.3.2 Sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs

Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments is performed to measure favorable and unfavorable changes in fair value of financial instruments which are affected by unobservable parameters, using a statistical technique. When the fair value is affected by more than one input parameter, the amounts represent the most favorable or most unfavorable outcome. There are hybrid securities whose fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss.

Results of the sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

,	June 30, 2023								
(In millions of Korean won)		Profit o	r loss			mprehensive ne or loss			
<u> </u>		Favorable changes		vorable anges	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes			
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value the	rough profi	t or loss:							
Hybrid securities *	₩	8,504	₩	(8,309)	₩	- ₩ -			

^{*} The changes in fair value are calculated by increasing or decreasing discount rates (4.95% ~ 6.87%) by 1%p, which are principal unobservable input parameters.

		December 31, 2022								
					Other co	rehensive	-			
(In millions of Korean won)		Profit or loss			income or loss					
	Fav	Favorable changes		vorable	Favorable	Unfavorable		-		
	cha			anges	changes		changes			
Financial assets								-		
Financial assets at fair value th	rough prof	it or loss:								
Hybrid securities *	₩	10,460	₩	(10,199)	₩	-	₩ -			

^{*} The changes in fair value are calculated by increasing or decreasing discount rates $(5.54\% \sim 7.05\%)$ by 1%p, which are principal unobservable input parameters.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

6. Due from Financial Institutions

6.1 Details of due from financial institutions as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)								
	Financial as of Institution June 30, 20		June 30, 23 2023			December 31, 2022		
Due from financial Due from institutions in banks	Kookmin Bank	0.00 ~ 3.00	₩	1,112,390	₩	231,056		
Korean won	KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	2.65 ~ 2.90		90,000		120,000		
			₩	1,202,390	₩	351,056		

6.2 Details of restricted due from financial institution as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	Financial	June 30	,	Dec	ember 3	31,	
	Institution	2023			2022		Reasons of restriction
Due from financial institutions in Korean	Kookmin Bank	₩	3	₩		3	Pledged as collateral for the overdraft account
won							

7. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Details of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Hybrid securities	₩	992,124	₩	874,171		
Beneficiary certificates		511,056		304,618		
Loans		45,751		343,525		
	₩	1,548,931	₩	1,522,314		

8. Loans Measured at Amortized Cost

8.1 Details of loans measured at amortized cost as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Jı		December 31, 2022		
Loans measured at amortized cost	₩	523,500	₩	523,500	
Less: Allowances for loan losses		(1,174)		(1,174)	
	₩	522,326	₩	522,326	

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

9. Investments in Subsidiaries

9.1 Details of subsidiaries as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Industry	Location
Kookmin Bank	Banking and foreign exchange transaction	Korea
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Financial investment	Korea
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Non-life insurance	Korea
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Credit card and installment financial business	Korea
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Life insurance	Korea
KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Investment advisory and investment trust	Korea
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Financial leasing	Korea
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	Real estate trust management	Korea
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Savings banking	Korea
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Capital investment	Korea
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	System software, development and supply	Korea

9.2 Details of investments in subsidiaries as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won, except for shares)

	As of June 30	2023	Carrying amount				
-	Number of	Ownership	June 30,	December 31,			
Name of subsidiaries	issued shares	(%)	2023	2022			
Kookmin Bank	404,379,116	100.00	₩ 14,821,721	₩ 14,821,721			
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	298,620,424	100.00	3,342,391	3,342,391			
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	66,500,000	100.00	2,375,430	2,375,430			
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	92,000,000	100.00	1,953,175	1,953,175			
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (former							
Prudential Life Insurance	16,201,518		2,795,367	2,310,054			
Company of Korea Ltd.)*		100.00					
KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	7,667,550	100.00	96,312	96,312			
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	32,175,147	100.00	873,811	873,811			
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. *1	-	-	-	485,314			
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	16,000,000	100.00	121,553	121,553			
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	8,001,912	100.00	176,813	176,813			
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	22,525,328	100.00	154,910	154,910			
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	800,000	100.00	6,334	6,334			
KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. *2	-	-	-	23,620			
			₩ 26,717,817	₩ 26,741,438			

^{*1} KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (former Prudential Life Insurance Company of Korea Ltd.) merged with another existing KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. on January 2, 2023, and issued 1,201,518 shares as the consideration.

^{*2} On June 30, 2023, the Company sold its 100% shares of KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. to KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. As of the date of disposal, the carrying amount of investments in KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. recorded by the Company was ₩ 23,620 million. The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration transferred (amounted ₩ 27,635 million), excluding disposal related costs, was recognized as gains on the disposal of investments in subsidiaries (amounted ₩ 3,917 million)

(In millions of Korean won)

