Shinhan Financial Group

Shinhan Financial Group

Leading with Progress and Accountability

Annual Report 2024

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Stock Information

Major Shareholders

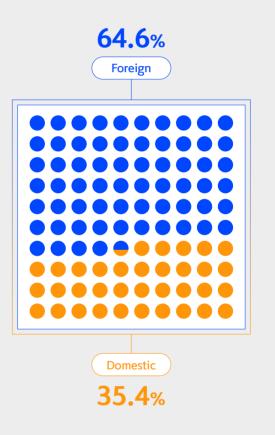
Shareholders	Number of Shares Owned	Ownership
National Pension Service	43,164,599	8.57%
BlackRock Fund Advisors ¹⁾	29,063,012	5.77%
Shinhan Financial Group Employee Stock Ownership Association	24,861,162	4.94%
Citibank N.A. (ADR Dept.)	18,225,698	3.62%
IMM	15,152,000	3.01%
Norges Bank	11,359,845	2.26%
KT	10,877,651	2.16%
Centennial Investment Limited	9,742,430	1.94%
Vanguard Total International Stock Index	6,782,344	1.35%
NatWest Trustee & Depositary Services Ltd. (St. James's Place Gbl Eq Inc Fund)	5,591,349	1.11%
People's Bank of China	5,553,436	1.10%
The Government of Singapore	5,408,218	1.07%
AustralianSuper	5,343,278	1.06%
Others	312,320,303	62.04%

1) Based on the large equity ownership disclosure by BlackRock Fund Advisors with the Financial Supervisor Service on September 27, 2018 2) Holding ownership of more than 1% in common stock as of December 31, 2024

Stock Performance

	2024	2023	ΥοΥ%
Market Capitalization (Year End)	23.99	20.70	15.9%
Share Price (*Closing Price Basis)			
Year End	47,650	40,150	18.7%
High	61,400	44,900	36.7%
Low	36,350	32,500	11.8%
Weighting in the KOSPI (%, Year End)	1.22%	0.97%	0.24%p
Average Daily Trading Volume (Shares)	1,784,760	1,151,215	55.0%
Dividend Per Share	2,160	2,100	2.9%
Total Dividend Paid	1,088	1,077	1.0%
Dividend Payout Raio	24.4%	24.7%	-0.2%p
Total Shareholder Payout Raio	40.2%	36.0%	4.1%p
Price Earning Ratio	5.42×	4.99×	-
Price Book Value	0.43×	0.41×	-

Share Ownership



Type of Stock

	Number of Shares
Common Stock	503,445,325

Key Financial Figures

Financial Indicators (KRW billion)

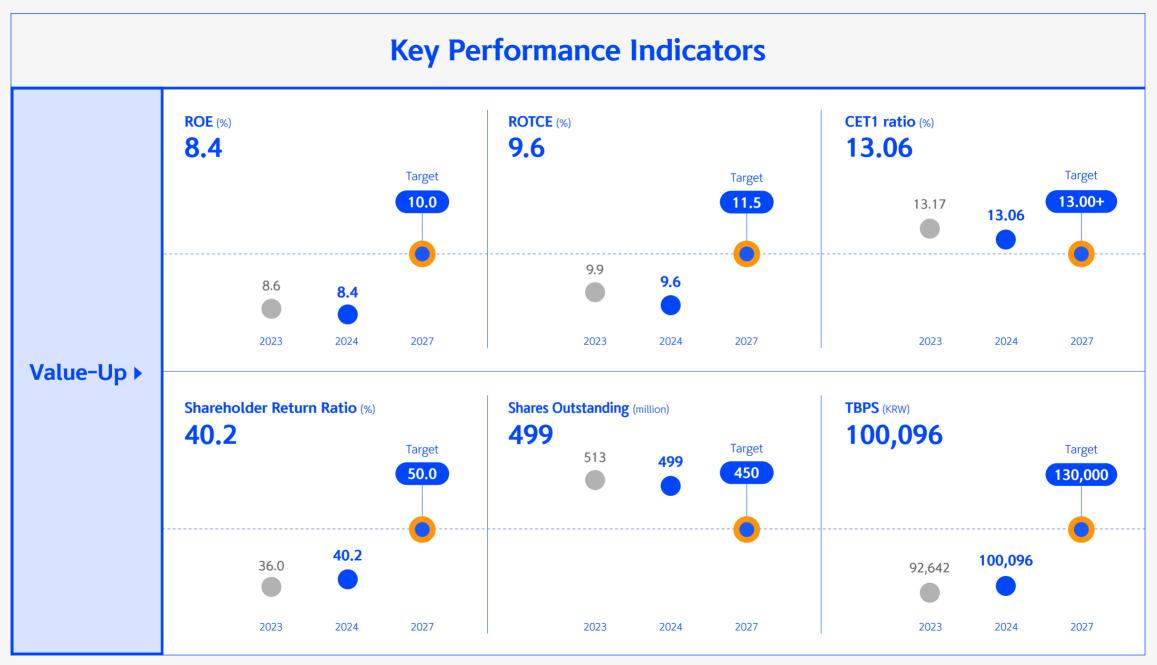
		2024	2023	ΥοΥ%
Selected Income Statement Data	Operating Income Before Expenses	14,674.3	14,247.4	3.0%
	Interest Income	11,402.3	10,817.9	5.4%
	Non-Interest Income	3,272.0	3,429.5	-4.6%
	G&A Expenses	6,116.2	5,895.3	3.7%
	Operating Income	8,558.1	8,352.1	2.5%
	Non-Operating Income	-429.6	-135.9	n.m
	Pre-Provision Income	8,128.5	8,216.2	-1.1%
	Provision for Credit Losses	2,099.4	2,251.2	-6.7%
	Earnings Before Income Tax	6,029.1	5,965.0	1.1%
	Income Tax	1,470.9	1,487.0	-1.1%
	Consolidated Net Income ¹⁾	4,450.2	4,368.0	1.9%
Selected Balance Sheet Data	Group Assets (Consolidated)	739,764.3	691,795.3	6.9%
	Loans (Bank)	320,223.3	290,336.3	10.3%
	Stockholder's Equity	58,821.0	56,321.9	4.4%
Selected Ratios	ROE ²⁾	8.4%	8.6%	-0.2%p
	ROA	0.63%	0.66%	0.0%p
	Cost to Income Ratio	41.7%	41.4%	0.3%p
	Credit Cost Ratio	0.49%	0.57%	-0.08%p
	Credit Cost Ratio (Excluding One-Offs) ³⁾	0.36%	0.38%	-0.02%p
	NPL Ratio	0.71%	0.56%	0.16%p
	NPL Coverage Ratio	142.9%	182.89%	-40.0%p
	CET1 Ratio ⁴⁾	13.06%	13.17%	-0.11%p

1) Net Income attributable to controlling interest basis 2) Common share basis

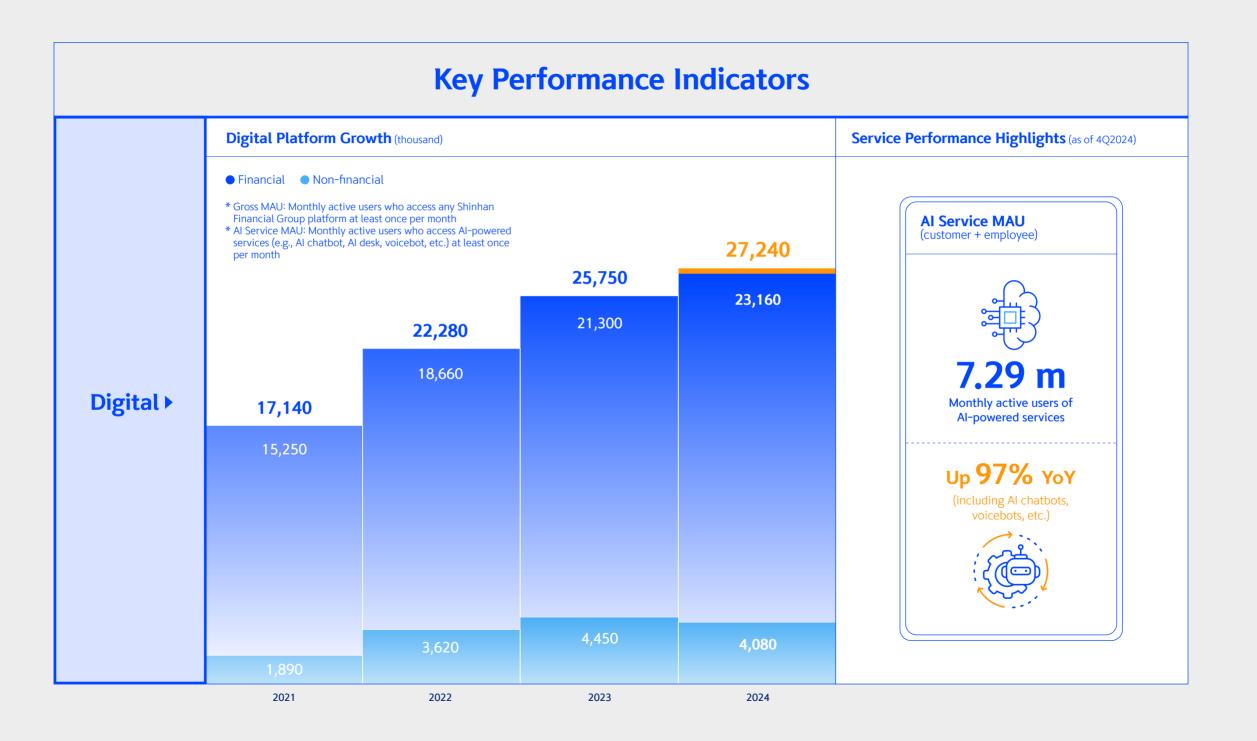
3) One-offs: Covid19-related provisioning and count-cyclical provisioning

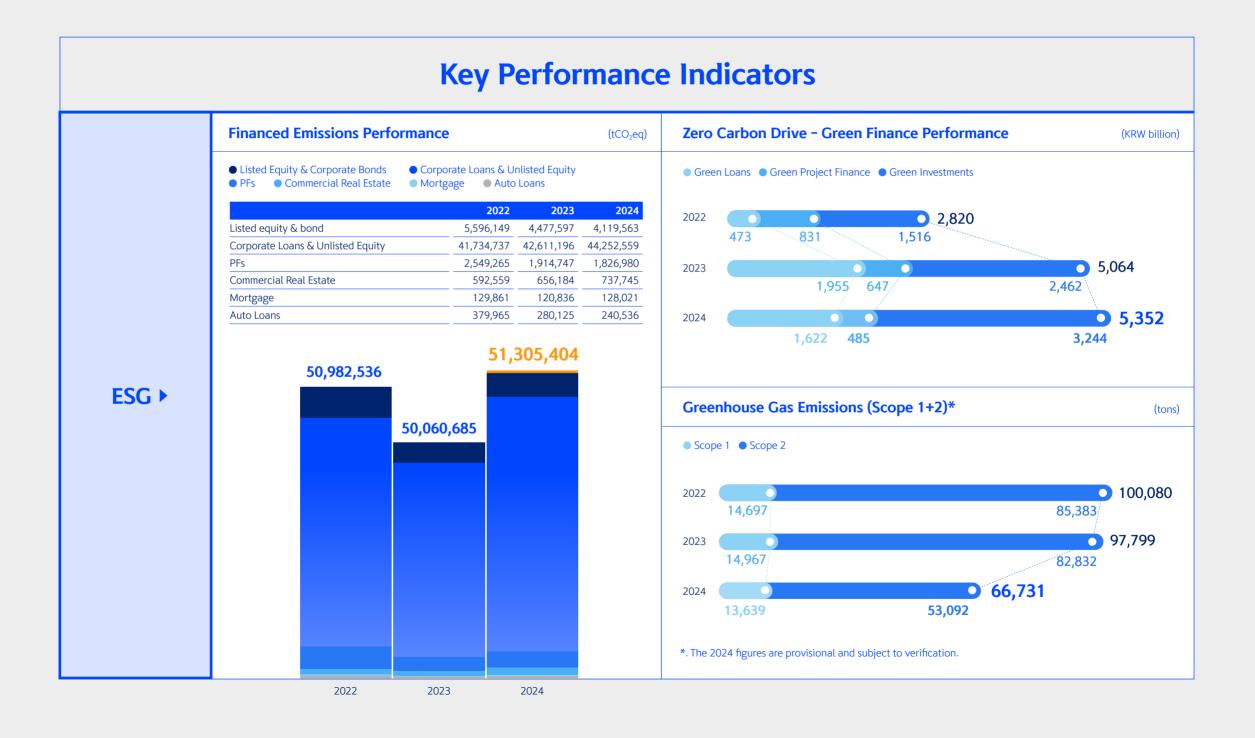
4) When not reflecting the early adoption of the revised Basel III credit risk framework 5) The figures are based on the earnings release report.

* The Financial figures for FY2023 have been stated in accordance with K-IFRS No.1117, 'Insurance Contracts'. The figures for FY2022 have been restated for the purpose of improved comparibility.



* Outstanding shares = Issued shares (503.4M) - Treasury shares (4.6M)





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Letter from the Board Chair



Dear Valued Shareholders,

Thanks to your unwavering support, we successfully concluded the 24th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. I extend my sincere gratitude to all who have offered steadfast encouragement and constructive advice. We will continue to engage in sincere communication and place your insights at the heart of our management philosophy.

The Board of Directors of Shinhan Financial Group is committed to transparent and accountable governance under a strategic direction that enhances corporate value through customercentric management and strong internal controls, while reinforcing our role as a corporate citizen that grows alongside society and the environment.

To begin with, we are actively implementing our 'Value-up Plan' aimed at maintaining a CET1 ratio of over 13%, achieving an ROE of 10%, and a shareholder return ratio of 50% by 2027. Our focus will be on improving profitability through capital efficiency and optimization of risk-weighted assets. "

Shinhan Financial Group's Board of Directors is actively advancing the Value-Up initiative and sustainable growth through a customer-centric approach supported by robust internal controls. Grounded in strong fundamentals, we remain committed to enhancing shareholder returns, reinforcing governance, and progressing with a Board defined by diversity and expertise.

Moreover, we have completed the development of the Responsibilities Map that clearly defines the internal control duties and accountabilities of CEOs and executives across the holding company and its key subsidiaries—including banking, credit card, securities, and insurance. Beginning this year, the Responsibilities Map will be fully implemented. To ensure its effectiveness, the Board has established an Internal Control Committee, which will consistently monitor that internal controls are not only implemented in practice but also embedded as a strong part of our organizational culture.

In addition, we are actively responding to climate change through green finance and are striving to provide opportunities and support for young people and socially disadvantaged groups so that they may grow as integral members of our society.

As a result of the 24th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, we welcomed two new directors to our Board: Mr. Yang In Jib and Ms. Chun Myo Sang. Following last year's appointments, we have further strengthened the collective expertise of the Board by appointing directors with field-level experience. Furthermore, the percentage of female directors has increased to 36%, marking meaningful progress toward a more diverse and inclusive decision-making structure.

Mr. Yang, a seasoned executive in the IT industry, is expected to provide fresh insights into the Group's digital initiatives. Ms. Chun, a certified public accountant, will contribute professional guidance in the areas of internal control and financial transparency.

Our Board will continue to collaborate closely with the management team, striving to earn your trust and meet your expectations through a strong foundation of sound corporate governance. We kindly ask for your continued interest and support on our journey. Wishing you warmth and well-being in every aspect of your daily life.



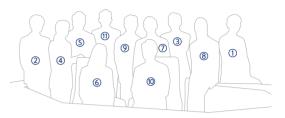
Sincerely,

March 2025

Jaewon Yoon Chair of the Board Shinhan Financial Group



Board of Directors



1 Kwak Su Keun

Independent Audit Committee (Chair), CEO Recommendation Committee (Chair), Internal Control Committee, Subsidiary's CEO Recommendation Committee

(2) Kim Jo Seol

Independent

ESG Strategy Committee, CEO Recommendation Committee, Independent Director and Audit Committee Member Recommendation Committee

3 Bae Hoon

Independent Audit Committee, Internal Control Committee, CEO Recommendation Committee, Subsidiary's CEO Recommendation Committee

④ Song Seongjoo

Independent Risk Management Committee (Chair), Internal Control Committee, Independent Director and Audit Committee Member Recommendation Committee

⑤ Yang In Jip

Independent Independent Director and Audit

Committee Member Recommendation Committee (Chair), Risk Management Committee, Subsidiary's CEO Recommendation Committee



Independent (Chair) Audit Committee, CEO Recommendation Committee, Subsidiary's CEO Recommendation Committee

⑦ Lee Yong Guk

Independent

ESG Strategy Committee (Chair), Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee

(8) Chun Myo Sang

Independent

Remuneration Committee, ESG Strategy Committee, Independent Director and Audit Committee Member Recommendation Committee

(9) Choi Young-Gwon

Independent Remuneration Committee (Chair),

Internal Control Committee (Chair), Risk Management Committee, **CEO** Recommendation Committee

10 Jin Okdong

Executive

Subsidiary's CEO Recommendation Committee (Chair), ESG Strategy Committee

1 Jung Sang Hyuk Non-executive ESG Strategy Committee

Sub-committees	Sub-committees Chair		Main Roles and Responsibilities
Audit Committee	Kwak Su Keun	Bae Hoon Yoon Jaewon Lee Yong Guk	 Oversee the audit reporting Approve the appointment and dismissal of independent auditors Review the operational status of the internal accounting management system Establish the annual audit plans Enact and abolish audit regulations
Risk Management Committee	Song Seongjoo	Choi Young-Gwon Yang In Jip	 Establish the basic risk management policies in line with business strategies Determine the level of risk that the holding company and its subsidiaries can bear Approve the appropriate investment limits or loss tolerance levels
Remuneration Committee	Choi Young-Gwon	Lee Yong Guk Chun Myo Sang	 Evaluate and decide the compensation system for the management of the holding company and its subsidiaries Review the design and operational appropriateness of the compensation system
Internal Control Committee	Choi Young-Gwon	Kwak Su Keun Bae Hoon Song Seongjoo	 Establishing fundamental policies and strategies for internal control Developing measures to foster a corporate culture that emphasizes employees' professional ethics and compliance mindset Other matters deemed necessary by the Board of Directors or the Committee
ESG Strategy Committee	Lee Yong Guk	Kim Jo Seol Chun Myo Sang Jin Okdong Jung Sang Hyuk	 Set direction for the Group's ESG management Establish, revise, and abolish norms and policies related to climate change, sustainable management, and socially responsible management
CEO Recommendation Committee	Kwak Su Keun	Kim Jo Seol Bae Hoon Yoon Jaewon Choi Young-Gwon	 Recommend CEO candidates Establish and review management succession plan
Independent Director and Audit Committee Member Recommendation Committee	Yang In Jip	Kim Jo Seol Song Seongjoo Chun Myo Sang	 Establish, monitor, and supplement the principles for appointing independent directors and audit committee members Recommend candidates for independent directors and audit committee members to be appointed; and manage the independent director candidate pool
Subsidiary's CEO Recommendation Committee	Jin Okdong	Kwak Su Keun Bae Hoon Yoon Jaewon Yang In Jip	 Recommend, manage, and verify the qualifications of subsidiaries' CEO candidates Recommend and select CEO candidates for subsidiaries Evaluate the leadership of the management team of subsidiaries



Board Skill Matrix



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Appendix

Letter from CEO

⁰¹ In Pursuit of Excellence

The autumn of 1991 remains vivid in my memory—the day my first child was born. On that day, my only prayer was, "Please, just grow up healthy."

My wish was not for my child to become wealthy or attend a prestigious school, but my sole desire was for her to grow up without illness. I merely hoped my child would uphold basic human decency and dedicate themselves fully to their responsibilities. I firmly believe this sentiment is shared by most parents when they welcome a newborn into the world.

How, then, does a company's founder feel when establishing a business? Before aspiring to become the undisputed leader in their respective field, they would undoubtedly wish for their company to endure the inevitable trials and tribulations of operating such a company, and, of course, to remain in business for decades—perhaps even 50 or 100 years. At the same time, they would want nothing less than for their company to earn the trust and affection of customers and investors alike.

Since taking office as CEO of Shinhan Bank in 2019, I have made sustainability the cornerstone of my management philosophy. Further to that, I have worked to embed a deep sense of customer-centricity, procedural integrity, unwavering



loyalty, and fiduciary duty to customers into the very DNA of our organization. Later, after assuming my current position as CEO of Shinhan Financial Group in 2023, I put forth a vision for "Excellence, Shinhan"—a standard of excellence not merely defined by our own metrics but recognized and respected by our customers and society at large. While industry leadership can often be measured by financial scale or profitability, these figures alone do not guarantee sustainability. History has shown that even the most financially sound companies can quickly falter once they lose the trust of their customers and communities. Without trust, such success is as fragile as a sandcastle in the wind.

That is why I have emphasized three essential principles to all our employees in our pursuit of excellence: to achieve SCANDAL ZERO, to further ENRICH CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE and to generate SUSTAINABLE REVENUE. These are the very pillars that will uphold Shinhan as a top-tier financial group—one that is both trusted and highly regarded by customers, shareholders and our communities in which we operate. What's more is that we aim to achieve sustainable growth, and to do that we must root that growth in a shared sense of ownership, one in which every member of the Group faithfully fulfills their roles and responsibilities.