Share-based payments

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

10. Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities

10.1 Details of deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Assets

3,756

19,904

₩

June 30, 2023 Liabilities

₩

Net amount

₩

3,756

19,904

₩

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,				,
Membership rights		209		-		209
Defined benefit obligation		1,854		-		1,854
Plan assets		-		(2,228)		(2,228)
Short-term employee benefits		773		-		773
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		7,080		-		7,080
Others		2,569		(2,439)		130
		16,241		(4,667)		11,574
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities		(4,667)		4,667		-
	₩	11,574	₩	-	₩	11,574
(In millions of Korean won)			Decemb	er 31, 2022		
	Α	ssets	Lia	bilities	Net	amount
Share-based payments	₩	4,502	₩	-	₩	4,502
Membership rights		210		-		210
Defined benefit obligation		3,226		-		3,226
Plan assets		-		(3,393)		(3,393)
Short-term employee benefits		650		-		650
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		14,795		-		14,795
Others		3,233		(3,319)		(86)
		26,616		(6,712)		19,904
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities		(6.712)		6,712		
Choosing of deferred tax decets and habilities		(6,712)		0,712		-

₩

KB Financial Group Inc. Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

11. Debentures

11.1 Details of debentures as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

			Interest rate		
(In millions of Korean won)	Issuance date	Maturity date	(%) as of June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unguaranteed debentures No.15-3	May 12, 2016	May 12, 2026	2.01	₩ 200,000	₩ 200,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.16-3	May 27, 2016	May 27, 2023			150,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.18-3	Jul. 25, 2016	Jul. 25, 2026	1.69	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.19-3	Aug. 25, 2016	Aug. 25, 2026	1.69	120,000	120,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.25-4	May 24, 2017	May 24, 2027	2.62	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.26-2	Jun. 27, 2017	Jun. 27, 2024	2.34	200,000	200,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.27	Jul. 19, 2017	Jul. 19, 2024	2.41	100,000	100,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.28-2	Aug. 30, 2017	Aug. 30, 2024	2.43	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.28-3	Aug. 30, 2017	Aug. 30, 2027	2.60	60,000	60,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.29-2	Sep. 19, 2017	Sep. 19, 2024	2.44	110,000	110,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.31-2	Feb. 28, 2018	Feb. 28, 2023	_	, -	50,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.31-3	Feb. 28, 2018	Feb. 28, 2028	3.02	60,000	60,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.32-2	Apr. 6, 2018	Apr. 6, 2023	_	, -	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.32-3	Apr. 6, 2018	Apr. 6, 2028	2.86	20,000	20,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.33-1	Jun. 12, 2018	Jun. 12, 2023	_	, -	100,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.33-2	Jun. 12, 2018	Jun. 12, 2028	2.92	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.34-2	Jul. 25, 2018	Jul. 25, 2023	2.65	70,000	70,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.34-3	Jul. 25, 2018	Jul. 25, 2025	2.71	20,000	20,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.34-4	Jul. 25, 2018	Jul. 25, 2028	2.76	20,000	20,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.35	Oct. 5, 2018	Oct. 5, 2023	2.52	120,000	120,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.36-2	Feb. 22, 2019	Feb. 22, 2024	2.11	230,000	230,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.36-3	Feb. 22, 2019	Feb. 22, 2029	2.22	60,000	60,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.37-1	Mar. 15, 2019	Mar. 15, 2024	2.06	140,000	140,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.37-2	Mar. 15, 2019	Mar. 15, 2029	2.16	70,000	70,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.38-1	Jun. 19, 2019	Jun. 19, 2026	1.73	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.38-2	Jun. 19, 2019	Jun. 19, 2029	1.77	120,000	120,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.39-1	Oct. 15, 2019	Oct. 15, 2024	1.60	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.39-2	Oct. 15, 2019	Oct. 15, 2029	1.67	40,000	40,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.40-1	Dec. 4, 2019	Dec. 4, 2024	1.76	70,000	70,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.40-2	Dec. 4, 2019	Dec. 4, 2029	1.87	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.41-1	Jan. 16, 2020	Jan. 16, 2023	-	-	110,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.41-2	Jan. 16, 2020	Jan. 16, 2025	1.74	100,000	100,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.41-3	Jan. 16, 2020	Jan. 16, 2030	1.88	40,000	40,000
Subordinated debentures No.1-1	Feb. 18, 2020	Feb. 18, 2030	2.21	370,000	370,000
Subordinated debentures No.1-2	Feb. 18, 2020	Feb. 18, 2035	2.26	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.42-1	May 13, 2020	May 13, 2025	1.59	130,000	130,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.42-2	May 13, 2020	May 13, 2030	1.78	70,000	70,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.43-1	Jun. 16, 2020	Jun. 16, 2023	-	-	50,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.43-2	Jun. 16, 2020	Jun. 16, 2025	1.44	110,000	110,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.43-3	Jun. 16, 2020	Jun. 16, 2030	1.63	50,000	50,000
Exchangeable bonds No.1 *	Jun. 30, 2020	Jun. 30, 2025	-	240,000	240,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.44-2	Aug. 11, 2020	Aug. 11, 2023	1.07	50,000	50,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.44-3	Aug. 11, 2020	Aug. 9, 2024	1.18	30,000	30,000