In *De Officiis (On Duties)*, the Roman philosopher Cicero wrote that all honor and virtue in life rest in fulfilling one's duties, while all dishonor and all unseemliness lie in neglecting them. At the beginning of 2024, I invited the Group's leadership team to a two-day management forum. Unlike previous forums that focused on financial targets and strategic direction, this gathering was solely devoted to one virtue: duty. All the participants read *De Officiis* and discussed their thoughts about the book and its theme—duty—at the forum.

Cicero argues in *De Officiis* that a society can only endure when all its members dutifully uphold their individual responsibilities. As members of humanity, as financial professionals, and as employees of Shinhan, what are the duties we must fulfill? What are our obligations to customers, shareholders, business partners, and colleagues? These were the profound questions that drove our in-depth discussions. There may be no single correct answer, but what matters most is that today, more than ever, my leadership team and I are wholly committed to the pursuit of sustainability—for Shinhan and for those we serve.

⁰² Reflections on 2024

Now, as we enter April, let us take a moment to reflect on the past year before turning our attention to the future. Compounded uncertainty was the hallmark of 2024. The persistent geopolitical tensions worldwide, mounted by the U.S. presidential election, created unprecedented external and internal unpredictability. Despite uncertainties, stock markets around the world rallied, as central banks in major economies sought a soft landing through interest rate cuts in response to the multifaceted uncertainties.





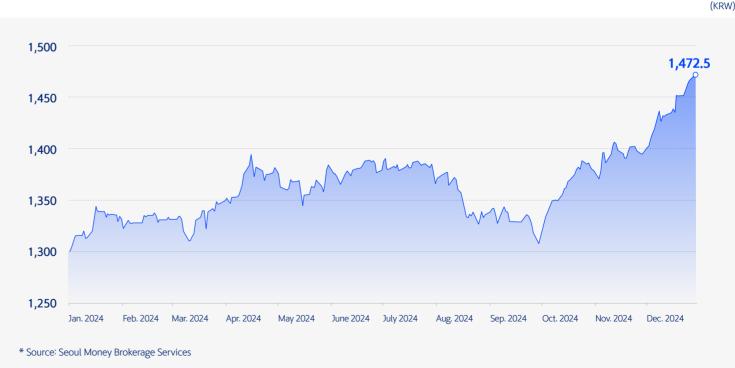
Meanwhile, the Korean economy, despite a solid export performance, grappled with sluggish domestic consumption and persistent household debt issues. In addition, toward the end of the year, currency volatility escalated, further complicating macroeconomic conditions. Even so, the Korean government, the Bank of Korea, and financial authorities exerted maximum effort to navigate these difficulties, with financial institutions playing an active role in managing all risks effectively.

One particularly lingering concern was the prolonged burden of real estate project financing (PF). Despite collaborative efforts between financial institutions and authorities to resolve the issue, it remained a substantial weight on the Korean economy. Fortunately, thanks to regulatory guidelines, the situation has been stabilizing, and we expect a smooth resolution within the year.

Household Debt and Export Indicators

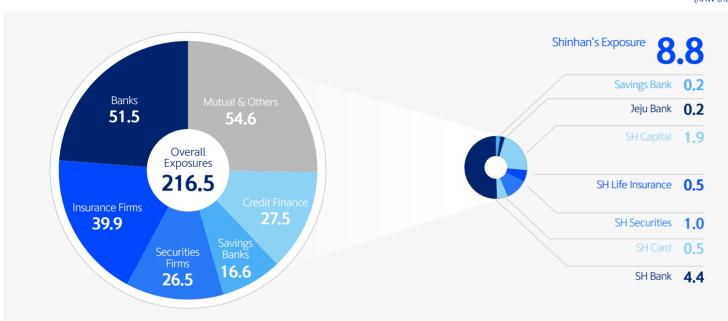
					(KRW trillion, %)
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Household Debts	1,729	1,863	1,868	1,886	1,883
Nominal GDP	2,058	2,222	2,324	2,401	2,549
Real GDP Growth Rate	-0.7	4.6	2.7	1.4	2.0
Current Account-to-GDP Ratio	4.4	4.4	1.4	1.8	5.3





(KRW trillion, %)

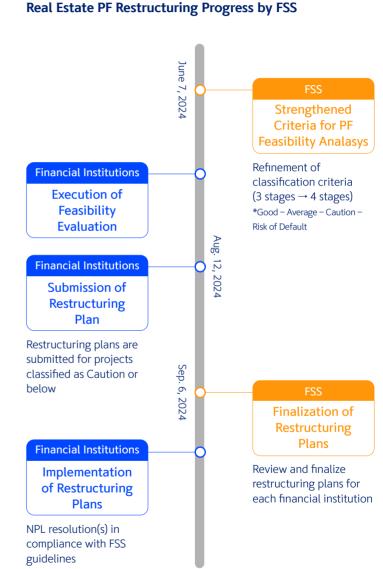




A defining theme for Korea's economy in 2024 was undoubtedly the government-led Value-Up Program. It was a year in which various stakeholders—including the government, corporations, and market participants—joined forces to revitalize capital markets and boost corporate value.

I have long been a strong advocate for improving the valuation of Korean corporations. Korea's national pension system offers an income replacement rate of just above 40%—well below the 60% range seen in developed economies like the United States. As Korean society rapidly ages, this shortfall will place an increasing burden on public finances. That is why I have consistently appealed to various financial authorities about strengthening corporate value: individual investors need to be able to turn to Korea's capital markets as a reliable source of long-term pension income.

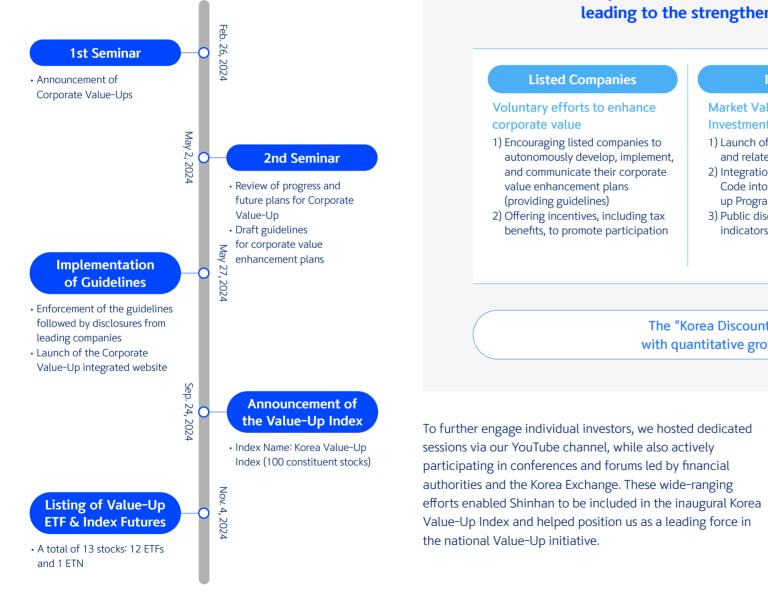
In July 2024, Shinhan Financial Group became one of the first entities to embrace this new set of changes by unveiling a detailed and forward-looking corporate value enhancement plan. The preceding month, we hosted Analyst Day in Tokyo, bringing together a wide array of participants from across Korea and Japan's capital markets, including analysts and representatives from the Korea Listed Companies Association. Officials from Japan's Financial Services Agency and the Tokyo Stock Exchange also joined us to share their insights on Japan's successful Value-Up policies.



* Of the total KRW 161.9 trillion in domestic real estate PF, about KRW 11.1 trillion is classified as exposure at 'Caution' or below.

(KRW trillion)

KRX Value-Up Program



A voluntary shift toward a shareholder value-driven corporate culture, leading to the strengthening of the Korean stock market



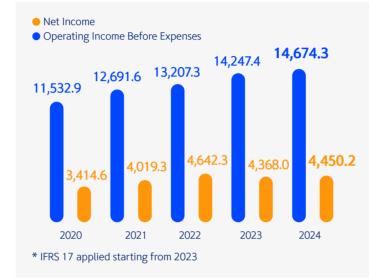
The formation of Shinhan Group's Value–Up strategy was greatly enriched by investor engagement, including valuable exchanges during our BOD roundtable discussions. Thoughtful feedback—such as benchmarking Japan's shareholder return policies and incorporating capital cost conscious management decisions into the design of Shinhan's KPIs—provided meaningful insights that helped shape our current and future direction. We sincerely thank our investors once again for your continued support and guidance.

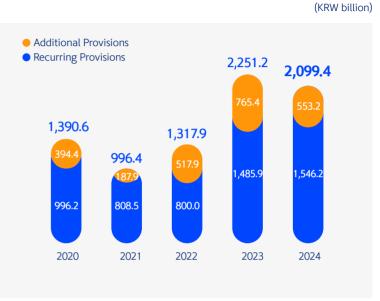
⁰³ Shinhan Financial Group 2024 Review

Now, let us turn to Shinhan's financial performance. In 2024, Shinhan Financial Group reported a net income of KRW 4,450.2 billion, up 1.9% year on year. Despite two separate policy rate cuts last year, interest income grew by 5.4%, driven by strategic loan asset expansion and proactive margin management by Shinhan Bank. However, non-interest income declined by 4.6% compared to the previous year. While fee income from IB, FX, funds, bancassurance, leasing, and brokerage services continued to grow steadily, the primary drag on noninterest income came from valuation losses on securities and derivatives, which were conservatively recognized. In terms of credit cost, Shinhan delivered solid improvement. Credit costs fell by 6.7% year on year, reflecting both the base effect of preemptively accrued counter-cyclical additional provisions in 2023 and the tangible results of our comprehensive risk management system. Meanwhile, Shinhan also maintained a sufficient loss-absorbing buffer for real estate PF loans, underscoring our prudent risk posture.

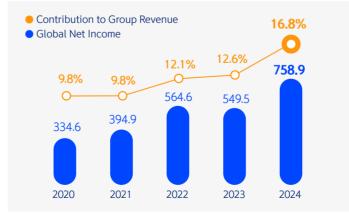
Shinhan's overseas business, a core strength of the Group, reached a record-high profit of KRW 758.9 billion in 2024, led by Shinhan Bank Japan and Shinhan Bank Vietnam—two subsidiaries that have long pursued rigorous localization strategies. Overseas operations accounted for 16.8% of the Group's total net income and continued to serve as a key pillar of the corporate value enhancement plan announced last year. Regional portfolio diversification is also underway, with markets such as Kazakhstan delivering impressive growth over the past two years.

Net Income and Provisions

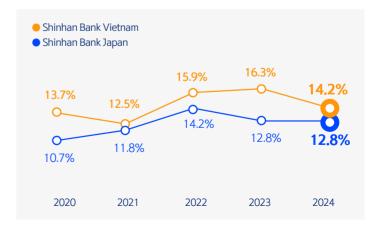




Overseas Business Profit Growth and Contribution to Group Revenue (KRW billion)



Overseas ROE



Shinhan at a Glance Letter to Shareholders **Business Review** Appendix 18

2023

Supported by this robust financial foundation, we successfully maintained our CET1 ratio at 13.06% despite sharp currency fluctuations at the end of 2024. These efforts translated into enhanced shareholder value: through KRW 1.1 trillion in cash dividends and KRW 700 billion in share buybacks, the Group achieved a shareholder return rate of 40.2%, an improvement of approximately 4 percentage points year on year.

Nevertheless, 2024 was still a year that left us somewhat disappointed. Even when accounting for heightened external uncertainties, the recognition of large-scale impairment losses in securities such as in overseas alternative investments during the fourth quarter led to a year-on-year decline in our return on equity (ROE), a financially sobering outcome. Furthermore, the Group's traditionally strong non-banking businesses fell slightly short of expectations, with several subsidiaries encountering asset quality pressures amid the ongoing downturn in the real estate market.

What was most disheartening, however, was the crisis that struck our Scandal Zero initiative, a key pillar of our "Excellence, Shinhan" vision. This involved an incident in ETF LP operations at Shinhan Securities in October 2024. The issue extended beyond financial losses; it revealed critical gaps in our internal controls, which lie at the heart of our pursuit of excellence. The shock was profound and served as a sobering reminder of the critical importance of rigorous internal control systems.

As communicated in two separate letters from the Chair of the Board last year, the Group and Shinhan Securities immediately activated an emergency task force and undertook a series of response measures. Through our own cause analysis and a supervisory inspection by the Financial Supervisory Service, we

4.642.3 4,450.2 4,368.0 4,019.3 3,414.6 Shareholder **Return Rate** 40.2% 36.0% 30.0% **27.9%** Total Shareholder 26.0% Returns 1,788.0 1,571.7 1,392.8 1,085.8 1,092.8 ,088.0 1,046.8 .046.8 954.1 803.8

2022

identified systemic deficiencies in our internal controls. We are now fully implementing the derived improvement measures.

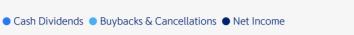
2021

In fact, we have already carried out a sweeping leadership overhaul at Shinhan Securities, appointing a new CEO and executive team, and enacted a large-scale organizational restructuring. The company has been reorganized into three divisions-Wealth Management, Corporate & Investment Banking, and Operations-with each led by its own president

to articulate the clear lines of accountability. Notably, the Operations, overseen directly by the CEO of Shinhan Securities, has been structurally separated from business developments so that it can focus solely on enterprise-wide risk management, internal controls, and strategic oversight. With these changes in leadership and organizational structure, we are driving the recovery and normalization of Shinhan Securities with urgency and consistency, while also laying the groundwork for a more sustainable growth model going forward.

2024

(KRW billion)



Shareholder Return

2020

⁰⁴ Shinhan's Outlook for 2025

Let us now return to the present and share Shinhan's perspective on the outlook for 2025 and our vision for the future.

As the pace of interest rate cuts is accelerating globally, the first quarter of the year in Korea proved challenging, as the country's economy was weighed down by sluggish domestic demand and heightened exchange rate volatility. Compounding this, the resurgence of protectionism emerging globally is expected to exert significant pressure on Korea's export-driven economy.

Recently, Shinhan Financial Group's Future Strategy Research Institute conducted a sectoral outlook analysis for the Korean economy in 2025. The report anticipates [FAVORABLE] conditions for the [defense, shipbuilding, semiconductor, and energy] sectors; a [NEUTRAL] outlook for the [machinery, automotive, retail, and biotech] sectors; and [CHALLENGING] conditions for the [secondary battery, petrochemical, steel, and construction] sectors.

Fortunately, many of the industries projected to face [NEUTRAL] or [CHALLENGING] conditions are primarily driven by large conglomerates, which generally possess strong financial fundamentals and maintain global competitiveness within their respective sectors. However, a more measured and discerning approach is warranted when assessing the SMEs on the value chains of these conglomerates from a financial institution's perspective.

The Financial Sector's Perspective on Industries According to the Shinhan Future Strategy Research Institute

	from a	a Strategic F	ssment Score inance Persp → 5 (Hi	ective	Finance Sector Insights
	Rise of China	Trump Policies	New Tech	Overall	
Defense	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.0	Supplementing the shortfall in policy finance with private-sector funding is essential. Effective management of foreign currency exposure is a key priority.
Shipbuilding	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	The transition to eco-friendly vessels is fueling demand for ship financing, presenting opportunities for increased private-sector participation.
Semiconductors	3.5	4.0	2.5	3.3	Strengthened due diligence is required for component, materials, and equipment suppliers vulnerable to underpricing from China and U.Sled protectionist measures. Financing for new technologies should be selectively supported.
Energy	1.5	3.5	4.0	3.0	With long-term R&D investment needed, capital support must be provided with an extended time horizon. Financing services related to RE100 are also gaining importance.
Machinery	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.8	Investment trends in construction equipment depend on developments in the U.S. and emerging markets. In robotics, the market is restructuring due to the exits and M&A of marginal borrowers
Automotive	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	Supply chain reform poses profitability risks across the sector. Caution is advised regarding potential deterioration in supplier creditworthiness.
Retail	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	Support is needed for SMEs and small business owners hit hard by the rise of Chinese e-commerce. Financial solutions and overseas expansion strategies should be explored.
Biotech	2.5	3.5	1.5	2.5	Financing and investment should be concentrated on large firms with stable business lines, competitive technologies, and proven export capabilities.
Secondary Batteries	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	A more rigorous cash flow assessment is required in anticipation of heavy capital expenditures (CAPEX) spending. Identifying viable new revenue models is now essential
Petrochemicals	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.8	A prolonged sector downturn has heightened latent credit risks. Financial attention should shift to SMEs with strong technological capabilities.
Steel	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	With continued profitability challenges, credit risk is expected to rise. Funding should be selectively extended to firms with strong financial health and liquidity.
Construction	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.3	Focus on soundness management, while selectively supporting future-oriented initiatives such as AI integration and the pursuit of global infrastructure projects.

Real Estate Services *Leasing

(KRW hillion)

We are paying particularly close attention to the automotive sector. Korea's auto industry is characterized by a vast and complex value chain, with a small number of major players at the top and a broad base of SMEs and MEs supporting them. As leading automakers expand their production bases overseas, we are closely monitoring changes in the forms of collaboration with domestic SMEs. As of the end of 2024, Shinhan Bank's exposure to the automotive sector amounted to KRW 8.8 trillion, accounting for 2.7% of its won-denominated loan portfolio totaling KRW 320 trillion.

The delinquency rate was well managed at 0.21%, reflecting both sound risk management and ample loss-absorbing capacity.

Another area of concern is the retail industry, which continues to struggle under the weight of subdued consumer spending. Since the onslaught of cost-competitive Chinese e-commerce platforms into Korea, many Korean SMEs and small business owners have experienced mounting pressure. With U.S. tariffs limiting Chinese access to other markets, Korea has grown in strategic importance as a target for Chinese e-commerce expansion. We will continue to closely monitor this sector and assess latent risks within the domestic retail landscape.

Impact on the Korean Economy (%) * Weighted average based on industry shares of total demand (50%), value-added (30%), and employment (20%)

Exposure to Automotive Sector

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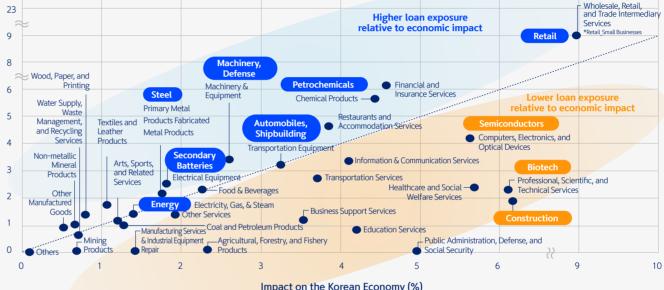
%

Exposure

Share of I

SHB

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Loans	7,566.6	7,569.2	8,100.7	7,180.0	8,758.8
Substandard & Below Loans	38.2	32.0	22.0	21.1	27.4
NPL Ratio	0.51%	0.42%	0.27%	0.29%	0.31%
Delinquency Rate	0.33%	0.14%	0.07%	0.15%	0.21%
Provisioning	120.3	97.6	87.1	94.1	72.6
NPL Coverage Ratio	315%	305%	395%	445%	265%





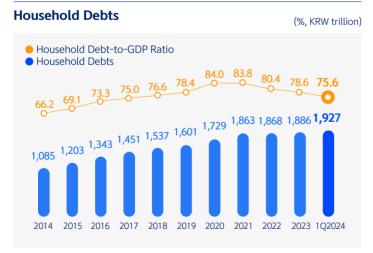
(KRW billion)

(KRW 1 000)

(KDW 1 000)

No outlook for 2025 would be complete without addressing the issue of capital concentration in real estate and the burden of household debt. Korea's household debt-to-disposable income ratio rose steadily from 148% in 2014 to 194% in 2022. While it slightly eased to 187% in 2023 amid high interest rates, this ratio fundamentally mirrors housing price trends. *Jeonse* loans, in particular, have come under scrutiny as a contributing factor to housing price inflation. * *Jeonse* is a rental agreement in which the entire rent is paid in a lump sum up front and refunded at the end of the term.

In response, financial authorities have deployed a range of policy tools to mitigate risks stemming from real estatelinked household debt. The Financial Services Commission's 2025 Household Debt Management Plan includes several key measures, such as the implementation of Stress DSR Phase 3 and a reduction in *jeonse* loan guarantee coverage from 100% to 90%. If these initiatives are executed effectively, they should help to temper excessive housing price growth and bring household debt to more sustainable levels.



Exposure to Distribution Sector

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Loans	5,930.9	7,173.7	7,598.9	8,159.4	9,309.8
Substandard & Below Loans	16.2	9.2	14.4	19.5	27.6
NPL Ratio	0.27%	0.13%	0.19%	0.24%	0.30%
Delinquency Rate	0.20%	0.14%	0.29%	0.36%	0.47%
Provisioning	32.2	28.4	39.2	45.8	53.4
NPL Coverage Ratio	198%	307%	272%	235%	193%

Average Housing Sale Prices

	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2023	Dec. 2024	Feb. 2025
Nationwide	341,347	427,501	399,620	389,902	401,603	401,816
Seoul Metropolitan Area	479,017	626,986	582,248	564,292	587,434	588,440
Provinces	215,405	255,829	242,396	233,295	233,864	233,363
Seoul	703,270	881,835	835,729	818,750	866,276	870,924

Average Jeonse (Lease) Prices

						(KRW 1,000)
	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2023	Dec. 2024	Feb. 2025
Nationwide	205,624	255,445	233,752	223,556	231,535	231,562
Seoul Metropolitan Area	282,316	368,766	333,145	313,546	328,020	328,061
Provinces	135,465	158,706	148,980	143,559	145,254	145,269
Seoul	379,938	489,646	451,653	424,484	443,825	444,187

* Source: Korea Real Estate Board—Housing Price Trend Report

Shinhan at a Glance Letter to Shareholders Business Review Appendix

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To resolve these issues, Korea's Corporate Value-Up Program must continue—and succeed. Following last year's 22nd National Assembly election, I met with foreign investors who asked how the program might evolve post-election. My answer was clear:

"Korea's Value-Up program must be understood in light of increasing pressure on the public pension system. With declining birth rates and an aging population, the current replacement rate remains in the low 40% range. Amid underperformance in capital markets, real estate has become the preferred vehicle for retirement savings, fueling price inflation and socioeconomic polarization. Unless Korea revitalizes its capital markets, this dynamic will persist. Therefore, expanding direct financing channels through capital markets for corporates is imperative—and there is broad consensus on this need." In short, Korea's commitment to the Value-Up program remains unwavering.

Although some point out that the Korean stock market did not perform as well as they had hoped in 2024, I am cautiously optimistic about the program's future. There is now broad societal alignment on the importance of corporate value enhancement, and stakeholders across Korea's capital markets are taking proactive steps within their spheres of influence. Japan's own Value-Up experience demonstrates that such reforms require time and persistence. Korea must adopt a similarly steady and principled approach, one guided by strong policy frameworks and public-private collaboration. The path forward demands consistency, patience, and resolve.

In many conversations with investors and market participants, I occasionally hear concerns raised about financial industry regulations. When I do, I respond with conviction: "Korea's financial sector has grown through decades of close communication between the government, financial authorities, and financial institutions. The policies and regulatory frameworks established through this cooperation have played a vital role in shielding the market from systemic risks and supporting its long-term development. We saw this resilience in action during the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis and the 2008 Global Financial Crisis—moments when various economic actors came together to overcome unprecedented challenges. Today, the Korean economy stands on much stronger and more resilient footing than ever before. It should be noted that Shinhan

Future Value-Up Plans

Financial Group has also faced and overcome its share of challenges along the way, growing stronger through each one."

In such an environment, I believe one of the most important responsibilities of a financial group CEO, while representing our investors, is to serve as a bridge—narrowing any and all gaps between investor expectations and institutional realities, while also fostering constructive dialogue. Just as I have done every single day up until now, I will continue to actively engage with the government and financial authorities for the ongoing advancement of Korea's financial markets.

Awarding Outstanding Value-Up Performance

Awarding Best Practices (May 2025)

- · Date: every May (starting in 2025)
- · Recipients: 10 companies (planned)
- Incentives: benefits such as additional points in periodic exemption reviews for designated audits and preferential inclusion in the Value-Up Index

Announcement of the Criteria (Feb. 11, 2025)

- Procedure: Step 1 \rightarrow Step 2 \rightarrow Step 3
- · Evaluation: Quantitative + Qualitative
- Feedback: Participation by external experts → Feedback from market participants

Publication of the Corporate Value-Up Program White Paper

Publication Plan (May 2025)

- · Purpose: a recap of the Value-Up program progress and selection of best practices \rightarrow Spreading Value-Up practices throughout the market
- · Publication Schedule: every May (starting in 2025)
- Best Practices: selected based on input from global investors and market participants

White Paper Key Contents

 Analysis of shareholder return trends, such as share buybacks and cancellations, as well as cash dividends + best practices of disclosures by key guideline category, and rationale for selection

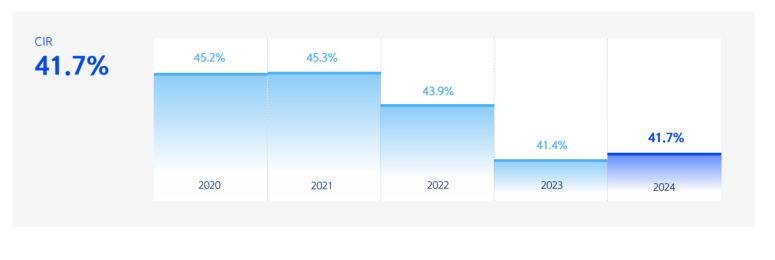
⁰⁵ Shinhan's Vision for 2025

In 2025, Shinhan Financial Group is accelerating its pursuit of qualitative growth. Building upon the strong fundamentals that were put to the test last year, we are now reinforcing operational efficiency and strengthening asset quality management. With a disciplined approach to capital allocation, we remain committed to maintaining a stable CET1 ratio, while actively expanding non-interest income across Group-wide business lines. This year, we aim to highlight Shinhan's distinct competitive edge in three key areas: wealth management (WM), overseas business, and digital innovation.

Despite an environment of declining market interest rates, we expect interest income to remain at a healthy level, supported by the average balance effect of our loan assets, which we strategically expanded early on in 2024. Recognizing the growing importance of RWA and CET1 management, we are transitioning from an asset-driven funding model to a fundingled operation approach—prioritizing profitability and marginfocused management.

In the meantime, operational efficiency will continue to be closely managed as a core performance indicator. By actively leveraging AI technologies to enhance efficiency across channels and operations, we will continue our multifaceted efforts to maintain the cost-to-income ratio (CIR) at the low-40% level.

Group CIR



Group's CCR

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Credit Cost Ratio	0.41%	0.27%	0.34%	0.57%	0.49%
Recurring	0.29%	0.22%	0.20%	0.38%	0.36%
Additional	0.12%	0.05%	0.14%	0.19%	0.13%

* CCR: Credit Cost Ratio

With respect to credit costs, a modest increase may materialize due to a continued downturn in domestic consumption and global trade uncertainties. However, our accumulated lossabsorbing capacity—thanks to our proactive provisioning in recent years—positions us to manage these costs in a stable manner. If the real estate PF resolution process led by financial authorities gains further traction, the conservative provisioning reflected in 2024 may yield positive base effects. Regardless, considering the rising macro and sectoral uncertainties including visible signs of distress in the construction and retail sectors—we will continue to maintain close, cautious monitoring across all potential areas of risk exposure.

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In terms of wealth management (WM), we are strengthening non-interest income through deeper collaboration across Group subsidiaries—spearheaded by Shinhan Securities and supported by full engagement from our banking and other subsidiaries. Today, Korea is experiencing a sharp increase in its ultra-high-net-worth (UHNW) population. While our WM business has traditionally focused on delivering strong returns for individual clients, we are now placing equal importance on meeting the full lifecycle needs of diverse client segments, including family offices.

While WM in global markets is typically led by securities firms, Korea's model remains largely bank-centric—a structure that often constrains the ability to offer a fully diversified product suite aligned with evolving client needs. To address this, Shinhan is advancing a "One WM Governance" strategy that integrates the operational governance of all WM businesses across its banking and securities subsidiaries. This approach enables seamless collaboration across the Group, allowing us to deliver a differentiated, end-to-end customer experiencefrom product development through to distribution. Furthermore, the global WM landscape is shifting toward the institutionalization of assets through IB-oriented structuring. In response, Shinhan is evolving its model by developing a private investment banking (PIB) model based on structured IB deal assets, while expanding advisory fee income through highvalue solutions.

Our differentiated capabilities in international markets continue to evolve as well. In Vietnam, we have pursued deep localization from the outset and are expanding a competitive, diversified business portfolio. Among the foreign banks active in the country, Shinhan is achieving standout growth. In Japan, our strong retail base is generating stable income while advancing into high-growth areas such as IT services. This multi-engine growth—anchored in localized strategy execution—is a core pillar of Shinhan's international business. We will continue to leverage our success in Vietnam and Japan as we explore model replication in additional markets.

We are also accelerating our digital transformation and Al innovation. For Shinhan, "going digital" is more than a means of enhancing customer convenience—it is a catalyst for a fundamental transformation in productivity and organizational efficiency through PROCESS INNOVATION. We are currently preparing to launch the next-generation *Super SOL App* in the first half of 2026. This universal platform will integrate key services across Group subsidiaries, offering customers a seamless, differentiated experience. At the same time, we are advancing the sophistication of our Al branch and Al contact center (AICC), all while scaling new digital businesses, including virtual assets and banking-as-a-service (BaaS).

ONE WM Performance Results



* as of the end of 2024

* Ultra-high-net-worth individual (UHNWI) are customers with assets over KRW 10 billion.

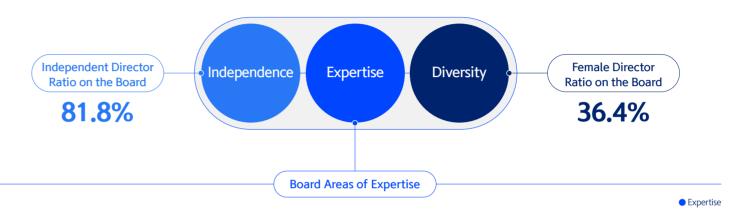
* High-net-worth individual (HNWI) are customers with assets over KRW 1 billion.

⁰⁶ Toward a More Sustainable Shinhan

We are grateful for the continued trust and support shown at this year's General Shareholders' Meeting. With the reappointment of six directors and the addition of two new members, our Board now consists of 11 members—of which nine (82%) are independent and four (36%) are women. This composition reflects a well-balanced, independent, and diverse governance structure. As with last year, we appointed directors with hands-on industry expertise, further strengthening the Board's strategic capabilities. Going forward, our Board of Directors will continue to provide insightful counsel while fulfilling its responsibility to independently keep management in check.

Shinhan Financial Group's BOD also remains committed to transparency and authentic communication. Since 2023, we have shifted investor engagement from one-on-one formats to broader roundtable discussions, thereby expanding participation and deepening dialogue. This approach enables us to listen more actively to market voices and reflect their insights in our key decisions, contributing to long-term corporate value enhancement in meaningful ways.

BOD Composition



	Directors				Expertise & Experiences								
Name	Position	Gender	Initial Appointment	Term End	Finance	Business Management	Economics	Legal & Internal Control	Financial Planning & Accounting	Digital & ICT	Int'l Business & Capital Markets	Risk Management	Consumer Protection & ESG
Kwak Su Keun	Independent	Male	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2026		•			•				•
Kim Jo Seol	Independent	Female	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2026			•				•		•
Bae Hoon	Independent	Male	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2026				•			•		
Song Seongjoo	Independent	Female	Mar. 2024	Mar. 2026	•		•				_	•	
Yang In Jip	Independent	Male	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2027	•	•				٠	•		
Yoon Jaewon	Independent	Female	Mar. 2020	Mar. 2026		•			•				
Lee Yong Guk	Independent	Male	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2026				•			•		
Chun Myo Sang	Independent	Female	Mar. 2025	Mar. 2027					•		•		
Choi Young-Gwon	Independent	Male	Mar. 2024	Mar. 2026	•	•					•		
Jin Okdong	Executive	Male	Mar. 2023	Mar. 2026	•	•					•		
Jung Sang Hyuk	Non- executive	Male	Mar. 2023	Mar. 2027	•	•							

A stable and forward-looking governance system is essential for sustainable growth. In May 2012, Shinhan became the first Korean financial group to institutionalize a Group CEO Succession Plan. Since then, we have continually updated the plan to reflect evolving societal expectations and ensure transparency. The CEO Recommendation Committee under the BOD maintains a regularly updated and managed pool of internal and external candidates. The names are drawn from a well-developed talent pool, including CEOs of key subsidiaries, as well as other talented candidates.

Group CEO Succession Plan

① Pooling of CEO Candidates

1) Internal Candidates

- CEOs of major group subsidiaries
- Former CEOs of group subsidiaries
- Other individuals recommended by the CEO

2) External Candidates

- Professionals with substantial experience in the financial industry
- Candidates nominated by external advisory institutions
- Candidates recommended by shareholders or other stakeholders

Internal Development · Group CEO Academy

Programs for • B Succession Readiness con

Group CEO Academy
BOD participation programs designed to enhance competencies of independent directors

Coaching and mentoring by the current CEO

② Establishment of the Long-list

Long-listing Criteria

- Maintain an appropriately sized pool of candidates to enable sufficient outreach, taking into account the current status of internal and external candidates
- Verify the absence of any legal disqualifications or statutory restrictions
- Recruit based on relevant qualifications including prior experience as a CEO of a financial institution, domain expertise, and suitability in terms of age and leadership capacity

Participation in Group-level decision-making processes

- Execution of strategic initiatives and projects
- Self-directed development activities
- Executive leadership and management programs

③ Initiation of Succession Procedures & Shortlisting

• The succession process shall be initiated no later than three months prior to the expiration of the incumbent's current term

· Short-listing

- Conduct in-depth evaluations of long-listed candidates in accordance with final assessment criteria
- Narrow the list to a final slate of candidates—up to threefive times the number of final candidates—through an anonymous voting process

④ Final Candidate Selection

· Final Candidates Evaluation Criteria

- Integrity, professional expertise, organizational leadership skills, and a deep understanding of the Group's vision and core values
- Additional qualifications that reflect the current business environment and the Group's strategic direction
- Presentation of management philosophy and vision, followed by a structured, in-depth interview
- The final candidate shall be determined through anonymous voting by all independent directors.

BOD Roundtable







Through the CEO Academy—launched in 2024—and ongoing leadership development initiatives, we are instilling Shinhan's founding values and culture in the next generation of leaders, which includes CEOs and senior executives of our subsidiaries. A key message we emphasize is what we call <BEING SHINHAN>: a cultural DNA rooted in customer-centricity. Regardless of who assumes the role of CEO in the future, this identity must remain steadfast.

Since becoming CEO of Shinhan Bank in 2019, and now as Group CEO, I have done my utmost to contribute to Shinhan's long-term sustainability. I take pride in helping entrench a culture of fairness and customer value, and in laying the groundwork for a shift from volume-based competition to quality-oriented growth. Looking ahead, I believe my mission is to evolve and pass on <BEING SHINHAN> in line with the times, and to lead the Group to become a top-tier financial institution that is respected by all stakeholders.

Recently, I revisited my copy of *De Officiis*. A passage I had marked in an earlier reading during the forum last year caught my attention once again: "Trust begins with fulfilling what you say." Last year, we preemptively announced Shinhan's Corporate Value-Up Plan and were encouraged by the strong response it generated in the market. Now is the time to deliver on our commitment. We are firmly committed to achieving our 2027 targets: 10% ROE, a 50% shareholder return ratio, and a reduction of our outstanding shares by 500 million. It is our mission to turn the aspirations of 2024 into the realities of 2027. While there is much more I hope to convey I will conclude this letter here and look forward to continuing the dialogue in the months ahead. Thank you, as always, for your unwavering support. We humbly ask for your continued encouragement as Shinhan advances on its journey toward *Excellence, Shinhan*.

March 2025

Yours Sincerely,

Jin Okdong Chief Executive Officer Shinhan Financial Group

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Financial Overview

Retail Banking Corporate Banking

Banking

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Non-Banking

Credit Card Brokerage & Securities Life Insurance

BUSINESS REVIEW

Financial Overview

In 2024, Shinhan Financial Group delivered solid earnings, driven by robust top-line growth attributable to interest income, as well as stable credit cost management.

In spite of persistent geopolitical uncertainties, major central banks began cutting policy rates in 2024 amid concerns over economic slowdowns. While expectations of lower interest rates fueled capital inflows into global stock markets, the year witnessed unprecedented volatility in the financial market triggered by key events such as Japan's policy rate hike, China's stimulus measures, and the U.S. presidential election. Against this challenging backdrop, Shinhan Financial Group upheld its firmly established principles and fundamentals, responding strategically to market developments and achieving a net income of KRW 4,450.2 billion. Even amid falling market interest rates, interest income the Group's core earnings driver—increased 5.4% YoY, thanks to preemptive loan asset growth and effective margin management aligned with market funding demand.

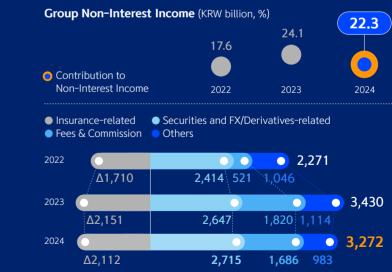
Although declining market rates and heightened rate volatility compressed net interest spreads, Shinhan Bank defended its net interest margin, limiting the decline to 4 bps YoY, while achieving 10.3% annual growth in Korean won-denominated loans. Retail loans grew 7.6% YoY as the bank effectively responded to market demand within the government-led total lending quota policy, while corporate loans increased 12.5% from the previous year, as the bank expanded liquidity support for large corporations and SMEs facing challenges from shrinking capital markets and prolonged high interest rates. Despite solid growth in fee income, the Group's noninterest income declined by 4.6% YoY, primarily due to conservative recognition of valuation losses on securities, alongside losses incurred at Shinhan Securities.

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Fee income grew 2.6% YoY, driven by significant improvements in mutual fund and bancassurance sales commissions and IBrelated fees, which more than offset a decline in credit card fee income caused by higher marketing expenses. Meanwhile, securities and FX/derivatives-related income, including conservative valuation losses recognized from overseas alternative investments, decreased by 7.4% YoY. Insurance income also declined by 11.7%, mainly due to changes in actuarial assumptions.







*. Contribution to non-interest income is calculated as a percentage of operating income before expenses.

Even with the implementation of a large-scale Early Retirement Program (ERP) during the year, the Group's operating expenses and cost-to-income ratio remained under stable control.

Although retirement-related expenses increased by 19.3% YoY and depreciation expenses rose by 10.1% due to higher capital expenditures such as next-generation system investments, the Group's SG&A expenses were effectively managed, increasing by only 3.7% for the year. In fact, well-managed G&A expenses, coupled with robust top-line growth, helped the Group's cost-to-income ratio remain stable at 41.7%, up only 0.3 %p YoY.

Group General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses (KRW billion)

Group Cost-to-Income Ratio (CIR)

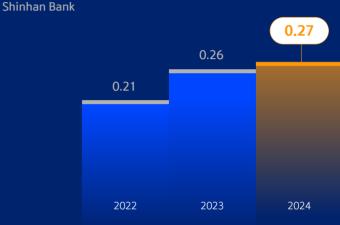


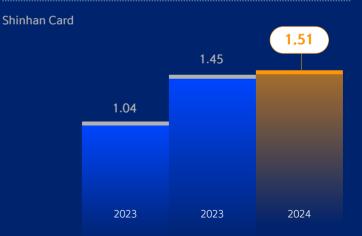
In 2024, Shinhan Financial Group preemptively secured sufficient loss-absorbing capacity to safeguard against uncertainty in the business environment.

Amid a prolonged high-interest rate environment, delinquency rates—a leading indicator of credit costs—slightly worsened compared to the previous year. The delinquency rate for Shinhan Bank rose 0.01 %p YoY to 0.27%, while the delinquency rate for Shinhan Card increased by 0.06 %p to 1.51%. Still, both delinquency rates remained well within a stable range.

The Group's NPL ratio increased by 0.15 %p YoY to 0.71%, mainly due to the government-led real estate project financing (PF) resolution plan. In support of the government's initiative to stabilize the real estate PF market, Shinhan Financial Group recognized additional provisions totaling KRW 631.8 billion in 2024 to ensure sufficient coverage for potential losses at distressed project sites. Nevertheless, the Group's credit cost ratio improved by 0.08 %p YoY to 0.49%, benefiting from the base effect of large counter-cyclical provisions recognized in 2023.

Delinguency Rate (%)





Group NPL Ratio

0.71%

Group Credit Cost Ratio

0.49%

In 2024, Shinhan Financial Group announced an innovative Value-Up plan that draws on its stable financial results, setting a noteworthy example of the government's corporate Value-Up initiative.

Aligned with the Korea Exchange's Value-Up program, Shinhan Financial Group announced its Value-Up plan in July 2024, combining its strong capital management capabilities and shareholder return commitment. The plan targets an ROE of 10%, a shareholder return rate of 50%, and cumulative share buybacks and cancellations exceeding 50 million shares by 2027. In 2024, despite heightened external and internal uncertainties such as currency volatility, the Group achieved solid financial performance results, keeping its CET1 ratio at a sound 13.06%, with a shareholder return rate of 40.2%. Looking ahead, we remain committed to faithfully executing

our Value-Up plan, continuously identifying improvement measures, and actively engaging with our investors.

Shareholder Return Rate



In 2025, Shinhan Financial Group will continue to prioritize stability across all aspects of its management while sustaining its steady growth trajectory.

Given the ongoing geopolitical risks and the persistence of protectionist policies among major economies, we expect market uncertainties to remain elevated for the foreseeable future. Nonetheless, by leveraging a balanced portfolio, Shinhan will flexibly navigate market dynamics while minimizing non-recurring factors that have impacted results in recent years, thereby allowing us to deliver robust financial performance results.

In particular, we are committed to driving a swift recovery in the non-bank and non-interest income segments. As interest rates are expected to gradually ease in the latter half of the year, we anticipate progressive improvement in credit costs, which in turn will lay the groundwork for solid performance. Through these efforts, we aim to restore our ROE to normalized levels following a slight underperformance in 2024 and faithfully deliver on our shareholder return commitments. Ultimately, we will make 2025 the inaugural year of faithfully executing our Value-Up plan and putting it in full swing.