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

11.1 Details of debentures as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	Issuance date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%) as of June 30, 2023		June 30, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022
Unguaranteed debentures No.44-4	Aug. 11, 2020	Aug. 11, 2027	1.39	₩	20,000	₩	20,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.45	Nov. 23, 2020	Nov. 23, 2023	1.19		60,000		60,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.46-1	Jan. 14, 2021	Jan. 13, 2023	-		-		160,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.46-2	Jan. 14, 2021	Jan. 14, 2026	1.43		30,000		30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.46-3	Jan. 14, 2021	Jan. 14, 2028	1.62		10,000		10,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.46-4	Jan. 14, 2021	Jan. 14, 2031	1.84		100,000		100,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.47	Feb. 24, 2021	Feb. 24, 2023	-		-		90,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.48-1	Jun. 16, 2022	Jun. 17, 2024	4.15		85,000		85,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.48-2	Jun. 16, 2022	Jun. 16, 2025	4.27		240,000		240,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.48-3	Jun. 16, 2022	Jun. 16, 2027	4.34		80,000		80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.48-4	Jun. 16, 2022	Jun. 16, 2032	4.40		95,000		95,000
					4,180,000		4,970,000
		Less	s: Bond Discounts		(3,783)		(4,616)
	l	_ess: adjustment	on exchange right		(6,783)		(8,435)
				₩	4,169,434	₩	4,956,949

^{*} Fair value of the liability component of exchangeable bonds is calculated by using market interest rate of bonds under the same conditions without the exchange right. The residual amount, after deducting liability component from the issuance amount, represents the value of exchange right and is recorded in equity. Shares to be exchanged are 5 million treasury shares of KB Financial Group Inc. with the exchange price of \(\psi \) 48,000. Exercise period for exchange right is from the 60th day of the issuance date to 10 business days before the maturity date.

11.2 Maturities of debentures as of June 30, 2023 and December 31 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

		June 30, 2023										
	3	Up to months	r	3~6 nonths	ı	6~12 months		1~3 years		Over 3 years		Total
Debentures in												
Korean won	₩	120,000	₩	180,000	₩	655,000	₩	1,570,000	₩	1,655,000	₩	4,180,000

(In millions of Korean won)

	December 31, 2022										
		Up to months	n	3~6 nonths	n	6~12 nonths		1~3 vears	Over 3 years		Total
Debentures in		IIIOIIIIIS		10111113				years	3 years		IOtai
Korean won	₩	410,000	₩	380,000	₩	300,000	₩	1,915,000	₩ 1,965,000	₩	4,970,000

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

11.3 Changes in debentures based on par value for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)				202					
	В	eginning		Issue	Re	Repayment		Ending	
Debentures in Korean won	₩	4,970,000	₩	-	₩	(790,000)	₩	4,180,000	
(In millions of Korean won)		2022							
	В	Beginning Issue Repayment			Ending				
Debentures in Korean won	₩	5,570,000	₩	500,000	₩	(730,000)	₩	5,340,000	

12. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities(Assets)

12.1 Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

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

12.2 Details of the net defined benefit liabilities as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	₩	17,781	₩	17,973	
Fair value of plan assets		(21,313)		(22,261)	
Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	₩	(3,532)	₩	(4,288)	

12.3 Details of post-employment benefits recognized in profit or loss for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	20	023	2	022
Current service cost	₩	908	₩	1,152
Net interest expense(income) on net defined benefit liabilities		(111)		(3)
Post-employment benefits	₩	797	₩	1,149

(*) The gains or losses related to the defined benefit pension plan is fully included in general administrative expenses.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

13. Equity

13.1 Share Capital

13.1.1 Details of share capital as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2023	De	December 31, 2022		
Type of share	Ordinary share	Or	Ordinary share		
Number of authorized shares	1,000,000,00	0	1,000,000,000		
Par value per share (In Korean won)	₩ 5,00	0 ₩	5,000		
Number of issued shares	403,511,07	2	408,897,068		
Share capital *	₩ 2,090,55	8 ₩	2,090,558		

^{*} Due to the retirement of shares deducted through retained earnings, it is different from the total par value of the shares issued.

13.1.2 Changes in shares for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In number of shares)

	2023	2022
Beginning	389,634,335	389,634,335
Increase	-	-
Decrease	(5,385,996)	-
Ending	384,248,339	389,634,335

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

13.2 Hybrid Securities

Details of hybrid securities classified as equity as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

Hybrid	loguanes data	Moturity	Interest rate (%) as of	,	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
The 1-1st	May 2, 2019	Maturity Perpetual bond	June 30, 2023 3.23	₩	349,204	₩	349,204	
The 1-2 nd	May 2, 2019	Perpetual bond	3.44	V V	49,881	VV	49,881	
The 2-1st	May 8, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.30		324,099		324,099	
The 2-2 nd	May 8, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.43		74,812		74,812	
The 3-1 st	Jul. 14, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.17		369,099		369,099	
The 3-2 nd	Jul. 14, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.38		29,922		29,922	
The 4-1 st	Oct. 20, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.00		433,918		433,918	
The 4-2 nd	Oct. 20, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.28		64,843		64,843	
The 5-1st	Feb. 19, 2021	Perpetual bond	2.67		419,056		419,056	
The 5-2 nd	Feb. 19, 2021	Perpetual bond	2.87		59,862		59,862	
The 5-3 rd	Feb. 19, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.28		119,727		119,727	
The 6-1st	May 28, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.20		165,563		165,563	
The 6-2 nd	May 28, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.60		109,708		109,708	
The 7-1st	Oct. 8, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.57		208,453		208,453	
The 7-2 nd	Oct. 8, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.80		59,834		59,834	
The 8-1st	Feb. 16, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.00		442,955		442,955	
The 8-2 nd	Feb. 16, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.30		155,626		155,626	
The 9-1st	May 12, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.68		478,814		478,814	
The 9-2 nd	May 12, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.97		19,906		19,906	
The 10-1st	Aug. 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.90		407,936		407,936	
The 10-2 nd	Aug. 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	5.15		70,819		70,819	
The 10-3 rd	Aug. 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	5.30		19,944		19,944	
The 11-1st	Feb 3, 2023	Perpetual bond	4.90		548,666		-	
The 11-2 nd	Feb 3, 2023	Perpetual bond	5.03		49,871		-	
				₩	5,032,518	₩	4,433,981	

The above hybrid securities are early redeemable by the Company after 5 or 7or 10 years from the issuance date.

13.3 Capital Surplus

Details of capital surplus as of June 30, 2023 and December 31,2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	₩	13,190,275	₩	13,190,275	
Other capital surplus		1,465,893		1,465,893	
Gains on sales of treasury shares		86,646		86,646	
Consideration for exchange right of exchangeable bonds		11,933		11,933	
	₩	14,754,747	₩	14,754,747	

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

13.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Details of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of June 30, 2023 and December 31,2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		e 30,)23	December 31, 2022		
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	₩	(5,822)	₩	(5,847)	

13.5 Retained Earnings

13.5.1 Details of retained earnings as of June 30, 2023 and December 31,2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	J	une 30, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022	
Legal reserves	₩	1,007,685	₩	839,235	
Voluntary reserves		982,000		982,000	
Regulatory reserve for credit losses		9,340		4,490	
Unappropriated retained earnings		2,860,212		1,968,840	
	₩	4,859,237	₩	3,794,565	

With respect to the allocation of net profit earned in a fiscal term, the Company must set aside in its legal reserve an amount equal to at least 10% of its profit after tax as reported in the financial statements, each time it pays dividends on its net profits earned until its legal reserve reaches the aggregate amount of its paid-in capital in accordance with Article 53 of the Financial Holding Company Act. The reserve is not available for the payment of cash dividends, but may be transferred to share capital, or used to reduce accumulated deficit.

13.5.2 Regulatory reserve for credit losses

Measurement and disclosure of regulatory reserve for credit losses are required in accordance with Articles 26 through 28 of the Regulations on Supervision of Financial Holding Companies.

13.5.2.1 Details of regulatory reserve for credit losses as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	June :	30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Amounts before appropriation	₩	9,340	₩	4,490	
Amounts estimated to be appropriated (reversed)		(4,514)		4,850	
	₩	4,826	₩	9,340	

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

13.5.2.2 Regulatory reserve for credit losses estimated to be appropriated (reversed) and adjusted profit after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won,		20	023	2022			
except for per share amounts)	Three		Six	Three	Six		
5 14 5 14 1	n	nonths	months	months	months		
Regulatory reserve for credit losses estimated to be							
appropriated (reversed)	₩	(3,676)	₩ (4,514)	₩ (720)	₩ 1,198		
Adjusted profit (loss) after provision (reversal) of							
regulatory reserve for credit losses 1,2		(70,843)	2,072,218	(82,052)	1,517,302		
Adjusted basic earnings (loss) per share after provision							
(reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses 1		(184)	5,366	(211)	3,894		
Adjusted diluted earnings (loss) per share after							
provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit							
losses ¹		(179)	5,246	(205)	3,808		

¹ Adjusted profit (loss) after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses is not based on Korean IFRS. It is calculated by reflecting provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses before tax to the net profit for the period.

13.6 Treasury Shares

Changes in treasury shares for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows: (In millions of Korean won and in number of shares)

	Beg	jinning	Acc	quisition	Re	tirement		Ending
Number of treasury shares *		19,262,733 5,385,996			(5,385,996)		19,262,733	
Carrying amount	₩	836,188	₩	₩ 271,745		(242,096)	₩	865,837

2022

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

		22		
	Beginning	Acquisition	Retirement	Ending
Number of treasury shares *	26,173,585	-	(3,455,426)	22,718,159
Carrying amount	₩ 1,136,188	₩ -	₩ (150,000)	₩ 986,188

^{* 5} million treasury shares are deposited at the Korea Securities Depository for the exchange of exchangeable bonds.

14. Dividends

The annual dividends to the shareholders of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022, amounting to \forall 564,970 million (\forall 1,450 per share) were declared at the annual general shareholders' meeting on March 24, 2023 and paid in April 10, 2023. According to the resolution of the Board of Directors on April 27, 2023, the interim dividends per share of \forall 510 (total dividends: \forall 195,967 million) with dividend record date of March 31, 2023 were paid on May 11, 2023. Meanwhile, the annual dividends and interim dividends paid in 2022 were \forall 853,299 million (\forall 2,190 per share) and \forall 584,452 million (\forall 500 per share), respectively.