Banking

In 2024, Shinhan Bank reaffirmed its foundational commitment to customer-first values, striving to reach new heights built on trust. Amid a protracted global economic slowdown and continued market volatility, we revisited our core purpose and embraced transformation under the banner of Customer-Focused. At Shinhan, true "customerfocused" means that every employee views the world through the eyes of customers—anticipating even latent needs and delivering differentiated value.

In that spirit, we fostered strong collaboration between our headquarters and front-line teams to deliver tailored solutions that meet diverse customer needs, while our unparalleled digital services enhance customer value. Building on the momentum we created in 2024, we move into 2025 with a clear ambition: to become a resilient, forward-looking bank through innovation in core businesses. With shared dedication and relentless effort, we will take another step toward realizing *Excellence, Shinhan*.

+333.7 11,462 +229.1 -46.3 28 +223.6 10,945

Number of Active Retail Customers (1,000 persons)

Corporate Banking Key Performance Indicators



*. Number of companies with credit ratings of BBB+ or higher

Banking - 01 Retail Banking

Shinhan Bank's Retail Banking Division remains rooted in the fundamentals of sound finance while striving to become a trusted lifelong partner for individual customers. We go beyond simply offering products—we focus on crafting meaningful financial experiences grounded in unwavering integrity. Our goal is to deliver personalized total financial solutions that evolve in step with our customers' lives.

Key Performance Results in 2024

In 2024, we expanded our retail growth base by delivering differentiated, customer-centric solutions. Targeted strategies across age groups helped attract new customers, while specialized offerings and innovative services deepened engagement with existing ones. By improving financial accessibility for youth, foreign nationals, and senior customers, we further expanded our core transactional relationships and laid the groundwork for sustainable long-term growth.

Strengthening Product Competitiveness Aligned with Market Trends

Seizing on the resurgence in overseas travel post-pandemic, we launched the SOL Travel Card in collaboration with Shinhan Card. With standout features like airport lounge access and real-time FX payments, this product combines both financial and lifestyle offerings, along with domestic usage perks that encourage continued transactions even after travel. It recorded 1.54 million issuances in 2024, establishing itself as a key driver of new customer acquisition and primary bank usage. Meanwhile, our Anytime Savings product, which eliminates early withdrawal penalties, gained remarkable traction through organic promotion on social media. The 500,000-account cap sold out quickly, highlighting strong customer satisfaction and viral appeal.



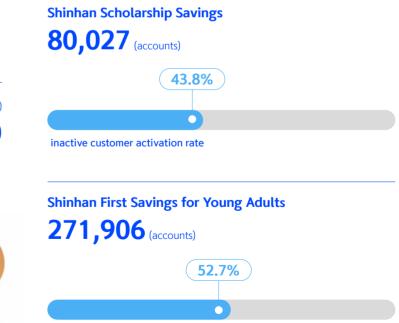
SOL Travel Card (issuances) 1,540,000

Anytime Savings Accounts Sold 500,000 (cap sold out)



Deepening Engagement with the Youth Segment

As part of our inclusive financial initiatives, we launched the Shinhan Scholarship Savings product to support student loan repayment. Developed in collaboration with the Korea Scholarship Foundation, the product sold out its 80,000-account cap within one month, helping attract youth customers through student loan account linkage and payroll benefits. In celebration of our 42nd anniversary, we also introduced a special-rate Shinhan First Savings for Young Adults product, aimed at helping young adults build assets. It attracted 170,000 customers and reactivated 52.7% of dormant accounts—effectively solidifying the foundation for our next-generation retail strategy.

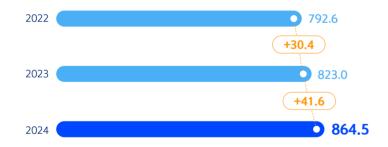


inactive customer activation rate

Foreign Customer-Focused Strategies

With Korea's foreign resident population surpassing 2.04 million in 2024, Shinhan Bank took strategic action to better serve this growing demographic. We upgraded our existing suite of foreign customer products and launched the SOL Global Card, tailored to the needs of foreign workers and international students residing in Korea. To further enhance channel competitiveness, we opened digital lounges in areas with high foreign populations and enabled seamless account setup and card issuance via our SOL Bank app. These efforts led to the successful acquisition of 41,000 new foreign customers in 2024, and we will continue to invest in this segment with enhanced, personalized offerings.

Foreign Customer Growth Metrics (1,000 persons)



Launching Senior-Focused Platform Services

Amid rising demand in the senior market, we launched Shinhan 50+ Walk, a health-linked digital platform that rewards users based on their daily steps. Targeting the pre-senior demographic in their 50s, the platform combines wellness incentives with financial benefits to deepen engagement. With 400,000 subscribers acquired in 2024, the platform serves as a strategic channel for future growth in the senior segment.

Plans for 2025

Amid growing uncertainties expected in 2025, we aim to drive more resilient and sustainable growth through a flexible and strategic approach. Our focus will be on solidifying our leadership in retail banking by advancing three key initiatives: expanding our core customer base, securing future high-value customers, and enhancing the efficiency of asset growth.

Expanding Core Customer Base

To grow core deposits with high liquidity, we will expand our core customer base by promoting new payroll account acquisitions and conversions to main-bank relationships. We are also refining products, services, and partnership strategies to boost inflows through collection and payment accounts. In February 2025, we launched the SOL Group Account to target Korea's KRW 9 trillion group finance market, long dominated by early entrant internet-only banks. The product simplifies shared finance management by eliminating the need for app downloads or new account openings. We are also expanding policy finance offerings with local governments like the Seoul Metropolitan Government, including products aimed at addressing low birth rates. Further efforts include the development of products and services that incorporate a co-prosperity perspective, such as tailored offerings for small businesses and the promotion of welfare card services.

Securing Future Core Clientele

We are proactively targeting future core segments—foreign nationals, minors, and young adults—through a comprehensive strategy. To improve onboarding for foreign nationals, we utilize our multilingual SOL Global app, available in 15 languages. This app provides an effortless one-stop experience for both account and debit card issuance, enabling us to boost customer acquisition across diverse nationalities. For the youth segment, we are enhancing our CRM systems to convert young customers acquired through the Shinhan First Savings for Young Adults product into primary relationship customers. Additionally, we will expand the benefits of the SOL Travel Card and promote integration with student ID solutions including international student IDs—for university students, thereby growing our next-generation customer base.

Enhancing Asset Growth Efficiency

To address mounting volatility in the financial environment, we will shift our asset growth strategy toward high-quality assets with consideration of credit risk. In mortgage lending—a key source of stable earnings—we will enhance support for real demand borrowers, while actively expanding refinancing offerings targeting customers who have loans from other financial institutions. By leveraging historical competitor bank data and offering 40-year refinancing products, we will boost market responsiveness and borrower convenience. We will also proactively pursue group mortgage opportunities in large-scale residential developments. In line with the recent easing of regulations on regional real estate, we plan to expand coverage to high-quality apartments in regional areas, thereby driving efficient and balanced asset growth.

Banking - 02 Corporate Banking

Shinhan Bank's Corporate Banking division fosters the sustainable growth of businesses. By staying ahead of market shifts and transcending industry boundaries, we deliver integrated, customer-centric financial solutions. With unwavering dedication to customer success, we cultivate long-term, trust-based relationships that drive shared prosperity.

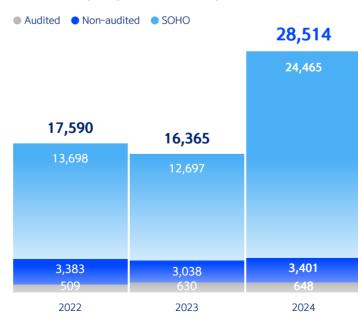
Key Performance Results in 2024

In 2024, we strengthened our execution capabilities and broadened channel touchpoints to ensure our presence at every critical moment of customer need. By expanding our core customer base, we unlocked new avenues for cross-selling and business development, achieving both quantitative and qualitative growth. Tangible outcomes were realized through our digital platforms as well, with the enhancement of our CRM infrastructure laying the foundation for a paradigm shift in corporate banking.

Core Customer Base Expansion

Our strategy centered on high-quality, high-net-worth corporate customers—serving as both a present growth driver and future competitive edge—yielded meaningful progress in both scale and profitability. By enhancing tailored solutions across various business life cycles, we reinforced our market leadership in SME financing. In fact, Shinhan Bank topped all Korean commercial banks in the number of SME customers with loans exceeding KRW 100 million, totaling 50,606 companies. We also successfully onboarded 648 audited and 3,401 nonaudited new corporate customers. Additionally, we tightened our lending framework by applying comprehensive profitability metrics, while maintaining a well-balanced asset structure and strong liquidity position.

No. of Newly Acquired Prime Corporate Customers

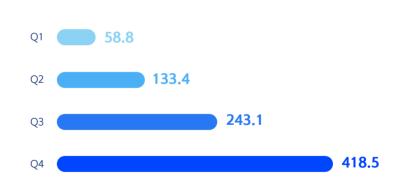


Corporate Banking Paradigm Shift

In order to support a next-generation operational model, we advanced our corporate CRM framework. By refining the entire system—from customized financial product solutions to enhancements of the credit evaluation process and supply chain settlement mapping—we bolstered our frontline execution capabilities. Our digital transformation efforts further expanded remote customer coverage and enabled integration with non-financial platforms, heightening value for both customers and branch operations.

B2B Financial Solutions Performance Results (KRW billion)

Total 853.8



Plans for 2025

In 2025, Shinhan Bank's Corporate Banking Division will take a preemptive stance in navigating the risks stemming from economic deceleration. Our goal is to achieve differentiated growth that goes beyond traditional industry benchmarks. We will pursue capital efficiency by bolstering funding sources, maximizing profits through strategic asset deployment, and expanding customer-focused financial solutions—ultimately redefining the standard for corporate banking.

Bolstering Funding Sources

We will strengthen our funding base by expanding the Bankin-Platform service, which supports corporate customers using external platforms. In tandem, we will deepen alliances with ERP providers and introduce specialized cash management products to secure stable and diversified funding.



Strategic Asset Deployment

We will pivot our corporate lending approach from volumeoriented to a qualitative-growth driven model focused on maximizing return on capital. By diversifying into FX, derivatives, and trust services, we will explore new markets in pursuit of non-interest income. At the same time, we are accelerating our transition from a loan-centered model to a comprehensive asset management framework—capturing greater customer value across the financial lifecycle and redefining the corporate banking paradigm.

Expanding Customer-Focused Financial Solutions

To drive mutual growth with our corporate customers, we will scale up our total financial solutions while strengthening support for emerging and innovation-driven enterprises. Our consulting capabilities will be upgraded to optimize asset allocation and diversify non-interest income. Key offerings such as the Key Man Service—linking corporate and retail banking—and the Loan Pack, which bundles credit and deposit solutions, will be further refined to deepen customer engagement. Even amid market volatility, we will strengthen ties with our core customers and continue to support both corporate and SOHO customers, reinforcing the foundation for sustainable growth and advancing our leadership in corporate finance.





Non-Banking

In 2024, our non-bank subsidiaries reinforced their business foundations to drive sustainable value creation, operating portfolios with a focus on Return on Capital (ROC). Each subsidiary strengthened its competitive edge in core business areas—such as the payments market, sales & trading (S&T), and insurance-while pursuing greater connectivity and expansion of business through inter-subsidiary collaboration.

In 2025, under the vision of "Excellence, Shinhan" -a title endorsed by customers and society-we will focus on faithfully delivering on our commitments to shareholders and the market as we pursue sustainable growth and execute our Value-up Plan. Our key priorities include strengthening Group-wide internal controls, delivering distinctive customer value, enhancing competitiveness in core businesses, and generating sustainable returns on invested capital.

Credit Card

Transaction Volume (KRW billion) *Includes personal credit and debit cards



Brokerage & Securities

Equity Capital (KRW billion)

Life Insurance

Annual Premium Equivalent (APE) (KRW billion)

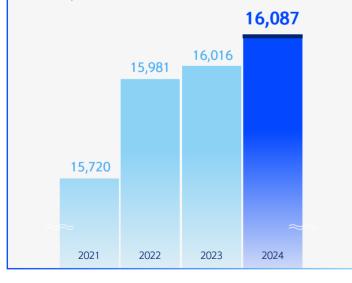
1,579.6

2024

Non-Banking - 01 Credit Card

Guided by the vision of "Connect More, Create the Most," Shinhan Card is delivering differentiated value to customers, expanding its market position, and achieving sustainable growth. Keenly aware that past success formulas are obsolete in today's fast-evolving environment and fierce competition, we embrace bold transformations and continuous innovation to maximize the customer experience and heighten customer value, paving the way for a new and more prosperous future.

Active Cardholders (1,000 persons) * Includes personal credit and debit card users



Key Performance Results in 2024

In 2024, Shinhan Card set its sights on becoming the undisputed No. 1 company in the industry—not just in scale, but in the recognition and trust by customers, the market, and its employees. Even amid a challenging business environment, we successfully reinforced our core competitiveness by broadening our customer base, improving capital efficiency, and securing new growth momentum through data- and Aldriven business expansion.

Strengthening Competitiveness in the Payments Market

Even with all the ongoing changes in the payments landscape, Shinhan Card further solidified its leadership by introducing products and services attuned to evolving social trends and customer needs. The SOL Travel Card, developed in collaboration with Shinhan Bank, and the K-Pass transit card, launched as part of a public policy initiative, recorded 1.6 million and 0.97 million issuances, respectively, with both cards earning widespread recognition for their differentiated benefits and convenience.

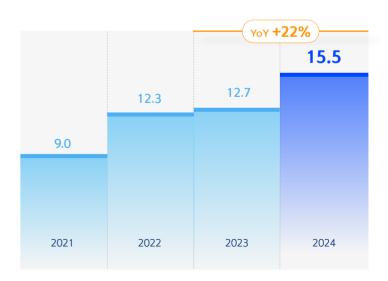
Shinhan Card enhanced platform competitiveness by upgrading its payment infrastructure, ramping up personalized marketing, and expanding customer-centric services such as automatic payments for insurance and tuition fees. As a result, the user base for Shinhan SOL Pay grew steadily to 18.05 million, strengthening our position as a leading digital payments platform.

Shinhan SOL Pay Users (1,000 persons) **18,050** +1,180

Enhancing a Sustainable Profit Base

We are reshaping our business portfolio with a mid- to longterm focus on profitability. In 2024, we increased the share of high-return, capital-efficient financial assets to 53.1%, striking a balance between growth and stability. The efficiency of customer acquisition channels also improved significantly, with 64% of new memberships processed through online channels. Notably, the company accelerated the development of datadriven businesses. Leveraging its industry-leading big data capabilities, Shinhan Card launched the DataBada marketplace and became the first in the sector to introduce real-time data products. We also expanded our MyData intermediary services, allowing us to actively pioneer new data-based business models. These initiatives contributed to a 22% year-on-year increase in data-related revenue, reaching KRW 15.5 billion.

Data-related Revenue (KRW billion)



Plans for 2025

In 2025, we anticipate further shifts in the business landscape, driven by prolonged economic uncertainty, an aging population, and slowing exports, as well as the growing influence of non-financial players in the payments market. To navigate these changes, we are embracing a strategy inspired by the philosophy of letting go of the unnecessary to make room for the new. By reinforcing internal controls, innovating its business structure, and optimizing the portfolio for both efficiency and resilience, Shinhan Card will further bolster the fundamental competitiveness that underpins its long-term growth.

Strengthening Internal Controls and Execution

With customer trust at the heart of its operations, Shinhan Card will advance the Scandal Zero 2.0 initiative through a more effective and accountable internal control framework. At the same time, we will enhance customer protection by establishing a risk management system that spans both preemptive and responsive measures, grounded in a clearly defined the Responsibility Map and robust information security governance.

Alongside this, we will drive operational efficiency by optimizing organizational and channel structures, thereby strengthening our talent base in ICT and data, and integrating generative AI across our infrastructure to boost productivity. These initiatives will create a more agile and executionfocused foundation. In addition, we will continue to fulfill our social responsibilities through the expansion of eco-friendly offerings and inclusive finance programs.

Advancing a Customer Touchpoint Strategy

Rooted in our core business of payments, we will deepen customer engagement while strategically broadening our reach. To that end, we will refine membership strategies targeting future core segments—such as seniors, youth, and foreign nationals—while using generative AI to improve service quality at every customer touchpoint. Furthermore, we will streamline platform services by eliminating unnecessary complexity to create a more intuitive and user-centric experience. Simultaneously, we will seek more strategic alliances with big tech and e-commerce players to expand the accessibility of our digital services. Taking what we call a "One Shinhan" approach, we will also proactively explore new crosssectoral collaboration models with the banking, insurance, and other Group subsidiaries to generate greater synergy at the Group level.

Enhancing and Diversifying the Profit Base

We will optimize our portfolio with a focus on capital efficiency, accelerating the shift to a performance-driven revenue model. Additionally, in line with the ROC-focused strategy, we will not only gradually scale back lower-efficiency business areas but also overhaul our product and acquisition frameworks. Ultimately, a revamped, Group-wide profit management system will support a more outcome-oriented operating model.

Going forward, we will also augment our scenario- and simulation-based risk management capabilities, enhance our credit strategy execution, and build stronger preemptive response mechanisms centered on financial soundness.

Shinhan Card will focus on high-efficiency markets—including corporate credit cards and public partnerships—while

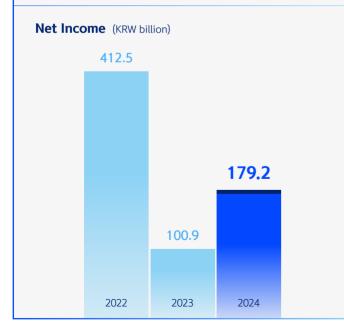
expanding new revenue streams, including fee-based businesses, data monetization, and Payment-as-a-Service (PaaS) models. On the global front, our four overseas entities— Vietnam, Kazakhstan, Indonesia, and Myanmar—delivered a 90% year-on-year increase in net profit in 2024, totaling KRW 20 billion. In 2025, we aim to strengthen coordination between our headquarters and international subsidiaries, thus accelerating a second wave of global expansion with an emphasis on both profitability and sound risk management.

Shinhan Card Subsidiaries (Ownership Structure)



Non-Banking - 02 Brokerage & Securities

As the anchor of the Group's capital markets businesses, Shinhan Securities tirelessly works to deliver seamless processes and professional solutions as a trusted brokerage house. Our goal is not simply to grow in size but to build enduring strength, which is why we are fundamentally reengineering our internal systems, accelerating customer-centric service innovation and forward-looking investments, and steadily laying the groundwork to be a sustainable securities firm.



Key Performance Results in 2024

Despite the challenging economic environment in 2024, which was marked by a subdued global and domestic financial market and heightened regulatory tightening, Shinhan Securities achieved solid, tangible results by reinforcing the competitiveness of its core businesses. We pursued balanced growth by enhancing strategic execution tailored to the specific needs of our business and market developments, while also strengthening the soundness of our internal operations.

Strengthening Competitiveness and Expertise

The Sales & Trading (S&T) Group of Shinhan Securities maintained its industry-leading position, backed by stable trading capabilities and rigorous market analysis. Its enhanced digital platform competitiveness enabled the firm to broaden its customer base and increase its market share in crossborder stock trading by Korean investors. In corporate finance, both the DCM and ECM teams pursued strategic marketing initiatives targeting large corporations and delivered optimized deal structures through collaborative efforts within the Group's Capital Markets Council, resulting in stronger customer satisfaction. Notably, we restructured and expanded dedicated coverage teams for large corporate clients and augmented the risk management collaboration framework between the bank and the securities unit, further bolstering the seamless connectivity and operational efficiency of our corporate finance operations.

WM Upgrade & Strategic Retail Customer Engagement

Shinhan Securities not only elevated the quality of its services by enhancing its fixed-income and ETF wealth management (WM) solutions but also strengthened its consulting expertise. At the same time, diversified product offerings tailored to evolving customer needs have realized a portfolio that spans a wide range of customer segments. To diversify its customer base, the company strategically engaged with both younger and older customers. In a differentiated approach to different customer segments, the company reinforced partnerships with platform companies to attract younger customers, while expanding in-person services tailored to high-net-worth (HNW) individuals and pre-retirement senior customers. In addition, the launch of Shinhan Premier Pathfinder—a dedicated organization for HNW customers—delivered specialized, comprehensive wealth management services, further enhancing differentiated customer experiences.

Shinhan Premier Pathfinder



Securing Global and Tech-Driven Growth Engines

Shinhan Securities pursued a focused global strategy tailored to local market dynamics, laying a solid foundation for sustainable growth. In particular, its local subsidiary in Vietnam has accelerated its digitalization efforts to bolster its brokerage competitiveness. Alongside platform upgrades leveraging AI and digital technologies, the company is also diversifying customer touchpoints through strategic partnerships with technology firms. As an industry leader in adopting AI-driven service innovation, Shinhan Securities is steadily building a robust foundation for future growth.