² After deducting dividends on hybrid securities

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

15. Net Interest Expense

Details of interest income, interest expense, and net interest expense for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2023					2022			
	-	Three		Six	Three			Six	
	n	nonths	n	nonths	months		m	onths	
Interest income									
Due from financial institutions	₩	7,446	₩	9,682	₩	2,182	₩	3,160	
Loans measured at amortized cost		3,210		6,390		1,426		2,809	
Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss		679		1,798		659		1,320	
Others		144		279		102		196	
		11,479		18,149		4,369		7,485	
Interest expense									
Debentures		24,852		51,570		26,730		54,584	
Others		7		13		4		8	
		24,859		51,583		26,734		54,592	
Net interest expense	₩	(13,380)	₩	(33,434)	₩	(22,365)	₩	(47,107)	

16. Net Fee and Commission Expense

Details of fee and commission income, fee and commission expense, and net fee and commission expense for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		2022						
	Three months r		m	Six months		Three months		Six onths
Fee and commission income								
Fees earned in Korean won	₩	409	₩	781	₩	356	₩	1,159
Fee and commission expense								
Fees paid in Korean won		3,498		4,957		3,724		5,154
Fees paid in foreign currency		-		160		-		140
		3,498		5,117		3,724		5,294
Net fee and commission expense	₩	(3,089)	₩	(4,336)	₩	(3,368)	₩	(4,135)

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

Net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss include dividend income, gains or losses arising from changes in fair value, and gains or losses arising from sales and redemptions. Details of net gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the three-month and six-month periods ended June, 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		20	23		2022			
		Three months		Six nonths	Three months	Six months		
Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss					-			
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Gains on valuation of financial assets at fair value	₩	12,931	₩	25,178	₩ 8,914	₩	14,894	
through profit or loss Gains on disposal of financial assets at fair value		(5,409)		27,094	1,145		2,366	
through profit or loss		7 500		678	10.050		- 17.260	
Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		7,522		52,950	10,059	_	17,260	
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,280		1,280	26,494		34,120	
•		1,280		1,280	26,494		34,120	
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	₩	6,242	₩	51,670	₩ (16,435)	₩	(16,860)	

18. Net Other Operating Income and Expenses

Details of other operating income and expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	20	23	2022				
		Six months	Three months		Six months		
₩	-	₩ 2,192,380	₩	-	₩ 1,671,223		
	-	-		-	1		
	-	2,192,380		-	1,671,224		
₩	-	₩ 2,192,380	₩	-	₩ 1,671,224		
	₩	Three months W -	months months ₩ - ₩ 2,192,380 - - - - - 2,192,380	Three months Six months Three months ₩ - ₩ 2,192,380 ₩ - - - 2,192,380 - 2,192,380	Three months Six months Three months ₩ - ₩ 2,192,380 ₩ - - - - - - 2,192,380 - -		

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

19. General and Administrative Expenses

19.1 Details of general and administrative expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2023					2022			
	T	hree		Six	1	Three		Six	
	months		months		months		months		
Expenses related to employee									
Employee benefits – salaries	₩	9,651	₩	19,473	₩	10,043	₩	19,841	
Employee benefits – others		1,336		2,259		1,108		2,154	
Post-employment benefits – defined benefit plans		395		797		614		1,149	
Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans		-		1		-		(2)	
Share-based payments		1,788		2,886		(1,476)		1,689	
		13,170		25,416		10,289		24,831	
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,271	-	2,717		1,475		2,838	
Other general and administrative expenses									
Travel		537		749		166		196	
Communications		244		571		244		554	
Tax and dues		98		337		98		314	
Publication		131		186		110		175	
Rental expense		534		1,055		445		863	
Vehicle		42		68		41		66	
Service fees		4,173		9,023		3,649		7,071	
Advertising		76		515		73		453	
Training		447		724		255		333	
Others		2,256		4,520		2,080		3,952	
		8,538		17,748		7,161		13,977	
	₩	22,979	₩	45,881	₩	18,925	₩	41,646	

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

19.2 Share-based Payments

Share-based payments plan for executives and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

19.2.1 Stock grants linked to long-term performance

(In number of shares)	Grant date	Number of granted shares ¹	Vesting conditions ²
KB Financial Group Inc.			
Series 28	Nov. 21, 2020	68,135	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 35%, and non-market performance ⁵ 65%
Series 30	Apr. 1, 2021	3,070	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70%
Series 33	Jan. 1, 2022	57,464	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 34	Feb. 1, 2022	654	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70%
Series 35	May 27, 2022	6,364	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70%
Series 36	Jan 1, 2023	83,561	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Deferred grant in 2015		3,183	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2016		943	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2018		884	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2020		18,871	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2021		18,105	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2022		38,277	Satisfied
		299,511	
Kookmin Bank			
Series 83	Apr. 1, 2021	14,972	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 85	Jan. 1, 2022	259,724	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
			Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 30%, and EPS & Asset Quality ⁶ 70%
Series 86	Feb. 1, 2022		Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 88	Mar. 14, 2022		Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 90	Jul. 18, 2022	4,131	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 91	Aug. 24, 2022	7,277	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 92	Jan. 1, 2023	216,811	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 93	Apr. 1, 2023	13,422	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

19.2.1 Stock grants linked to long-term performance (cont'd)

(In number of shares)		Number of	
Gra	nt date	granted shares 1	Vesting conditions ²
Deferred grant in 2016		799	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2017		893	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2018		1,145	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2020		26,763	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2021		104,643	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2022		87,342	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2023		1,289	Satisfied
		746,620	
Other subsidiaries			
Stock granted in 2010		106	
Stock granted in 2011		146	
Stock granted in 2012		420	
Stock granted in 2013		544	
Stock granted in 2014		1,028	
Stock granted in 2015		2,014	
Stock granted in 2016		3,048	
Stock granted in 2017		9,548	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~50%, and
Stock granted in 2018		19,861	non-market performance 4 50~100%
Stock granted in 2019		23,788	
Stock granted in 2020		94,348	
Stock granted in 2021		120,615	
Stock granted in 2022		389,083	
Stock granted in 2023		374,944	
		1,039,493	
		2,085,624	

¹ Granted shares represent the total number of shares initially granted to executives and employees who have residual shares as of June 30, 2023 (Deferred grants are residual shares vested as of June 30, 2023).