Establishing a Responsible Operating Framework

In terms of company-wide risk management, Shinhan Securities revamped its RWA-based framework and comprehensively rebuilt its internal control system from the ground up. The company is also preparing to introduce a Responsibilities Map, which will be instrumental in fostering a culture of accountable management. On the organizational front, we enhanced efficiency by integrating sales channels, reallocating personnel, and expanding our fee-based business model. Strengthened ESG practices have laid the foundation for sustainable management, while initiatives such as energy-saving campaigns and employee volunteer activities have promoted greater responsibility within the organization and reinforced our social contribution efforts.

Plans for 2025

In 2025, Shinhan Securities will focus on fundamentally overhauling its internal systems as a core management principle, driving reforms across organizational culture, work processes, and the overall business structure. Through uncompromising structural revamps and strong execution, we aim not only to advance our fundamental soundness and heighten customer trust but also meet the expectations of the market.

Strengthening Organizational Discipline

Shinhan Securities is undertaking comprehensive organizational reforms-from structural frameworks and evaluation systems to human resource management-to bring about a culture that places ethics above profits and is grounded in a strong commitment to ethical and compliance standards. In January 2025, the company implemented organizational restructuring measures that established a dedicated unit responsible for company-wide operational risk management and created a Compliance Support Team to boost internal controls across business divisions. The number of compliance officers assigned to each division will increase from 5 to 14, with plans in place to expand compliance oversight. The company is also shifting from a performancebased evaluation system to one centered on internal controls and will introduce an in-house disciplinary framework to ensure accountability for violations. Under this framework, breaches of internal controls will automatically result in the forfeiture of executive bonuses and adjustments to employee and departmental performance-based incentives. In addition, Shinhan Securities plans to continue expanding the number of executives with internal control expertise and to strengthen

the recruitment procedures to rigorously assess candidates' sense of responsibility and ethical awareness.

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Rebuilding Work Processes

With the goal of structurally reforming and ensuring the effective operation of the internal control system, Shinhan Securities will comprehensively review its workflows, procedures, and practices to fully redesign its systems and processes from the ground up. Through a company-wide job analysis, we will determine optimal staffing levels for each unit, streamlining workload distribution to both augment internal controls and enhance efficiency in the operation of the workforce. Furthermore, we will establish dedicated processes and systems to segregate high-risk roles and implement a Responsibilities Map that clearly delineates the internal control duties of executives. At the same time, we will bolster the functions and staffing of our middle- and back-office units, which support business operations and validate outcomes. To this end, in early 2025, we established new teams-including an Audit Data Analysis Team and a Contract Review Team-to oversee contract verification and risk management. We also consolidated middle-office personnel within the S&T Group to form a dedicated unit, thus reinforcing our internal control capabilities. Additionally, we plan to operate specialized training programs—such as professional certification courses and an on-site secondment program—to further strengthen the professional expertise of our middle- and back-office staff.

Implementing Preventive Internal Controls

Shinhan Securities will drive company-wide systematization and standardization to maintain a stable level of risk tolerance. As such, we will expand the digitalization of manual processes to minimize human error and introduce specialized AI tools in corporate finance to verify accuracy in disclosure documents. We will also establish an AIOps (AI for IT Operations) framework and strengthen AI-powered real-time monitoring to enhance system stability, while progressively increasing the use of AI and digital technologies across our business operations.

Focusing on Capital-Light Businesses

Under a capital-efficient growth strategy that pursues maximum return with minimal capital deployment, Shinhan Securities plans to intensify its focus on the WM, digital, and corporate finance businesses. In wealth management, we will deliver a differentiated customer experience through tailored products and services designed for HNW customers. Specifically, we will broaden our all-in-one WM solutions by leveraging Group-wide collaboration and specialized products sourced from IB and S&T, as well as the Shinhan Premier Pathfinder platform. In digital, we aim to enhance customer experience management across every stage of the financial journey by building a customer behavior data platform and integrating various AI-powered solutions into our MTS platform. We will also diversify customer touchpoints by expanding partnerships and collaborations with big tech and FinTech firms.

In corporate finance, we will continue to increase our market share among large corporations while strengthening proactive outreach to growth industries and mid-sized enterprises. For large corporations, we will deepen our relationships with underpenetrated customers through targeted coverage realignment and enhance our role as a strategic business partner by diversifying solution-based product offerings. For SMEs, we will bolster our marketing efforts through dedicated RM assignments and proactive customer engagement, while driving a more structured sales approach through enhanced collaboration between the bank and securities subsidiaries.

Enhancing Capital and Portfolio Efficiency

Shinhan Securities will prioritize improving capital efficiency in capital-intensive businesses such as real estate and alternative assets, as well as the S&T segment. In the real estate and alternative assets business, we will accelerate asset disposals and expand our sales channels by leveraging a broader investor network. In particular, we plan to extend coverage to mid-sized and small private equity firms, activate local sell-down channels overseas, and pursue book-light transactions by utilizing external financial institution (FI) funding. We will also drive ongoing portfolio optimization by closely monitoring our book holdings relative to underwriting volumes, while expediting the resolution of at-risk assets through active rebalancing and targeted management.

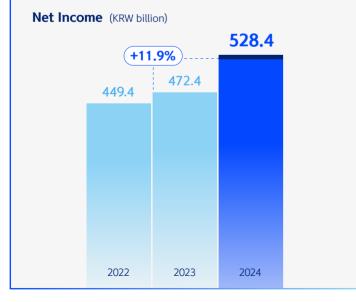
In the S&T segment, we will scale down or discontinue businesses with low profitability potential, while strengthening a wider range of underlying assets. Specifically, we aim to increase the supply of principal-protected and low-tomoderate-risk products to broaden customer choice. Across all business areas, we will concentrate resources on core businesses and work to eliminate internal control risk factors. We will also decisively exit marginal businesses with low profitability and carefully assess high-risk operations from an internal control perspective, with plans to downsize or discontinue such activities as necessary.

Shinhan Securities (Ownership Structure)



Non-Banking - 03 Life Insurance

By drawing on the integrated synergies of Shinhan Life Insurance and Orange Life, Shinhan Life is advancing customer-centric insurance innovation under the vision of "New Life: Adding New Value to Life." Following our accelerated execution in 2024 to secure an industry top-two position through differentiated products and services, we are expanding long-term value in 2025 by driving our digital transformation and strengthening internal controls, with heightened customer convenience and trust serving as our guiding principles.



Key Performance Results in 2024

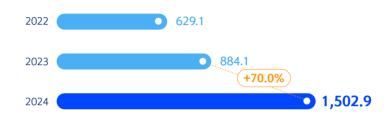
The insurance industry faced significant uncertainty in 2024. Despite base interest rate cuts, high household debts have been holding back the recovery of consumer spending, while compounded global political and economic risks and intensified exchange rate volatility have increased overall complexity. Nevertheless, Shinhan Life achieved its highest performance results since its inception by adopting a competitive business model and timely launching innovative products aligned with market trends.

Innovating Insurance Sales Practices

With insurance sales, we substantially boosted our competitiveness by introducing a GA innovation model centered on the general agency channel. Our FC channels also achieved organizational growth by advancing existing sales models. Furthermore, we demonstrated distinct competitiveness by swiftly launching specialized products, including dementia care offerings granted with exclusive distribution rights, allowing us to respond agilely to societal changes and customer needs. Consequently, monthly premium income grew significantly by 236% year on year to KRW 62.1 billion, with the accumulated annual premium equivalent (APE) of protection and savings insurance also increasing notably, reflecting substantial improvement in our underlying fundamentals and sales capacity.

Annual Premium Equivalent Breakdown (KRW billion)





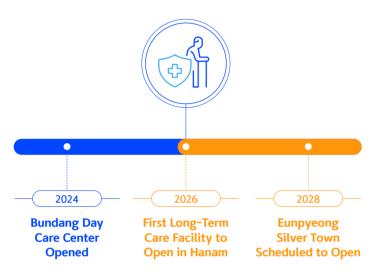
Savings insurance products



Building a Foundation for Sustainable Growth

We have established a stable revenue stream through a specialized investment management framework tailored to the specific needs of insurance. At the same time, we have reinforced the competitiveness of our financial consultant (FC) channels in Vietnam, laying the groundwork for global expansion. Our long-term business model—the senior care business—is taking shape with the commencement of construction of the first long-term care facility in Hanam Misa, near Seoul, in October 2024. A month later, in November, we also opened the Bundang Day Care Center, solidifying the foundation for new growth.

Senior Care Services



Enhancing the Operational System

We have implemented comprehensive operational enhancements to better serve our diverse stakeholders, including customers, agents, employees, and administrative teams. Customer platforms and sales support systems have also been upgraded to improve accessibility and efficiency. Furthermore, Shinhan Life was the first among Korean insurers to introduce a Responsibility Map, which has significantly reinforced company-wide internal controls. On the HR front, we are fostering a resilient and vibrant organizational culture by implementing human capital strategies that support both personal and organizational development, with a strong focus on a healthy work-life balance.

Plans for 2025

In 2025, Shinhan Life aims to become a top-tier insurer by focusing on mid- to long-term value growth, expanding customer convenience, and advancing preemptive and effective internal controls. We will also execute Groupwide process innovation and digital transformation, further modernize internal control systems, and swiftly embed executive accountability structures, all with the aim of prioritizing consumer protection. In addition, we will sustain growth through expansion in our global operations and senior care businesses.

Innovating Customer Convenience

Customer experience innovation remains a cornerstone of our business strategy. As such, we will further enhance accessibility to our services by expanding in-person and digital availability, and bolster user-friendly services such as ultrasimple insurance claims protocols and Al-driven automated policy subscription processes, which will significantly enhance customer convenience. We will also push forward with process innovation (PI), redesigning operational value chain processes in key areas. Additionally, we will reinforce the One Team Internal Control Scheme that organically integrates diverse internal control issues associated with normal business activities to further solidify customer trust.

Enhancing Channel Competitiveness

We will strengthen channel-specific competitiveness through targeted differentiation strategies. The GA channel will focus on establishing a robust market position in health insurance, while the FC channel aims to secure sustainable organizational growth. We will also streamline channelspecific product systems, proactively expand innovative portfolios such as dollar asset-linked products, and strengthen strategic execution and market responsiveness through refined underwriting and improved service quality.

Expanding Investment Yields

Leveraging strategic partnerships with global asset managers, we will broaden alternative investments such as private credit and diversify investment strategies to build a sustainable profit foundation. Globally, we will expand our growth base by establishing a Korean-style professional FC channel customized to Vietnam's local market conditions. In the senior care segment, we are committed to successfully launching our first long-term care facility in Hanam Misa and delivering comprehensive life care solutions to support retirement life, fulfilling social responsibility.

Shinhan Life (Ownership Structure)



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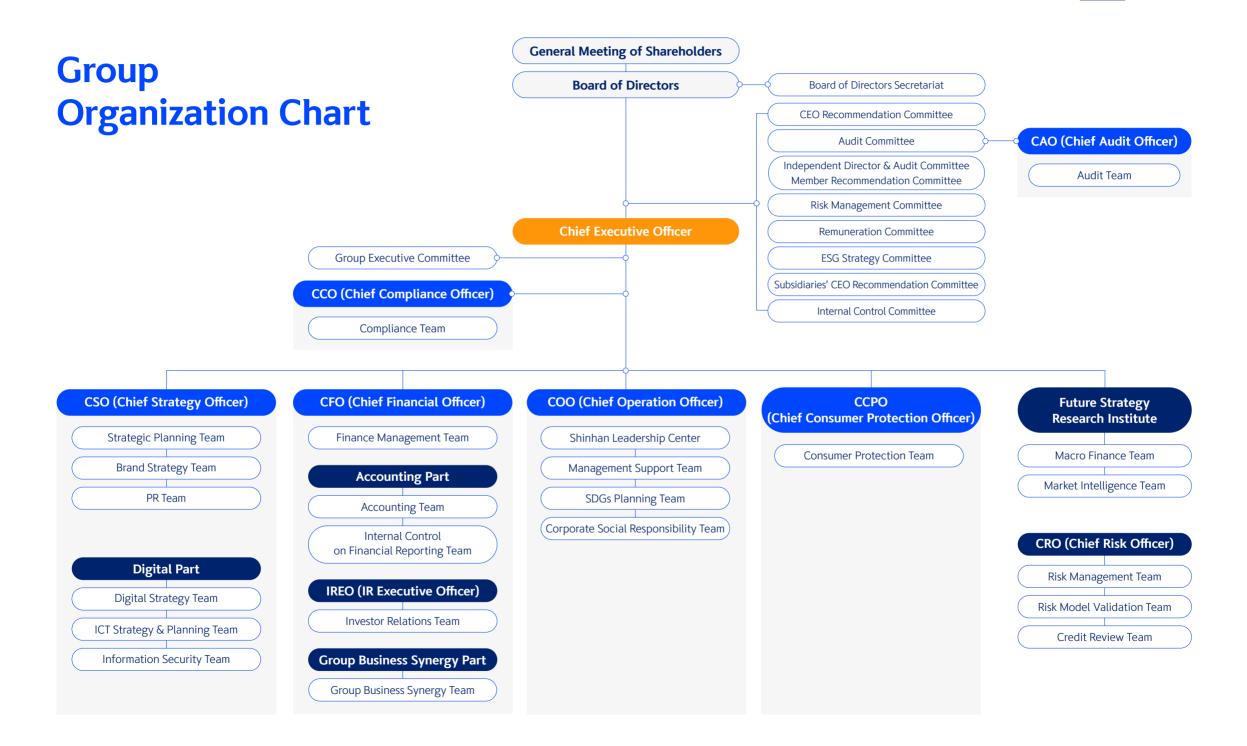
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APPENDIX

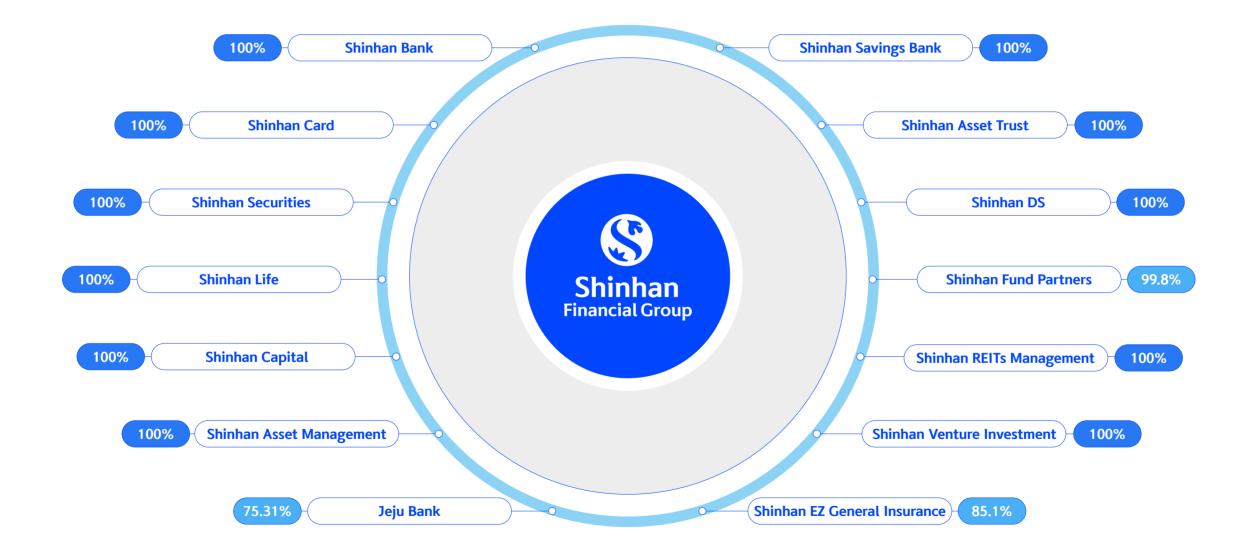
46	47	48	49	50
Vision & Mission	Group Organization Chart	Group Ownership Structure	Group Management Team	Subsidiaries' CEOs







Group Ownership Structure



Group Management Team

Name	Title	Date of Birth	Education		Career Highlights
Koh Seog-Heon	Chief Strategy Officer	Sep. 27, 1968	B.A. in Economics, Seoul National University	2023 2020 2019	Deputy President and Chief Strategic Officer, Shinhan Financial Group Head of Business Management Division, Shinhan Financial Group Head of Strategic Planning Team, Shinhan Financial Group
Chun Sang Yung	Chief Financial Officer	Jul. 25, 1969	B.A. in Business Administration, Yonsei University	2024 2022 2020	Deputy President and Chief Financial Officer, Shinhan Financial Group Head of Business Management Division, Shinhan Financial Group Head of One Shinhan Strategy Team, Shinhan Financial Group
Lee Een-kyoon	Chief Operations Officer	Apr. 1, 1967	B.A. in English Literature, Hanyang University	2019 2017 2015	Deputy President, Chief Operations Offficer (COO), Shinhan Financial Group Head of Management Support Team, Shinhan Financial Group Chief Secretary of Shinhan Bank
Park Hyun Ju	Deputy President & Head of Consumer Protection Group	Apr. 22, 1965	Seoul Girls' Commercial High School	2022	Deputy President & Head of Consumer Protection, Shinhan Bank ※ 2023-present: (concurrently) Head of Consumer Protection, Shinhan Financial Group
Lee Young Ho	Chief Compliance Officer	Oct. 17, 1970	B.A. in Law, Sogang University	2025 2023 2021	Chief Compliance Officer, Shinhan Financial Group Chief Compliance Officer, Shinhan Bank Head of Compliance Department, Shinhan Bank
Bang Dong Kwon	Chief Risk Officer	Feb. 10, 1966	B.A. in English Literature, Sungkyunkwan University	2020 2019	Deputy President & Chief Risk Officer, Shinhan Financial Group * 2022-2023: Chief Risk Officer, Shinhan Financial Group * 2024-present: Head of Risk Management Part Head of Risk Management, Shinhan Bank
Kim Jion	Chief Audit Officer	May 12, 1968	B.A. in Economics, Yonsei University	2024 2020	Chief Audit Officer Division Head, Shinhan Bank * 2020: FX Business Division * 2021: Corporate Credit Review Division * 2022-2023: PRM Marketing Division
Kim Jun Hwan	Executive Director & Head of Digital Part	Jun. 23, 1972	Ph.D. in Computer-Aided Design, KAIST	2025 2021 2020	Executive Director & Head of Digital Part, Shinhan Financial Group

Subsidiaries' CEOs

Name	Company	Date of Birth	Education		Career Highlights
Jung Sang Hyuk	Shinhan Bank	Nov. 26, 1964	B.A. in International Economics, Seoul National University	2023 2021	Chief Executive Officer, Shinhan Bank Deputy President, Shinhan Bank * 2021-2022: Head of Strategy & Planning Group, Shinhan Bank * 2023: Head of Capital Markets Group, Shinhan Bank
Park Chang Hun	Shinhan Card	May 5, 1968	B.A. in Political Science & Diplomacy, Yonsei University	2025 2021	CEO, Shinhan Card Division Head, Shinhan Card * 2021: DNA Business Task Force, Shinhan Card * 2022: Head of pLay Business Division, Shinhan Card * 2023-present: Head of Payment Group, Shinhan Card
Lee Sun Hoon	Shinhan Investment & Securities	Nov. 14, 1968	B.A. in Management Information Systems, Swinburne University (Australia)	2025 2024 2022	CEO, Shinhan Securities Deputy President, Shinhan Securities (WM & WM Business Group) CEO, SI Securities (formerly, VI Investment & Securities)
Lee Young Jong	Shinhan Life	Feb. 7, 1966	B.A. in Business Administration, Seoul National University	2023 2022 2021	CEO, Shinhan Life Deputy President, Head of Retirement Pension Business Group, Shinhan Life (concurrently with a post at Shinhan Financial Group) Deputy President, Shinhan Life (Strategic Planning Group)
Jeon Pilhwan	Shinhan Capital	Sep. 13, 1965	B.A. in Public Administration, Sungkyunkwan University	2025 2021	CEO, Shinhan Capital Deputy President, Shinhan Bank * 2021 Head of Digital Retail Division & Digital Strategy Group, Shinhan Bank * 2023 Head of Digital Innovation Division & Open Innovation Group, Shinhan Bank * 2024 Head of Business Promotion Group 1, Shinhan Bank
Cho Jae Min	Shinhan Asset Management	Sep. 13, 1962	M.B.A. New York University	2022 2017	CEO, Shinhan Asset Management CEO, KB Asset Management (Traditional Asset Division)
Lee Hee Su	Jeju Bank	Jan. 27, 1964	B.A. in Public Administration, Konkuk University	2025 2021	CEO, Jeju Bank CEO, Shinhan Savings Bank

Name	Company	Date of Birth	Education		Career Highlights
Chae Su Woong	Shinhan Savings Bank	Mar. 25, 1968	B.A. in German Language and Literature, Korea University	2025 2022	CEO, Shinhan Savings Bank Division Head, Shinhan Bank
Lee Seung Soo	Shinhan Asset Trust	Feb. 19, 1967	B.A. in Law, Korea University	2023 2022 2020	CEO, Shinhan Asset Trust Deputy President, Shinhan Asset Trust (Head of Strategic New Business Division) Division Head, Shinhan REITs Management (Business Strategy)
Min Pok Kee	Shinhan DS	Jul. 19, 1970	B.S. in Computer Statistics, Chonnam National University	2025 2024 2021	CEO, Shinhan DS Division Head, Shinhan Bank (Tech Planning) Team Leader, ICT Planning Division, Shinhan Bank
Kim Jungnam	Shinhan Fund Partners	Aug. 19, 1968	B.A. in Business Administration, Chonnam National University	2025 2022	CEO, Shinhan Fund Partners Division Head, Shinhan Bank (Head of Corporate Clients Division)
Lim Hyun Woo	Shinhan REITs Management	Jan. 11, 1968	M.S. in Real Estate Investment & Finance, Hanyang University	2025 2021 2016	CEO, Shinhan REITs Management Division Head, Shinhan Bank (Real Estate Finance) Head of Real Estate Finance, Shinhan Bank
Park Sun Bae	Shinhan Venture Investment	July 12, 1970	M.S. in Chemical Engineering, Seoul National University	2025 2020 2018	CEO, Shinhan Venture Investment Executive Vice President, Woori Venture Partners Executive Director, Woori Venture Partners
Kang Byoungkwan	Shinhan EZ General Insurance	Jan. 2, 1977	M.S. in Mathematics, New York University	2022 2020	CEO, Shinhan EZ General Insurance Division Head, Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance (Investment Cooperation)



Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

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

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

We have also audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing (KSAs), the Group's Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR") as of December 31, 2024 based on the criteria established in Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in the Republic of Korea, and our report dated March 4, 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statement as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

(1) Assessment of allowance for credit losses for loans

As discussed in Notes 3.(h), 5.(b), and 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recognized an allowance for credit losses using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) impairment model for loans at amortized cost amounting to KRW 4,565,931 million as of December 31, 2024. A lifetime ECL is recognized for those loans that have experienced a Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) since initial



recognition or are credit impaired, otherwise a 12-month ECL is recognized. The Group measures ECL allowances on an individual basis for individually significant corporate loans which are credit impaired and for those which have experienced a SICR and demonstrate certain other high risk indicators (including debt restructuring, total capital erosion, etc.).

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

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

• Risks of misstatement in the allowance for credit losses due to errors and fraud when assessing the quantitative and qualitative factors for determining internal credit risk ratings of corporate loans, measuring PD and LGD, and incorporating FLI for the collective ECL calculation.

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

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

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

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

Those financial instruments measured at fair value classified as level 3 include derivatives and derivativelinked securities both held and issued by Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of the Group), of which fair value is measured by the internally developed valuation models. The fair value of such derivative assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 was KRW 718,788 million and KRW 535,162 million, respectively.

Also, the fair value of such derivative-linked securities held (presented as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – debt securities') and issued (presented as 'financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss') as of December 31, 2024 was KRW 86,279 million and KRW 7,146,909 million, respectively. In order to measure the fair value of these financial instruments, the Group uses



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

We identified the following risk in accordance with the measurement of fair value level 3 of the derivatives and derivative-linked securities as a key audit matter considering the level of judgement;

• Risks of misstatement in the fair value of the level 3 derivatives and the derivative-linked securities measured by internally developed valuation models due to inappropriate applying unobservable inputs (including volatility of underlying assets, correlations, regression coefficients, discount rates, etc.) and related assumptions.

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

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

Other matters

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Jung-Soo Bok.



KPMG Samjory Accounting Corp.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp. Seoul, Korea March 4, 2025

This report is effective as of March 4, 2025, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that the above audit report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won)	Note		2024	2023
Assets				
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	5, 9, 13, 20	₩	40,525,712	34,629,251
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss	5, 10, 20		72,146,845	71,216,564
Derivative assets	5, 11		10,279,257	4,711,421
Securities at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	5, 12, 20		93,805,369	90,311,979
Securities at amortized cost	5, 12, 20		33,315,999	35,686,487
Loans at amortized cost	5, 13, 20		449,295,238	411,739,562
Property and equipment	14, 19, 20		4,157,592	3,972,304
Intangible assets	15		6,120,133	6,217,946
Investments in associates	16		2,752,980	2,692,031
Current tax receivable			54,658	30,590
Deferred tax assets	45		205,506	153,719
Investment property	17		327,696	257,806
Net defined benefit assets	26		155,697	114,378
Insurance contract assets	28		5,639	10,654
Reinsurance contract assets	28		184,754	88,353
Other assets	5, 13, 18, 20		26,401,598	29,925,844
Assets held for sale			29,583	36,444
Total assets		₩	739,764,256	691,795,333

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES **Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Continued)** As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won)	Note		2024	2023
Liabilities				
Deposits	5,21	₩	422,781,045	381,512,664
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit				
or loss	5,22		954,899	1,868,977
Financial liabilities designated at fair value				
through profit or loss	5,23		8,220,475	7,796,727
Derivative liabilities	5, 11		10,058,532	5,038,416
Borrowings	5,24		49,920,373	56,901,352
Debt securities issued	5,25		93,765,854	81,561,725
Net defined benefit liabilities	26		38,974	67,620
Provisions	27		1,308,896	1,369,666
Current tax payable			203,131	92,253
Deferred tax liabilities	45		423,821	542,595
Insurance contract liabilities	28		51,124,629	48,333,208
Reinsurance contract liabilities	28		98,063	93,240
Investment contract liabilities	5,30		1,165,022	1,572,685
Other liabilities	5, 31	-	40,879,509	48,722,340
Total liabilities		-	680,943,223	635,473,468
Equity	32			
Capital stock			2,969,641	2,969,641
Hybrid bonds			4,600,121	4,001,731
Capital surplus			12,094,968	12,094,968
Capital adjustments			(807,114)	(658,664)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			(1,824,440)	(1,074,453)
Retained earnings			39,020,580	36,387,314
Total equity attributable to equity holders of		-		i
Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.			56,053,756	53,720,537
Non-controlling interests			2,767,277	2,601,328
Total equity		-	58,821,033	56,321,865
Total liabilities and equity		₩	739,764,256	691,795,333

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won)	Note	2024	2023
Interest income	W	29,209,338	27,579,211
Interest expense		(17,807,036)	(16,761,289)
Net interest income	35	11,402,302	10,817,922
Fees and commission income		4,295,366	4,175,243
Fees and commission expense		(1,580,492)	(1,528,037)
Net fees and commission income	36	2,714,874	2,647,206
Insurance income		3,116,553	2,899,599
Reinsurance income		73,578	44,985
Insurance service expenses		(2,131,560)	(1,748,779)
Reinsurance service expenses		(75,405)	(82,190)
Net insurance income	28	983,166	1,113,615
Insurance finance income		202,363	143,064
Insurance finance expenses		(301,802)	(659,161)
Net insurance finance income (expenses)	29	(99,439)	(516,097)
Dividend income	37	239,097	181,486
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value	20	1 210 771	2 402 (2(
through profit or loss Net loss on financial instruments designated at fair	38	1,210,771	2,493,626
value through profit or loss	39	(344,453)	(437,780)
Net gain on foreign currency transaction	57	510,985	256,766
Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair		510,905	250,700
value through other comprehensive income	12	60,260	(129,575)
Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at			
amortized cost	12	(23,155)	251
Provision for allowance for credit loss	40	(2,013,274)	(2,244,503)
General and administrative expenses	41	(6,116,240)	(5,895,337)
Other operating expenses, net	43	(2,066,224)	(2,186,730)
Operating income		6,458,670	6,100,850
Equity method income (loss)	16	(23,822)	125,088
Other non-operating expense	44	(405,756)	(260,978)
Profit before income taxes		6,029,092	5,964,960
Income tax expense	45	1,470,922	1,486,960
Profit for the year	₩	4,558,170	4,478,000

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won, except earnings per share data)	Note		2024	2023
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	32			
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss: Valuation gain on securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity in other comprehensive income of		₩	1,146,623	3,162,544
associates			6,671	7,156
Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations			416,182	(6,245)
Net change in unrealized fair value of cash flow hedges			38,514	61,280
Net finance income on insurance contract assets (liabilities) Net finance income (expense) on reinsurance contract			(2,334,235)	(2,172,458)
assets (liabilities)			(1,523)	(20,772)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			(727,768)	1,031,505
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) Valuation gain on securities at fair value			(62,143)	(200,857)
through other comprehensive income Gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value			43,258	8,174
through other comprehensive income Changes in own credit risk on financial liabilities			7,329	(3,056)
designated at fair value through profit of loss			(6,341)	8,623 (187,116)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax			(17,897) (745,665)	844,389
			· · ·	
Total comprehensive income for the year		₩	3,812,505	5,322,389
Profit attributable to: Equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.	32, 46	₩	4,450,177	4,368,035
Non-controlling interests			107,993	109,965
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		₩	4,558,170	4,478,000
Equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. Non-controlling interests		₩	3,702,863 109,642	5,208,629 113,760
		₩	3,812,505	5,322,389
Earnings per share: Basic and diluted earnings per share in won	32, 46	₩	8.441	8,048
basic and unded carnings per share in won		·T	0,441	0,040

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

HINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	For the years ended December 31, 2023
HINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP C	insolidated Statements of Chang	the years ended December 31, 2023

of won)
(In millions

Equity attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.

•			4	4		Accumulated			Non-	
		Capital stock	Hybrid bonds	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	hensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	Sub-total	controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	×	2,969,641	4,196,968	12,095,043	(582,859)	(1,910,750)	33,963,799	50,731,842	2,691,716	53,423,558
Profit for the year		ı	I	ı	·	I	4,368,035	4,368,035	109,965	4,478,000
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax: Loss on valuation and disposal of securities at fair value										
through other comprehensive income		I	I	ı	I	3,163,334	I	3,163,334	4,328	3,167,662
Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates		I	I	I	I	7,156	I	7,156	I	7,156
Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations		ı	I	ı	1	(6.234)	I	(6.234)	(11)	(6.245)
Net change in unrealized fair value of cash flow hedges		'		'	'	61.280	'	61.280		61.280
Net finance loss on insurance contract assets (liabilities)		ı	ı	I	I	(2, 172, 458)	I	(2, 172, 458)	ı	(2, 172, 458)
Net finance loss on reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)		ı	I	ı	I	(20,772)	I	(20, 772)	I	(20, 772)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities										
(assets) Chances in own credit risk on financial liabilities		I	I	I	I	(200,333)	I	(00,533)	(77¢)	(1 0,002)
designated at fair value through profit or loss		I	I		T	8,623	I	8,623		8,623
Total other comprehensive income				1	1	840,594		840,594	3,795	844,389
Total comprehensive income (loss)		1				840,594	4,368,035	5,208,629	113,760	5,322,389
Other changes in equity										
Dividends		ı	ı	ı	I		(455,215)	(455,215)	I	(455, 215)
Interim dividends		'	·	'	ı		(817,122)	(817, 122)	'	(817, 122)
Dividends to hybrid bonds		ı	ı		I		(189, 672)	(189, 672)	'	(189, 672)
Issuance of hybrid bonds (Note 32)		ı	897,646				'	897,646	'	897,646
Repayment of hybrid bonds (Note 32)		ı	(1,092,883)	I	(102,667)		I	(1, 195, 550)	I	(1, 195, 550)
Transfer to retained earnings of redemption loss of hybrid					217		(217)			
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 32)					(16		-	(485 947)		(485 947)
Retirement of treasury stock (Note 32)		,	ı	1	485.947		(486.028)	(81)	,	(81)
Preferred stock converted to common stock				(22)				(75)		(12)
Change in other capital adjustments		ı	ı		26,703		(463)	26,240	I	26,240
Change in other non-controlling interests		ı		ı	(158)			(158)	(204, 148)	(204, 306)
			(195, 237)	(75)	(75,805)	-	(1,948,817)	(2,219,934)	(204, 148)	(2, 424, 082)
Reclassification of OCI to retained earnings			1	1		(4,297)	4,297	'		'
Balance at December 31, 2023	≱	2,969,641	4,001,731	12,094,968	(658, 664)	(1,074,453)	36,387,314	53,720,537	2,601,328	56,321,865

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Continued)	For the years ended December 31, 2024
SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARI	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Continued)	For the years ended December 31, 2024

(non)
millions of
(ln)

Equity attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.

						Accumulated other compre-			Non-	
		Capital stock	Hybrid bonds	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	hensive income (loss)	Retained earnings	Sub-total	controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024 Profit for the year	≱	2,969,641 -	4,001,731 -	12,094,968 -	(658,664) -	(1,074,453)	36,387,314 4,450,177	53,720,537 4,450,177	2,601,328 107,993	56,321,865 4,558,170
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax: Loss on valuation and disposal of securities at fair value										
through other comprehensive income					1	1,196,353	I	1,196,353	857	1,197,210
Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign		I	I		I	0,0/1	I	0,0/1	ı	0,0/1
operations		I	I	I	ı	415,006	ı	415,006	1,176	416,182
Net change in unrealized fair value of cash flow hedges		ı	ı	I	ı	38,514	I	38,514	ı	38,514
Net finance loss on insurance contract assets (liabilities)			'	ı	'	(2,334,235)		(2,334,235)	ı	(2,334,235)
Net finance loss on reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) Remeasurements of the net defined henefit liabilities		ı	ı	I	·	(1,523)	ı	(1,523)	·	(1,523)
(assets)						(61,759)		(61,759)	(384)	(62, 143)
Changes in own credit risk on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		·	ı		ı	(6,341)		(6, 341)	ı	(6, 341)
Total other comprehensive income					1	(747, 314)		(747, 314)	1,649	(745,665)
Total comprehensive income (loss)						(747, 314)	4,450,177	3,702,863	109,642	3,812,505
Other changes in equity							(207 890)	(203 830)		1203 8307
Interim dividends							(206,097) (820,287)	(200,097) (820,287)		(200,097) (820,287)
Dividends to hybrid bonds			ı	ı			(176,945)	(176,945)		(176,945)
Issuance of hybrid bonds (Note 32)		I	797,866	I	I	I	I	797,866	ı	797,866
Repayment of hybrid bonds (Note 32)		ı	(199, 476)	I	(524)	I	I	(200,000)	I	(200,000)
I ransfer to retained earnings of redemption loss of hybrid bonds		ı			102.667	ı	(102.667)		,	·
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 32)			'	ı	(700,000)			(700,000)	ı	(700,000)
Disposal of treasury stock (Note 32)		ı	I	ı	297	I	ı	297	ı	297
Retirement of treasury stock (Note 32)		I		'	450,000		(450, 102)	(102)		(102)
Change in other capital adjustments		I	I	I	(890)	I	(886)	(1, 776)		(1,776)
Change in other non-controlling interests			- 598 390		(148.450)		(1 819 584)	- <u>- (1 369 644)</u>	56 307	/05,90/ /1313337/
Reclassification of OCI to retained earnings		'				(2,673)	2,673		1	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	≱	2,969,641	4,600,121	12,094,968	(807, 114)	(1,824,440)	39,020,580	56,053,756	2,767,277	58,821,033

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won)	Note	_	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the year		₩	4,558,170	4,478,000
Adjustments for:			, ,	
Interest income	35		(29,209,338)	(27,579,211)
Interest expense	35		17,807,036	16,761,289
Dividend income	37		(239,097)	(181,486)
Income tax expense	45		1,470,922	1,486,960
Net fees and commission expense	36		330,896	307,492
Net insurance income	29		(983,166)	(1,113,615)
Net insurance finance expense	29		99,439	516,097
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	38		(678,697)	(1,228,900)
Net gain on derivatives	11		(82,184)	(292,483)
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency translation			(107,294)	4,396
Net loss (gain) on financial instruments designated at fair value				, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
through profit or loss	39		35,604	(54,256)
Net gain (loss) on disposal of securities at fair value through other			,	
comprehensive income	12		(60, 260)	129,575
Net loss (gain) on disposal of securities at amortized cost	12		23,155	(251)
Provision for allowance for credit loss	40		2,013,274	2,244,503
Employee benefit	26		157,711	145,874
Depreciation and other amortization	41		1,280,382	1,185,006
Other operating expense	43		687,447	859,065
Equity method loss (income), net	16		23,822	(125,088)
Other non-operating expense (income)	44		323,593	200,355
			(7,106,755)	(6,734,678)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Due from banks at amortized cost			(408,314)	1,325,355
Securities at fair value through profit or loss			(159,581)	(7,374,788)
Deposits at fair value through profit or loss			(159,581) (5,418)	(7,574,700)
Loans at fair value through profit or loss			(138,009)	620,955
Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss			379,352	(726,476)
Derivative instruments			(83,294)	(336,770)
Loans at amortized cost			(34,952,582)	(5,652,482)
Insurance contract assets			5,015	(10,387)
Reinsurance contract assets			(96,401)	(4,262)
Other assets			2,036,969	(6,394,740)
			2,030,707	(0,371,710)

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)** For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won)	Note		2024	2023
Deposits		₩	38,873,523	(1,380,003)
Net defined benefit liabilities			(246,347)	7,263
Provisions			(505,457)	(424,494)
Insurance contract liabilities			(916,060)	(1,247,849)
Reinsurance contract liabilities			936	(31,265)
Investment contract liabilities			(467,655)	(671,181)
Other liabilities			(8,626,434)	13,479,464
		_	(5,309,757)	(8,821,660)
Income taxes paid			(1,030,947)	(1,931,943)
Interest received			28,511,378	26,411,959
Interest paid			(15,218,677)	(13,058,769)
Dividends received			222,887	186,937
Net cash inflow from operating activities			4,626,299	529,846
Cash flows from investing activities				
Decrease in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			5,846,223	3,845,778
Acquisition in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			(7,043,560)	(5,355,995)
Proceeds from disposal of securities at fair value through other			11 576 006	26 749 022
comprehensive income			44,576,886	36,748,023
Acquisition of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income			(44,514,955)	(36,745,746)
Proceeds from disposal of securities at amortized cost			7,646,004	4,257,920
Acquisition of securities at amortized cost			(5,109,510)	(6,421,141)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	14, 44		6,652	16,159
Acquisition of property and equipment	14		(263,836)	(261,444)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	15, 44		8,102	25,029
Acquisition of intangible assets	15		(514,938)	(454,794)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates	16		326,439	377,496
Acquisition of investments in associates	16		(662,106)	(428,423)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property	17, 44		5,281	166,767
Acquisition of investment property	17		(3,202)	(5,367)
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale			-	3,663
Change in other assets			31,741	1,959
Proceeds from settlement of hedging derivative financial				
instruments			50,300	29,123
Payment of settlement of hedging derivative financial instruments			(236,988)	(70,720)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities			148,533	(4,271,713)

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won)	Note		2024	2023
Cash flows from financing activities				
Issuance of hybrid bonds		₩	797,866	897,646
Repayments of hybrid bonds			(200,000)	(1,195,550)
Net change in borrowings			(8,231,239)	8,153,087
Proceeds from debt securities issued			54,660,582	47,674,027
Repayments of debt securities issued			(45,082,555)	(43,808,445)
Increase in financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit				
or loss			-	209,969
Changes in other liabilities			(61,797)	164,567
Dividends paid			(1,267,146)	(1,461,371)
Proceeds from settlement of hedging derivative financial instruments			2,774,765	1,538,590
Payments of settlement of hedging derivative financial instruments			(2,655,404)	(1,459,027)
Acquisition of treasury stock			(700,000)	(485,947)
Disposal of treasury stock			297	-
Retirement of treasury stock			(102)	(81)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests			54,717	(205,169)
Repayments of lease liabilities			(272,634)	(262,055)
Conversion costs for preferred stock to common stock		_	-	(75)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities			(182,650)	9,760,166
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held			238,477	(15,361)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents			4,830,659	6,002,938
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	48	_	30,416,884	24,413,946
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	48	₩	35,247,543	30,416,884

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

1. <u>Reporting entity</u>

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

(a) Controlling company

Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. (the "Shinhan Financial Group" or the "Company"), the controlling company, is incorporated on September 1, 2001 for the main purposes of controlling, managing and funding Shinhan Bank, Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd., Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd. and Shinhan BNP Asset Management Co., Ltd. by way of share transfers. The total capital stock amounted to W1,461,721 million. Also, Shinhan Financial Group's shares have been listed on the Korea Exchange since September 10, 2001 and Shinhan Financial Group's American Depositary Shares have been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and listed on the New York Stock Exchange since September 16, 2003.