The stock grant linked to long-term performance is an incentive plan that sets, on grant date, the maximum number of shares that can be awarded. Actual shares to be granted is determined in accordance with achievement of pre-set performance targets over the vesting period.

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

³ Relative TSR (Total Shareholder Return): [(Fair value at the end of the contract – Fair value at the beginning of the contract) + (Total amount of dividend per share paid during the contract period)] / Fair value at the beginning of the contract

⁴ Performance results of company and employee

⁵ EPS (Earnings Per Share), Asset Quality, HCROI (Human Capital Return on Investment), Profit from non-banking segments

⁶ EPS, Asset Quality

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

19.2.2 Stock grants linked to short-term performance

(In number of shares)	Estimated number of vested shares *	Vesting conditions
KB Financial Group Inc.		
Stock granted in 2015	2,097	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2016	3,034	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2017	306	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2018	380	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2020	12,336	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2021	23,677	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2022	45,115	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2023	26,578	Proportional to service period
Kookmin Bank		
Stock granted in 2015	419	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2016	2,135	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2017	535	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2018	739	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2020	44,890	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2021	86,235	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2022	164,595	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2023	74,281	Proportional to service period
Other subsidiaries		
Stock granted in 2015	4,048	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2016	18,144	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2017	35,359	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2018	82,096	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2019	91,957	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2020	262,400	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2021	464,576	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2022	511,024	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2023	171,784	Proportional to service period
	2,128,740	

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

Share-based payments arrangement for subsidiaries was transferred to the Company in 2010, and the related compensation cost paid to the executives and employees of subsidiaries is reimbursed by subsidiaries. The accrued expenses for share-based payments as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are \forall 154,984 million and \forall 186,908 million, respectively, and the receivables to be reimbursed by subsidiaries for the compensation costs as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are \forall 140,756 million and \forall 169,918 million, respectively. And compensation costs from share-based payments amounting to \forall 2,886 million and \forall 1,689 million were recognized for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

20. Income Tax Benefit (Expense)

Details of income tax benefit (expense) for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	2023			2022
Income tax payable	₩	_	₩	-
Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(8,330)		8,750
Income tax recognized directly in equity				
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		9		(106)
Income tax benefit (expense)	₩	(8,321)	₩	8,644

21. Earnings per Share

21.1 Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated from the earnings attributable to ordinary shares.

21.1.1 Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

(In number of shares)	202	3	2022			
	Three months Six months T		Three months	Six months		
Number of issued ordinary shares	403,511,072	403,511,072	412,352,494	412,352,494		
Number of treasury shares*	(19,262,733)	(19,262,733)	(22,718,159)	(22,718,159)		
Weighted average number of ordinary						
shares outstanding	384,248,339	386,170,890	389,634,335	389,634,335		

^{*} Treasury stock retired during the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 were deducted from February 14, 2022.

21.1.2 Basic earnings per share

(In Korean won and in number of shares)	2023					
		Three months	Six months			
Profit (loss) for the period	₩	(26,449,014,645)	₩ 2,156,477,988,072			
Deduction: Dividends on hybrid securities		(48,070,325,000)	(88,774,400,000)			
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders (A)		(74,519,339,645)	2,067,703,588,072			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (B)		384,248,339	386,170,890			
Basic earnings (loss) per share (A/B)	₩	(194)	₩ 5,354			

(In Korean won and in number of shares)	2022		
		Three months	Six months
Profit (loss) for the period	₩	(54,121,779,560)	₩ 1,569,682,848,806
Deduction: Dividends on hybrid securities		(28,650,200,000)	(51,183,400,000)
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders (A)		(82,771,979,560)	1,518,499,448,806
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (B)		389,634,335	389,634,335
Basic earnings (loss) per share (A/B)	₩	(212)	₩ 3,897

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

21.2 Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated through increasing the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding by the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has dilutive potential ordinary shares such as stock grants and ordinary share exchange right of exchangeable bonds.

A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market share price for the year) based on the monetary value of stock grants. The number of shares calculated above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the settlement of stock grants.

Exchangeable bonds are included in potential ordinary shares from the exercisable date of the exchange right, and interest expense after tax for the period is added to profit for diluted earnings per share.

21.2.1 Adjusted profit for diluted earnings per share

(In Korean won)	2023				
		Three months	Six months		
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders *	₩	(74,519,339,645)	₩ 2,067,703,588,072		
Adjustment:					
Interest expense on exchangeable bonds		611,283,413	1,215,849,425		
Adjusted profit (loss) for diluted earnings (loss) per share	₩	(73,908,056,232)	₩ 2,068,919,437,497		
(In Korean won)		202	22		
(In Korean won)		202 Three months	Six months		
(In Korean won) Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders *	₩	Three months	 ,		
,	₩	Three months	Six months		
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders *	₩	Three months	Six months		
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders * Adjustment:	₩	Three months (82,771,979,560)	Six months ₩ 1,518,499,448,806 1,180,692,166		

^{*} The amount is after deducting dividends on hybrid securities.

21.2.2 Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share

2023	3	2022			
Three menths	Six	Three	Six months		
Tillee Illolluls	IIIOIIIIIS	IIIOIIIIIS			
384,248,339	386,170,890	389,634,335	389,634,335		
3,686,627	4,099,113	3,676,844	4,135,955		
5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000		
392,934,966	395,270,003	398,311,179	398,770,290		
	Three months 384,248,339 3,686,627 5,000,000	Three months months 384,248,339 386,170,890 3,686,627 4,099,113 5,000,000 5,000,000	Three monthsSix monthsThree months384,248,339386,170,890389,634,3353,686,6274,099,1133,676,844		

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

21.2.3 Diluted earnings per share

(In Korean won and in number of shares)	2023					
	Three months			Six months		
Adjusted profit (loss) for diluted earnings (loss) per share Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares	₩	(73,908,056,232)	₩	2,068,919,437,497		
outstanding for diluted earnings (loss) per share		392,934,966		395,270,003		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	₩	(188)	₩	5,234		
	20			2022		
(In Korean won and in number of shares)		20	22			
(In Korean won and in number of shares)		20 Three months	22	Six months		
(In Korean won and in number of shares) Adjusted profit (loss) for diluted earnings (loss) per share	₩		22 ₩			
		Three months				
Adjusted profit (loss) for diluted earnings (loss) per share		Three months				

22. Statement of Cash Flows

22.1 Details of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

J	une 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
₩	1,202,390	₩	351,056	
	(3)		(3)	
	(90,000)		(120,000)	
	(90,003)		(120,003)	
₩	1,112,387	₩	231,053	
	₩	₩ 1,202,390 (3) (90,000) (90,003)	2023 ₩ 1,202,390 ₩ (3) (90,000) (90,003)	

22.2 Significant non-cash transactions for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

		2023	2022		
Changes in receivables and payables from					
consolidated tax return	₩	468,242	₩	862,503	
Changes in receivables and payables related to					
stock grants		(29,161)		(36,732)	

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

22.3 Cash inflows and outflows from income tax, interest, and dividends for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Activity		2023	2022		
Income tax paid	Operating	₩	4,197	₩	2,263	
Interest received	Operating		10,144		5,949	
Interest paid	Operating		51,390		52,709	
Dividends received	Operating		2,219,071		1,685,357	
Dividends paid	Financing		849,711		1,099,299	

23. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

23.1 Commitments made with financial institutions as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		June 30, 2023				December 31, 2022				
		Amount of commitments		Amount borrowed				ount of mitments	Amount borrowed	
General loan	Hana Bank	₩	200,000	₩		_	₩	200,000	₩	-
General loan	Shinhan Bank		200,000			-		-		-
General loan	NongHyup Bank		300,000			-		-		-

23.2 Other Matters (including litigation)

The Company has 1 pending lawsuit as a defendant with aggregate claims amount of \forall 0.1 million, which arose in the normal course of the management activities, as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

24. Related Party Transactions

According to Korean IFRS No.1024, the Company includes subsidiaries and key management personnel (including family members) in the scope of related parties. The Company discloses balances (receivables and payables) and other amounts arising from transactions with related parties in the notes to the financial statements. Refer to Note 9 for details of subsidiaries. Key management personnel include the executives of the Company, their close family members, and the companies where the executives and/or their close family members have control or joint control.

24.1 Details of significant profit or loss arising from transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

Subsidiaries	Profit or loss		2023		2022
Kookmin Bank	Interest income	₩	8,393	₩	2,538
	Fee and commission income		608		758
	Net other operating income *1		1,346,582		1,031,167
	General and administrative expenses		5,778		5,542
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Interest expense		-		15
	Fee and commission income		43		133
	Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		19,588		(13,493)
	Net other operating income *1		100,000		200,000
	General and administrative expenses		172		434
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income		73		183
	General and administrative expenses		875		970
	Net other operating income *1		349,990		-
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income		17		42
	Net other operating income *1		200,008		250,056
	General and administrative expenses		183		15
	Net non-operating income *2		3,920		3
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income		23		32
	Net other operating income *1		100,000		100,000
	General and administrative expenses		567		350
KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Net other operating income *1		60,000		40,000
KB Capital Co., Ltd	Interest income		2,381		-
·	Fee and commission income		8		17
	Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		23,542		2,863
	Provision for credit losses		3		_
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income		-		25
	General and administrative expenses		-		139
KB Real Estate Trust. Co., Ltd.	Net other operating income *1		35,000		40,000

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

24.1 Details of significant profit or loss arising from transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

Subsidiaries	Profit or loss		2023	2022		
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Interest income	₩	2,296	₩	1,576	
	Fee and commission income		1		1	
	Net gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,423		(6,529)	
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Interest income		3,848		2,809	
	Net other operating income *1		-		10,000	
	Provision (reversal) for credit losses		5		2	
KB Data Systems Co., Ltd.	General and administrative expenses		1,440		1,232	
	Net other operating income *1		600		-	
Other related parties	Profit or loss		2023		2022	
KB Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Interest income	₩	161	₩	-	
*3	Net other operating income *1		200		-	

^{*1} Net other operating income includes dividend income from subsidiaries.