(b) Ownership of Shinhan Financial Group and its major consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			Date of	Owners	hip (%)
Investor	Investee (*1)	Location	financial information	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Shinhan Financial		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Group Co., Ltd.	Shinhan Bank	Korea	December 31	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Jeju Bank	"	"	75.3	75.3
"	Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	SHC Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan DS	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Savings Bank	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Fund Partners Co., Ltd.	"	"	99.8	99.8
"	Shinhan REITs Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
//	Shinhan AI Co., Ltd. (*2)	"	"	-	100.0
//	Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.	"	"	85.1	85.1
Shinhan Bank	Shinhan Bank America	USA	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Bank Europe GmbH	Germany	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Bank Cambodia	Cambodia	"	97.5	97.5
"	Shinhan Bank Kazakhstan Limited	Kazakhstan	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Bank Canada	Canada	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Bank (China) Limited	China	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Bank Japan	Japan	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0
"	Banco Shinhan de Mexico	Mexico	"	99.9	99.9
"	PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	Indonesia	"	99.0	99.0
Shinhan Bank Japan	SBJDNX	Japan	"	100.0	100.0

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

1. <u>Reporting entity (continued)</u>

(b) Ownership of Shinhan Financial Group and its major consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

			Date of	Owners	hip (%)
Investor	Investee (*1)	Location	financial information	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Shinhan Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Korea	December 31	100.0	100.0
"	LLP MFO Shinhan Finance	Kazakhstan	"	75.0	100.0
//	PT. Shinhan Indo Finance	Indonesia	"	76.3	76.3
//	Shinhan Microfinance Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	"	100.0	100.0
//	Shinhan Vietnam Finance Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0
Shinhan Securities Co.,					
Ltd.	Shinhan Securities America Inc.	USA	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan Securities Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	"	100.0	100.0
"	SHINHAN SECURITIES VIETNAM				
	CO., LTD.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0
//	PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia	Indonesia	"	99.0	99.0
PT Shinhan Sekuritas	PT. Shinhan Asset Management				
Indonesia	Indonesia (*3)	Indonesia	"	-	75.0
Shinhan Life Insurance					
Co., Ltd.	Shinhan Financial Plus Co., Ltd	Korea	"	100.0	100.0
"	Shinhan LifeCare Co., Ltd.	"	"	100.0	100.0
	Shinhan Life Insurance Vietnam Co.,				
"	Ltd.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0
Shinhan Asset					
Management Co.,	SHINHAN ASSET MGT HK,	11 17			100.0
Ltd.	LIMITED (*4)	Hong Kong	"	-	100.0
Shinhan DS	SHINHAN DS VIETNAM CO., LTD.	Vietnam	"	100.0	100.0

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

(*2) The major assets were sold to Shinhan Bank in January 2024, and the liquidation process was completed after the distribution of remaining assets on July 15, 2024.

(*3) As of August 30, the entire stock was sold, and it was excluded from the consolidated subsidiaries.

(*4) Due to a decline in ownership interest for the year ended December 31, 2024, control was lost, and it was excluded from consolidation.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

December 31, 2024 and 2023

1. <u>Reporting entity (continued)</u>

(c) Consolidated structured entities

Consolidated structured entities are as follows:

Category	Consolidated structured entities	Description
Trust	Shinhan Bank (including development trust) and 17 others	A trust is consolidated when the Group as a trustee is exposed to significant variable returns, if principle or interest amounts of the entrusted properties falls below guaranteed amount, the Group should compensate it, and the Group has the ability to affect those returns.
Asset-Backed Securitization	Tiger Eyes 3 Co., Ltd. and 181 others	An entity for asset backed securitization is consolidated when the Group has sole decision-making authority to dispose assets or change the conditions of the assets, and the Group is substantially exposed to, or has rights to significant variable returns by providing credit enhancement and purchases of subordinated securities.
Structured Financing	-	An entity established for structured financing relating to real estate, shipping, or mergers and acquisitions is consolidated, when the Group has the greatest credit to the entity, has sole decision-making authority of these Entities due to the entities default, and is substantially exposed to, or has rights to significant variable returns.
Investment Fund	One Shinhan Future's Fund and 171 others	An investment fund is consolidated, when the Group manages or invests assets of the investment funds on behalf of other investors as a collective investor or a business executive, or has the ability to dismiss the manager of the investment funds, and is substantially exposed to, or has rights to, the significant variable returns.

(*) The Group provides ABCP purchase agreements and others of W6,903,822million for the purpose of credit enhancement of structured companies.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

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

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 6, 2025. and the consolidated financial statements will be submitted for approval to the stockholders' meeting to be held on March 26, 2025.

(b) Basis of measurement

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

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

(c) Functional and presentation currency

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

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with K-IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. If the estimates and assumptions based on management's best judgment as of December 31, 2024 are different from the actual environment, these estimates and actual results may be different.

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

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

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainties are the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 except as explained below.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

(e) Standards and amendments adopted by the Group

The Group has newly applied the following accounting policies upon preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements from the beginning on January 1, 2024.

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

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

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

The amendments add to the disclosure objectives in K-IFRS 1007, 'Cash Flow Statement,' that information about supplier finance arrangements should be disclosed to enable users of financial statements to assess the impact of those arrangements on the Company's liabilities and cash flows. The amendments also amend K-IFRS 1107, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures,' to add supplier finance arrangements as an example of a requirement to disclose information about an entity's exposure to concentrations of liquidity risk. There is no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements from these amendments.

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies

Material accounting policies applied by the Group upon the preparation of consolidated financial statements under K-IFRS are described below, and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and comparative periods were prepared using the same accounting policy, except as described in Note 2.

(a) Operating segments

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

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

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

(b) Basis of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

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

ii) Structured entity

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

iii) Intra-group transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

iv) Non-controlling interests

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Business combinations

i) Business combinations

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

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

- Leases are required to be classified based on the contractual terms and other factors

- Only those contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are a present obligation and can be measured reliably are recognized

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS No.1012, 'Income Taxes'

- Employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS No.1019, 'Employee Benefits'

- Compensation assets are recognized and measured on the same basis as the items subject to compensation

- Reacquired rights are measured in accordance with special provisions

- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with the method in K-IFRS No.1102, *'Share-based Payment'*

- Non-current assets held for sale are measured at fair value less costs to sell in accordance with K-IFRS No.1105, *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'*

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Investments in associates and joint ventures

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Non-derivative financial assets

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

i) Financial assets designated at FVTPL

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

ii) Equity instruments

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

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

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

iii) Debt instruments

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

iii-1) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. <u>Material accounting policies (continued)</u>

(f) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

iii-2) Financial assets at FVOCI

Assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Other than (reversal of) impairment losses, interest income, foreign exchange differences, gains or losses of the financial assets at FVOCI are recognized as other comprehensive income in equity. On removal, gains or losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss. The interest income on the effective interest method is included in the 'Interest income' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Foreign exchange differences and impairment losses are included in the 'Net foreign currency transaction gain' and 'Provision for credit losses allowance' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, respectively.

iii-3) Financial assets at FVTPL

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

iv) Embedded derivatives

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Derivative financial instruments

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

i) Hedge accounting

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

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

i-1) Fair value hedge

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

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

i-2) Cash flow hedge

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

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

i-3) Net investment hedge

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

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

ii) Other derivative financial instruments

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

iii) Gains and losses on initial recognition

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

(h) Expected credit losses of financial assets

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

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

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

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

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

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

i) Reflection of forward-looking information

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Property and equipment

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

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

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(j) Intangible assets

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

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

Descriptions	Useful lives
Software	5 years
Capitalized development cost	5 years
Other intangible assets	5 years or contract periods

(k) Investment properties

An investment property is initially recognized at cost including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The depreciation method and the estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Descriptions	Useful lives	Depreciation method
Buildings	$40 \sim 50$ years	Straight-line

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Leases

i) Accounting treatment as the lessee

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

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

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

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

- The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease incentives received)
- Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee
- An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease

Lease payments related to short-term leases or low-value assets are recognized as current expenses over the lease term using the straight-line method. A short-term lease is a lease that has a lease term of 12 months or less, and the low-value assets lease is a lease of which the underlying asset value is not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ months.

Additional considerations for the Group when accounting for lessees include:

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Leases (continued)

ii) Accounting treatment as the lessor

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

ii-1) Finance leases

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

ii-2) Operating leases

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

(n) Non-derivative financial liabilities

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

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

i) Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL

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

ii) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(n) Non-derivative financial liabilities (continued)

iii) Other financial liabilities

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

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

(o) Foreign currency

i) Foreign operations

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

(p) Equity capital

i) Hybrid bonds

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

ii) Capital adjustment

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(q) Employee benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

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

ii) Other long-term employee benefits

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

iii) Retirement benefits: defined benefit plans

For the year ended December 31, 2024, defined benefit liabilities related to the defined benefit plan are recognized by deducting the fair value of external reserve from the present value of the defined benefit plan debt.

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

(r) Provisions

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(s) Financial guarantee contract

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

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

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

- Loss allowance in accordance with K-IFRS No.1109, 'Financial Instruments'

- The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in

accordance with the principles of K-IFRS No.1115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

(t) Insurance contracts

i) Definition and classification of insurance contracts

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

ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)

ii-1) Accounting unit

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

A group of insurance contracts issued consists of:

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

A group of reinsurance contracts held consists of:

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)

ii-2) Recognition of a group of insurance contracts issued

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

- The beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;

- The date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group becomes due (If there is no contractual payment due date, the time the first premium is received is considered that date); and

- For a group of onerous contracts, when the group becomes onerous.

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)

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

- The estimate of future cash flows

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

- Future cash flows within the contract boundary

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

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

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

- Discretionary cash flows

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)

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

- Insurance acquisition cash flows

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

- Discount rate

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

- Risk adjustment for non-financial risks

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

- Contractual service margin

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

i) The amount of fulfillment cash flows expected at initial recognition date for the group of insurance contracts issued.ii) All cash flows already incurred from contracts within the group at the initial recognition date.

iii) The insurance acquisition cash flows allocated to the group at the initial recognition date.

iv) Other assets or liabilities recognized previously for cash flows associated with the group at the initial recognition date.

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)

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

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

- Changes in fulfilment cash flows and contractual service margin.

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

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

i) Impact of newly added contracts to the current group of insurance contracts issued.

ii) Accrued interest on the carrying amount of the contractual service margin, measured at the discount rate determined at initial recognition.

iii) Changes in future service-related fulfilment cash flows (excluding recognition and recovery elements of losses).iv) Effects of currency exchange differences on the contractual service margin.

v) Amounts recognized in the current period's profit or loss due to the transfer of insurance contract services during the period.

- Loss components and loss recovery components

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)

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

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

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

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

i) the contractual terms specify that the policyholder participates in a share of a clearly identified pool of underlying items.

ii) the Group expects to pay to the policyholder an amount equal to a substantial share of the fair value returns on the underlying items.

iii) the Group expects a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder to vary with the change in fair value of the underlying items.

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

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

i) The effect of new contracts added to the current group of insurance contracts issued.

ii) Changes in the portion of the fair value of underlying items attributable to the entity (excluding recognition and reversal of loss components).

iii) Changes in the fulfilment cash flows related to future services (excluding recognition and reversal of loss components).

iv) The effect of exchange rate fluctuations on contractual service margins.

v) Amounts recognized in the current period's profit or loss due to the transfer of insurance contract services during the period.

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

ii) Recognition and measurement of insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities)(continued)

ii-5) Insurance liabilities (assets) and reinsurance assets (liabilities) measured under the premium allocation approach.

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

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

i) Premiums received during the reporting period. (reinsurance premiums paid for reinsurance contracts held)ii) Insurance acquisition cash flows not recognized as expenses and amortization of those insurance acquisition cash flows

iii) Adjustments related to significant financial components

iv) Amount recognized in profit or loss for the reporting period due to providing insurance contract services.

v) Investment components paid (received for reinsurance contracts held) or transferred to the liability for incurred claims.

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

ii-6) Policyholders' equity adjustments

It requires estimating the related cash flows from dividends and measuring liabilities using discount rates that reflect assumptions and risks for participating insurance contracts, as per K-IFRS 1117.

In response to concerns regarding the discrepancy between past accounting practices under K-IFRS 1104 and the accurate representation of obligations to participating policyholders, our company has adopted the methodology prescribed in Article 4-1(2) of the Insurance Supervisory Regulations to calculate liabilities associated with potential future obligations arising from unrealized gains on assets as of the reporting period end.

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

iii) Recognition of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses

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

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

i) Insurance service expenses incurred during the period, measured at the amount estimated at the inception date (excluding transaction-related taxes collected on behalf of third parties, allocated amounts to loss components, insurance acquisition costs, investment components repaid to policyholders even if an insured event does not occur, and the executed loan from insurance contracts).

ii) Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks (excluding allocated amounts to loss components and changes related to future services).

iii) Contractual service margin recognized in the current period as profit or loss (contractual service margin allocated to current coverage units among all coverage units calculated considering the quantity of benefits payments and the expected duration for coverage within the group of insurance contracts issued, and the frequency and severity of occurrence of insured events.

iv) Other amounts such as experience adjustments on premiums collected for current or past services.

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

iii-2) Recognition of insurance revenue under the premium allocation approach

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

iii-3) Recognition of insurance service expenses

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

i) Increase in the liabilities for incurred claims and changes in the fulfilment cash flows related to premiums and expenses (excluding repayment of investment components).

ii) Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows (the same amount is recognized as insurance revenue and insurance service expenses).

iii) Changes in loss components recognized for the first time in onerous groups of contracts and loss components related to future services.

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

iii) Recognition of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses(continued)

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

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

iv) Contract modifications and terminations

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

v) Accounting estimates used in the preparation of interim financial statements

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

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(t) Insurance contracts (continued)

vi) Presentation

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

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

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(u) Recognition of revenues and expenses

The Group's revenues are recognized using five-step revenue recognition model as follows: ① 'Identifying the contract' \rightarrow ② 'Identifying performance obligations' \rightarrow ③ 'Determining the transaction price' \rightarrow ④ 'Allocating the transaction price to performance obligations' \rightarrow ⑤ 'Recognizing the revenue by satisfying performance obligations'.

i) Interest income and expense

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

ii) Fees and commission income

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

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

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

ii-2) Fees earned as services are provided

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

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

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

iii) Dividend income

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

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(v) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

(w) Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

The Group is subject to the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act and applies the temporary exception to deferred tax in K-IFRS No. 1012. As a result, the Group does not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act and does not disclose information related to the related deferred tax assets. The Group separately discloses the details of the current corporate income tax expense (income) related to the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act.

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3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(x) Accounting for trust accounts

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

(y) The adoption of the Financial Supervisory Service's guidelines for the application of K-IFRS 1117

The Financial Supervisory Service issued the actuarial assumption guidelines for the application of K-IFRS 1117. The Group has applied these guidelines, particularly regarding actuarial assumptions for zero/low-surrender-value insurance contracts, recognition criteria for contractual service margin, and actuarial assumptions for medical expense reimbursement insurance, and applied to the previous consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group has applied these guidelines, particularly regarding actuarial assumptions for zero/low-surrender-value insurance contracts and whole life insurance with short premium payment term, and applied to the current consolidated financial statements.

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

The following new accounting standards and amendments have been published that are not mandatory for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2024, and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group did not early adopt the following new standards and amendments when preparing consolidated financial statements.

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

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

ii) K-IFRS 1109 'Financial Instruments and K-IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures' – Classification and measurement requirements of financial instruments

The amendments clarify the conditions related to the discharge of a financial liability before the settlement date when settling such financial liabilities using an electronic payment system. They further specify an interest feature, a contingent feature, financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments which should be considered in assessing whether contractual cash flows of a financial asset are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Furthermore, the amendments include additional disclosure requirements for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows. The amendments are applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 with earlier application permitted. The Group does not expect these amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

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

iii) K-IFRS Annual Improvements

K-IFRS annual improvements are applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 with earlier application permitted. The Group believes that there will be no material impact on the consolidated financial statement.

- K-IFRS 1109 'Financial Instruments' derecognition of lease liabilities and transaction price
- K-IFRS 1110 'Consolidated Financial Statements' determination of 'de facto agent'
- K-IFRS 1101 'First-time adoption of Korean International Financial Reporting Standards' hedge accounting adoption
- K-IFRS 1107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' Gain or loss on derecognition
- K-IFRS 1007 'Statement of Cash Flows' Cost method

HINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4. Significant estimates and judgments

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

(a) Estimation of impairment of goodwill

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

(b) Income taxes

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

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

The number of coverage units in the group of insurance contracts is determined by considering the amount of benefit provided by contracts within the group the duration of expected coverage, the frequency and recurrence of the coverage risk for all coverage units allocated to the current period.

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5. Financial risk management

(a) Overview

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

i) Risk management principles

The risk management principles of the Group are as follows:

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

ii) Risk management organization

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

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

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5. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Overview (continued)

ii) Risk management organization (continued)

ii-1) Group Risk Management Committee

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

The resolution of the Committee is as follows:

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

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

ii-2) Group Risk Management Council

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

iii) Group Risk Management System

iii-1) Management of the Risk Capital

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

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5. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Overview (continued)

iii) Group Risk Management System (continued)

iii-2) Risk Monitoring

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

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

iii-3) Risk Reviewing

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

iii-4) Crisis Management

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. <u>Financial risk management (continued)</u>

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Measuring the risk of default

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

(2) Measuring term structure of probability of default

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

③ Significant increases in credit risk

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

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

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

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

- A significant increase in credit risk shall be identified prior to the occurrence of default.

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

i-2) Modified financial assets

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

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

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

i-3) Risk of default

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

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information

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

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

The Group analyzed the data experienced in the past, derived correlations between major macroeconomic variables and credit risks required for predicting credit risk and credit loss for each portfolio, and then reflected future forecast information through regression estimation. To reflect external and internal economic uncertainties, the Group has incorporated the forward-looking information by reviewing an additional worst-case scenario along with the three existing scenarios of upside, central and downside.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, macroeconomic variables used by the Group are as follows for each scenario.

<December 31, 2024>

① Upside scenario

\ %.	Correlation			202	5	
\Major variables (*1),(*2),(*3)	between credit risks	2024.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	2.1	1.5	2.4	3.2	2.8
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	1.2	1.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	4.9	4.4	6.5	1.2	3.5
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3
Balance on current account (100 million dollars)	(-)	220.0	210.0	190.0	180.0	200.0
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2

② Central scenario

	Correlation			2025	5	
Major variables (*1),(*2),(*3)	between credit risks	2024.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	2.1	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.2
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.8
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	4.9	4.0	5.8	0.8	2.5
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Balance on current account (100 million dollars)	(-)	200.0	190.0	170.0	160.0	180.0
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

③ Downside scenario

Correlation			202	5	
between credit risks	2024.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
(-)	2.1	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.0
(-)	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.6
(-)	4.9	2.8	4.5	0.2	1.3
(+)	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
()	150.0	1.00.0	1.40.0	120.0	120.0
(-)	170.0	160.0	140.0	120.0	130.0
	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.4	
-	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2
	between credit risks (-) (-)	between credit risks 2024.4Q (-) 2.1 (-) 1.2 (-) 4.9 (+) 1.6	between credit risks 2024.4Q 1Q (-) 2.1 0.8 (-) 1.2 0.9 (-) 4.9 2.8 (+) 1.6 1.6 (-) 170.0 160.0	between credit risks 2024.4Q 1Q 2Q (-) 2.1 0.8 1.4 (-) 1.2 0.9 1.5 (-) 4.9 2.8 4.5 (+) 1.6 1.6 1.8 (-) 170.0 160.0 140.0	between credit risks2024.4Q1Q2Q3Q(-) 2.1 0.8 1.4 1.7 (-) 1.2 0.9 1.5 1.1 (-) 4.9 2.8 4.5 0.2 (+) 1.6 1.6 1.8 1.8 (-) 170.0 160.0 140.0 120.0

④ Worst scenario

	Correlation	
Major variables (*1), (*2),(*4)	between credit risks	Economic Crisis for 1 year
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(5.1)
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	(11.9)
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(38.6)
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	7.5
Balance on current account (100 million		
dollars)	(-)	401.1
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	6.18

(*1) As a result of examining the correlation between each variable, the Group applied key variables to reflect the final future economic outlook. Shinhan Bank applied key variables such as GDP growth rate, current account balance, and 3-year government bond yield, while Shinhan Card applied key variables such as GDP growth rate. In addition to the table above, the Group has selected macroeconomic indicators such as KOSPI index.

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

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

(*4) Reflected considering the foreign exchange crisis.

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

<December 31, 2023>

① Upside scenario

	Correlation			202	4	
Major variables (*1), (*2), (*3)	between credit risks	2023.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate						
(YoY %)	(-)	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Private consumption						
index (YoY %)	(-)	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.4
Facility investment						
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(6.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	4.0	5.0
Consumer price index						
growth rate (%)	(+)	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.8
Balance on current						
account (100 million						
dollars)	(-)	140.0	80.0	90.0	130.0	150.0
Government bond 3y						
yields (%)	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1

(2) Central scenario

	Correlation			202	4	
Major variables (*1), (*2), (*3)	between credit risks	2023.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate						
(YoY %)	(-)	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8
Private consumption						
index (YoY %)	(-)	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.4	2.0
Facility investment						
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(7.5)	(2.0)	(1.7)	2.4	3.9
Consumer price index						
growth rate (%)	(+)	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1
Balance on current						
account (100 million						
dollars)	(-)	130.0	70.0	80.0	110.0	140.0
Government bond 3y						
yields (%)	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3
Government bond 3y						

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

(3) Downside scenario

	Correlation			202	4	
Major variables (*1), (*2), (*3)	between credit risks	2023.4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
GDP growth rate						
(YoY %)	(-)	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2
Private consumption						
index (YoY %)	(-)	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0
Facility investment						
growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(8.3)	(3.8)	(4.0)	0.2	1.4
Consumer price index						
growth rate (%)	(+)	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7
Balance on current						
account (100 million						
dollars)	(-)	120.0	60.0	70.0	100.0	120.0
Government bond 3y						
yields (%)	-	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6

(4) Worst scenario

Major variables (*1), (*2), (*4)	Correlation between credit risks	Economic Crisis for 1 year
	()	,
GDP growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(5.1)
Private consumption index (YoY %)	(-)	(11.9)
Facility investment growth rate (YoY %)	(-)	(38.6)
Consumer price index growth rate (%)	(+)	7.5
Balance on current account (100 million		
dollars)	(-)	401.1
Government bond 3y yields (%)	-	6.7

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

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

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

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

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

i-4) Reflection of forward-looking information (continued)

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

Since 2020, the Group has been implementing various policy support measures in response to the economic downturn caused by COVID-19. The Group manages the credit risk through classifying borrowers in moratorium of interest payments and moratorium of repayment that is one of the financial relief programs into Stage2 to reflect the impact of potential insolvency. In addition, credit risk is managed through additional expected loss assessments for non-retail and retail SOHO loans of borrowers holding the relevant loans, extended maturity loans and estimated loss loans from financial support programs. The Group has considered multiple economic scenarios in applying forward-looking information to measure the expected credit losses. When assuming a 100% weighting of Upside, Central, Downside and Worst scenarios, while keeping all other assumptions unchanged, the sensitivity to the Group's provision for expected credit loss is not significant for both the current and prior periods.