24.2 Details of significant outstanding balances of receivables and payables arising from transactions with related parties as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

Subsidiaries	•	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Kookmin Bank	Cash and due from financial institutions	₩	1,112,390	₩	231,056
	Other assets		360,247		828,505
	Other liabilities		4,797		97
	Property and equipment		117		357
KB Securities Co., Ltd. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			509,982		401,732
	Other assets		91,930		66,162
	Other liabilities		251		116,503
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other assets		17,647		111,433
	Other liabilities		559		47
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Other assets		69,092		88,968
	Other liabilities		943		755
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other assets		56,447		70,534
	Other liabilities		630		67
KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Other assets		11,827		21,033

^{*2} Includes ₩ 3,917 million of gains on disposal of investments in KB Credit Information Co., Ltd.

^{*3} The Company sold the 100% shares of KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. to Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. on June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

24.2 Details of significant outstanding balances of receivables and payables arising from transactions with related parties as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

Subsidiaries	Assets or liabilities	•	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	482,142	₩	472,439	
	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)		200,000		200,000	
	Allowances for credit losses		234		234	
	Other assets		32,979		52,941	
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other assets		-		4,655	
	Other liabilities		-		9,188	
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	Other assets		12,377		8,860	
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Cash and due from financial institutions		90,000		120,000	
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		45,750		43,524	
	Other assets		4,473		7,280	
	Other liabilities		86		67	
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)		310,000		310,000	
	Allowances for credit losses		924		924	
	Other assets		7,580		5,943	
KB Data Systems Co., Ltd.	Intangible assets		331		1,716	
	Other assets		1,650		3,456	
	Other liabilities		210		208	
Other related parties	Assets or liabilities		2023		2022	
KB Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized cost (gross amount)	₩	13,500	₩	13,500	
	Allowances for credit losses		16		16	
	Other assets		926		1,054	
	Other liabilities		30		61	

^{*1} The Company sold the 100% shares of KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. to Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. on June 30, 2023.

24.3 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities with related parties as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			June 202	,	December 31, 2022		
Subsidiary	Kookmin Bank	Right-of-use assets	₩	117	₩	357	

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

24.4 Unused commitments provided from related parties as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of	Korean won)		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Subsidiary	KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Unused lines of credit for credit card	₩	2,240	₩	2,245	

24.5 Share transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

			2023	3	2022
Subsidiary	KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Acquisition of hybrid securities	₩	- ₩	100,000
	KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Acquisition of hybrid securities	•	100,000	200,000
Other related party	KB Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Disposal of shares		23,620	-

24.6 Details of significant lending transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In million	s of Korean won)	2023							
		Ве	ginning		Loan	Collection	1	E	nding
Subsidiar	y KB Investment Co., Ltd.	₩	310,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	310,000
	KB Capital Co., Ltd.		200,000		-		-		200,000
	KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. *1		70,000		-		-		70,000
Other related party	KB Credit Information Co., Ltd.*2		13,500		-		-		13,500

(In millions of Korean won)		2022								
	Beginning		Loan		Collection			Ending		
Subsidiary	KB Investment Co., Ltd.	₩	250,000	₩		-	₩	-	₩	250,000
	KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. *		70,000			-		-		70,000

^{*1} Par value of subordinated bond issued by KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. The difference between par value and fair value at the acquisition date was accounted for as investments in subsidiaries.

^{*2} The Company sold the 100% shares of KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. to Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. on June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited), and December 31,2022

24.7 Details of compensation to key management personnel for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)				202	3				
	Short-term employee benefits		Post- employment benefits			-based nents	Total		
Registered directors (executive) Registered directors	₩	645	₩	32	₩	585	₩	1,262	
(non-executive)		327		- 132		- 2.201		327	
Non-registered directors	₩	3,417 4,389	₩	164	₩	2,301 2,886	₩	5,850 7,439	
(In millions of Korean won)			2022						
	Short-term employee benefits		nployee employment Share-			hare-based payments Total			
Registered director (executive)	₩	650	₩	16	₩	209	₩	875	
Registered director (non-executive)		316		-		-		316	
Non-registered director	₩	3,434 4,400	₩	70 86	₩	1,480 1,689	₩	4,984 6,175	

25. Events after the reporting period

According to the resolution of the Board of Directors on July 25, 2023, the interim dividends per share of $\forall 510$ (total dividends: $\forall 195,966$ million) with dividend record date of June 30, 2023 were paid on August 8, 2023. The Company's financial statements as of June 30, 2023, do not reflect this dividend payable.

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on July 25, 2023, the Company plans to acquire and retire 6,295,907 shares (\times 300,000 million) of treasury stocks on the market by July 31, 2024. However, the above number of stocks were computed based on the closing price (\times 47,650) as of July 24, 2023, the day before the Board of Directors meeting (July 25, 2023); as such, the final number of treasury stocks to be retired may change according to stock prices.