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

i-5) Measurement of expected credit losses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

i-6) Write-off of financial assets

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

ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk

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

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Due from banks and loans at amortized cost (*1), (*3):			
Banks	\overline{W}	14,058,051	15,099,247
Retail		199,809,576	177,454,344
Government/Public sector/Central bank		27,228,308	21,981,065
Corporations		218,713,457	202,763,657
Card receivable		27,714,596	26,896,950
		487,523,988	444,195,263
Due from banks and loans at fair value through profit or loss (*3):			
Banks		134,609	238,740
Corporations		1,780,787	1,550,565
1		1,915,396	1,789,305
Securities at fair value through profit or loss		67,134,121	65,575,798
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		92,016,210	88,637,000
Securities at amortized cost (*1)		33,315,999	35,686,487
Derivative assets		10,279,257	4,711,421
Other financial assets (*1), (*2)		23,116,960	26,880,554
Guarantee contracts		22,509,195	18,374,287
Loan commitments and other credit liabilities		218,980,794	212,078,870
Loan communents and other credit fiddiffites	W	956,791,920	897,928,985
	···· .	950,791,920	097,920,903

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

iii) The maximum amount of exposure to credit risk by type of collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

			December 31	, 2024	
		12 months	Life time expected	l credit loss	
Classification	Expe	ected credit loss	Not impaired	Impaired	Total
Guarantee	₩	55,422,696	11,872,362	450,079	67,745,137
Deposits and					
Savings		2,508,238	401,970	4,971	2,915,179
Property and					
equipment		1,576,438	367,086	4,154	1,947,678
Real estate		170,210,822	26,682,978	528,200	197,422,000
Securities		1,846,531	155,761	-	2,002,292
Others		7,687	-	-	7,687
Total	W	231,572,412	39,480,157	987,404	272,039,973

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

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

iv) Impairment information by credit risk of financial assets

Details of impaired financial assets due to credit risk as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

					Dec	December 31, 2024	4			
		12-month expected credit loss	ted credit loss	Life time	Life time expected credit loss	loss				Mitigation of credit
		Grade 1	Grade 1	Crada 1	Grade 7	Imnairad	Total	aganewolly	Not	risk due to collateral
Due from banks and loans at		Taneto	a opero	TANETO	* ADD		10441		2017	
amortized cost:										
Banks	≱	11,740,875	2,027,427	254,625	60,114	ı	14,083,041	(24, 990)	14,058,051	27,874
Retail		177, 166, 099	6,397,386	11,714,193	4,387,929	1,198,594	200,864,201	(1,054,625)	199,809,576	151,610,129
Government/Public sector/										
Central bank		25,118,226	2,030,126	83,783	49	I	27,232,184	(3, 876)	27,228,308	2,500
Corporations		117,893,181	55,345,067	20,324,015	25,633,821	1,880,868	221,076,952	(2,363,495)	218,713,457	117,575,757
Card receivable		21,631,071	2,974,287	1,170,078	2,436,456	642,991	28,854,883	(1, 140, 287)	27,714,596	18,881
		353,549,452	68,774,293	33,546,694	32,518,369	3,722,453	492,111,261	(4,587,273)	487,523,988	269,235,141
Securities at fair value through										
other comprehensive income (*)		83,218,889	8,736,563	10,034	50,724		92,016,210	ı	92,016,210	
Securities at amortized cost		31,103,200	2,219,343	I	3,644	ı	33, 326, 187	(10, 188)	33, 315, 999	
*	≱	467,871,541	79,730,199	33,556,728	32,572,737	3,722,453	617,453,658	(4,597,461)	612,856,197	269, 235, 141

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

Details of impaired financial assets due to credit risk as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

					D	December 31, 2023	13			
		12-month expected credit loss	d credit loss	Life time	Life time expected credit loss	SSO				Mitigation of credit
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total	Allowances	Net	risk due to collateral
Due from banks and loans at amortized cost:										
Banks	≱	12,465,770	2,260,226	392,061	80		15,118,137	(18, 890)	15,099,247	39,768
Retail		158,067,855	6,429,281	8,934,566	3,839,919	1,054,827	178,326,448	(872, 104)	177,454,344	122,490,514
Government/Public sector/										
Central bank		20,226,305	1,680,151	82,000	2,952		21,991,408	(10, 343)	21,981,065	2,500
Corporations		118, 154, 965	46,714,178	16,503,560	22,375,111	1,312,424	205,060,238	(2,296,581)	202,763,657	113,085,005
Card receivable		20,593,023	2,701,607	1,507,605	2,602,802	645,604	28,050,641	(1,153,691)	26,896,950	14,382
	l	329,507,918	59,785,443	27,419,792	28,820,864	3,012,855	448,546,872	(4,351,609)	444,195,263	235,632,169
Securities at fair value through										
other comprehensive income (*)		78,098,959	10,446,092	ı	91,949		88,637,000		88,637,000	
Securities at amortized cost		33,585,503	2,104,884	ı	7,523	·	35,697,910	(11, 423)	35,686,487	ı
	X	441,192,380	72,336,419	27,419,792	28,920,336	3,012,855	572,881,782	(4, 363, 032)	568,518,750	235,632,169

(*) Credit loss allowance recognized as other comprehensive income of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to W 38,346 million and W 42,477 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

Credit risk exposures per credit grade of off-balance items as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			December 3	31, 2024	
	_	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total
Guarantee contracts:					
12-month expected credit loss	\overline{W}	19,212,434	2,786,804	-	21,999,238
Life time expected credit loss		361,440	127,153	-	488,593
Impaired	_	-	-	21,364	21,364
	_	19,573,874	2,913,957	21,364	22,509,195
Loan commitment and other credit line					
12-month expected credit loss		183,928,715	21,687,932	-	205,616,647
Life time expected credit loss		10,370,570	2,988,286	-	13,358,856
Impaired		-	-	5,291	5,291
		194,299,285	24,676,218	5,291	218,980,794
	₩	213,873,159	27,590,175	26,655	241,489,989
	_		December 3	31, 2023	
	_	Grade 1	Grade 2	Impaired	Total
Guarantee contracts:					
12-month expected credit loss	₩	15,112,974	2,578,086	-	17,691,060
Life time expected credit loss		513,229	168,287	-	681,516
Impaired	_		-	1,711	1,711
	_	15,626,203	2,746,373	1,711	18,374,287
Loan commitment and other credit line					
12-month expected credit loss		181,662,271	19,763,504	-	201,425,775
Life time expected credit loss		7,510,601	3,138,342	-	10,648,943
Impaired	_		-	4,152	4,152
		100 170 070	22 001 046	4 152	212,078,870
		<u>189,172,872</u> 204,799,075	22,901,846 25,648,219	4,152	212,078,870

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

vii) Credit risk exposures per credit quality of derivative assets

Credit risk exposures per credit quality of derivative assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Grade 1	W	9,578,458	4,264,499
Grade 2		700,799	446,922
	W	10,279,257	4,711,421

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

Classification (*) Due from banks and loans at amortized cost Banks Retail Government/Public sector/Central hank					JUL I	DUUUUUUU 01, 2027				
Due from banks and loans at amortized cost Banks Retail Government/Public sector/Central bank		Korea	USA	UK	Japan	Germany	Vietnam	China	Other	Total
amortized cost Banks Retail Government/Public sector/Central hank					-					
Banks Retail Government/Public sector/Central hank										
Retail Government/Public sector/Central hank	≱	6,303,730	1,284,361	624,468	334,073	354,583	1,295,863	1,633,954	2,227,019	14,058,051
Government/Public sector/Central hank		185,102,271	506,525	7,064	5,165,687	3,399	4,391,692	2,002,467	2,630,471	199,809,576
sector/Central hank										
		21,716,534	1,018,284	ı	1,914,100	197,042	334,366	360,451	1,687,531	27,228,308
Corporations		189, 219, 966	5,203,409	789,820	7,075,869	218,422	4,533,648	3,125,771	8,546,552	218,713,457
Card receivable		27,356,847	12,469	528	2,992	330	274,884	42,310	24,236	27,714,596
		429,699,348	8,025,048	1,421,880	14,492,721	773,776	10,830,453	7,164,953	15,115,809	487,523,988
Deposits and loans at FVTPL										
Banks		99,159	35,450	ı	I	I	I		I	134,609
Corporations		1,457,224	163,511	1	15,402		5,193		139,457	1,780,787
		1,556,383	198,961		15,402	I	5,193	•	139,457	1,915,396
Connition monthly of DV/TDI		122 350 13	002 166 6	C74 EEC	135 104	773 C			700 VEC 1	101 761 23
Securities incashed at 1 V IT L		111,000,10	001,120,0	204,110	100,194	400.7		/,144	1,224,200	07,104,141
Securities at FVOCI		81,294,290	5,367,178	441,203	564,635	35,026	50,368	708,567	3,554,943	92,016,210
Securities at amortized cost		31,113,242	207,817	ı	499,988	·	761,386	116,944	616,622	33,315,999
		605,619,034	17, 120, 704	2,240,545	15,707,940	811,366	11,647,400	7,997,608	20,761,117	681,905,714
Off-balance accounts					-					
Guarantees		20,517,889	579,426	250,938	44,186	9,663	199,535	511,891	395,667	22,509,195
Loan commitments and										
other liabilities related to credit		206,833,657	1,873,831	290,909	352,256	87,212	2,187,736	2,158,798	5,196,395	218,980,794
	*	227,351,546	2,453,257	541,847	396,442	96,875	2,387,271	2,670,689	5,592,062	241,489,989

An analysis of concentration by geographic location for financial instrument, net of allowance, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

viii) Concentration by geographic location

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

viii) Concentration by geographic location (continued)

An analysis of concentration by geographic location for financial instrument, net of allowance, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

					Decei	December 31, 2023				
Classification (*)		Korea	USA	UK	Japan	Germany	Vietnam	China	Other	Total
Due from banks and loans at										
amortized cost										
Banks	≱	5,077,652	3,063,531	307,509	371,901	946,100	1,577,823	1,610,517	2,144,214	15,099,247
Retail		164,718,020	414,632	7,927	4,682,914	2,189	3,629,576	1,883,206	2,115,880	177,454,344
Government/Public										
sector/Central bank		17,922,312	455,682	2	1,360,853	222,960	304,743	341,837	1,372,676	21,981,065
Corporations		178,948,161	4,042,958	545,109	5,899,157	159,768	3,663,408	2,497,698	7,007,398	202,763,657
Card receivable		26,546,617	11,339	468	2,302	283	275,022	39,135	21,784	26,896,950
		393,212,762	7,988,142	861,015	12,317,127	1,331,300	9,450,572	6,372,393	12,661,952	444,195,263
Deposits and loans at FVTPL										
Banks		207,997	30,743	·	I	I	·	I	ı	238,740
Corporations		1,050,333	254,682	ı	15,439	32,370	ı		197,741	1,550,565
		1,258,330	285,425		15,439	32,370		1	197,741	1,789,305
Committee managed of EV/TDI		UCL 321 13	7 420 212	370 357	100 112		11 066	20.20	1 151 712	002 222 29
Securities incasured at 1 Y 11 L		0,1,1,00,722		100,010		1 + 7, 6 7	11,000	107,07		
Securities at FVOCI		79,391,621	4,699,809	280,127	445,201	38,468	51,473	707,921	3,022,380	88,637,000
Securities at amortized cost		33,542,302	203,265	1	565,286		654,073	110,463	611,098	35,686,487
		568,541,737	15,615,954	1,520,499	13,443,166	1,431,385	10,167,184	7,216,044	17,947,884	635,883,853
Off-balance accounts										
Guarantees		16,993,719	155,883	7,607	55,086	15,639	197,031	595,236	354,086	18,374,287
Loan commitments and other liabilities related to credit		200.907.271	1.465.839	226.423	461.892	93.295	1.972.723	2.315.614	4.635.813	212.078.870
	 ≱	217,900,990	1,621,722	234,030	516,978	108,934	2,169,754	2,910,850	4,989,899	230,453,157

(*) The amounts by geographic location are presented as the net carrying amount after deducting allowances for loan losses.

5. Financial risk management (continued)

ix) Concentration by industry sector

An analysis of concentration by industry sector of financial instrument, net of allowance, as of and December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

						December 31, 2024	24			
Classification (*)	1	Finance and insurance	Manu -facturing	Retail and wholesale	Real estate and business	Construction service	Lodging and Restaurant	Other	Retail customers	Total
Due from banks and loans at amortized cost:	I									
Banks	≱	13,495,577		'				562,474		14,058,051
Retail									199,809,576	199,809,576
Government/Public sector/Central bank		27.042.097	,	1	,	ı	,	186.211	,	27.228.308
Corporations		22,485,184	62,200,259	23,447,863	47,109,684	5,409,739	6,735,852	51,324,876		218,713,457
Card receivable		81,613	323,992	288,452	65,256	51,107	20,277	1,189,255	25,694,644	27,714,596
	I	63,104,471	62,524,251	23,736,315	47,174,940	5,460,846	6,756,129	53,262,816	225,504,220	487,523,988
Due from banks and loans at FVTPL	I									
Banks		35,450	·			99,159				134,609
Corporations		859,295	391,667	301,658	149,652	10,000		68,515		1,780,787
4	1	894,745	391,667	301,658	149,652	109,159		68,515	'	1,915,396
Securities measured at FVTPL	I	34,194,979	3,634,273	1,286,997	2,149,229	304,020	136,364	25,428,259	1	67,134,121
Securities at FVOCI		35,854,914	2,636,678	712,936	1,790,042	1,056,603	12,160	49,952,877		92,016,210
Securities at amortized cost		9,761,249	19,984		539,416	260,379		22,734,971	ı	33,315,999
	1	143,810,358	69,206,853	26,037,906	51,803,279	7,191,007	6,904,653	151,447,438	225,504,220	681,905,714
Off-balance accounts	I	200 CCE C	01 C C12 11	000 013 0		220 001	LC0 311	012 011 0	020 01	201 002 00
Loan commitments and		106,001,0	11, /12, 740	707,070,0	72,112	007,611	110,021	0,110,/40	12,717	661,606,77
other liabilities related										
to credit	I	18,218,204	34,199,306	10,324,128	4,325,044	2,408,759	531,832	20,644,317	128,329,204	218,980,794
	≱	21,952,161	45,911,654	13,873,037	4,417,216	2,588,014	647,659	23,758,065	128,342,183	241,489,989

5. Financial risk management (continued)

ix) Concentration by industry sector (continued)

An analysis of concentration by industry sector of financial instrument, net of allowance, as of and December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Classification (*) Due from banks and loans at amortized cost: Banks Retail Government/Public sector/Central bank Corporations Card receivable	≱	Finance and insurance 14,677,168 21,767,450 17,974,146 56,507	Manu -facturing 58,338,956 276,256	Retail and wholesale - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Real estate and business 47,301,730 71,169	December 31, 2023 Construction service 4,823,554 45,769	23 Lodging and Restaurant 6,730,886 19,810	Other 422,079 - 213,615 44,076,570 948,359	Retail customers 177,454,344 25,194,175	Total 15,099,247 177,454,344 21,981,065 202,763,657 26,896,950
Due from banks and loans at FVTPL Banks Corporations		54,475,271 30,743 1,037,896 1,068,639	58,615,212 235,232 235,232 235,232	23,802,720 - 105,890 105,890	47,372,899 49,526 70,716 120,242	4,869,323 99,043 99,043	6,750,696 - - 1,000 - 1,000	45,660,623 59,428 99,831 159,259	202,648,519	444,195,263 238,740 1,550,565 1,789,305
Securities measured at FVTPL Securities at FVOCI Securities at amortized cost		35,228,859 30,283,670 11,514,420 132,570,859	3,211,188 2,934,740 9,961 65,006,333	1,175,495 734,170 25,818,275	1,308,223 1,698,290 354,906 50,854,560	98,864 1,774,505 284,080 7,125,815	68,630 31,055 6,851,381	24,484,539 51,180,570 23,523,120 145,008,111	- - 202,648,519	65,575,798 88,637,000 35,686,487 635,883,853
Off-balance accounts Guarantees Loan commitments and other liabilities related to credit		2,518,182 17,773,113 20,291,295	9,139,168 32,356,393 41,495,561	3,504,409 10,328,099 13,832,508	119,573 4,715,541 4,835,114	152,112 2,471,645 2,623,757	60,077 428,695 488,772	2,601,841 17,788,097 20,389,938	278,925 126,217,287 126,496,212	18,374,287 212,078,870 230,453,157

(*) The amounts by industry sector are presented as the net carrying amount after deducting allowances for loan losses.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk

i) Market risk management from trading positions

i-1) Concept of Market risk

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

i-2) Market Risk Management Method

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

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

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

Shinhan Bank measures the risk of trading account products by applying market risk standard methods. The trading account calculates market risk if it is for holding purposes such as short-term resale, profit seeking through short-term price fluctuations, risk-free arbitrage, and risk hedging. The standard approach calculates and aggregates sensitivity risk, default risk, and residual risk. Sensitivity risk measures coverage of general interest rates, credit spreads, stocks, commodity, and delta and vega of foreign exchange. Delta refers to the change in product value due to changes in the price of the underlying asset, and vega refers to the change in product value due to changes in the volatility of the underlying asset. Curvature is defined as a loss that exceeds the delta risk in the event of an upward or downward shock to the underlying asset. Sensitivity risk is designed to measure both linear and non-linear risks of factors affecting value fluctuations regardless of the characteristics of the product. Default risk measures the discrete default risk of the underlying asset that cannot be captured in sensitivity risk. Complete offsetting between purchase and sale exposures of the same borrower is possible. Residual risk is a concept that calculates additional risk because sensitivity risk and default risk are not accurately measured when there is a special profit/loss structure or the underlying asset is special.

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)

i-2) Market Risk Management Method (continued)

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

An analysis of the Group's requisite capital for market risk related to trading positions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, based on the standard guidelines for risk management promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Service, including the minimum, maximum, and average risk amounts during the reporting period, is as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Sensitivity risk			
GIRR (*1)	₩	257,705	276,940
CSR-Non-Securitisations			
(*2)		565,017	480,494
CSR-Securitisations			
(Non-CTP)		91,048	70,685
CSR-Non-Securitisations			
(CTP)		508	376
Stock		210,850	330,212
Foreign		389,673	449,030
Commodity		2,829	1,600
	₩	1,517,630	1,609,337
Default risk			
Non-Securitisations	\overline{W}	-	37,808
Securitisations			
(Excluding CTP)		121,146	162,599
Securitisations (CTP)		596	71
	₩	121,742	200,478
Residual risk		9,547	7,654
	₩	1,648,919	1,817,469

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)

i-3) Shinhan Bank

The details of the minimum, maximum, and average risk amount during the reporting period for trading positions of Shinhan Bank and the market risk regulatory capital based on the Basel 3 new standard method as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Sensitivity Risk			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
GIRR (*1) CSR-Non-Securitisations	₩	116,501	107,348
(*2) CSR-Securitisations		129,603	153,034
(Non-CTP)		27,930	26,187
Stock		28,582	30,750
Foreign		368,999	458,406
Commodity		199	119
	₩	671,814	775,844
Default Risk			
Non-Securitisations Securitisations	₩	98,699	107,695
(Excluding CTP)		60,866	59,549
. 2 ,	W	159,565	167,244
Residual Risk		2,984	1,719
	₩	834,363	944,807

(*1) GIRR: General Interest Rate Risk

(*2) CSR: Credit Spread Risk

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)

i-4) Shinhan Card

The analyses of Shinhan Card's requisite capital in light of the market risk for trading positions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, based on the standard guidelines for risk management promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Service, are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest rate risk (*)	W	2,551	4,352

(*) Foreign subsidiaries are excluded from the calculation.

i-5) Shinhan Securities

The VaR details for trading positions of Shinhan Securities as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest rate risk	₩	15,662	32,186
Stock price risk		14,321	20,384
Foreign exchange risk		30,310	52,150
Option volatility risk		42,703	12,418
Portfolio diversification effect		(41,549)	(81,712)
	₩	61,447	35,426

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

i) Market risk management from trading positions (continued)

i-6) Shinhan Life Insurance

The VaR details for trading positions of Shinhan Life Insurance as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest rate risk	₩	683	1,796
Stock price risk		11,523	7,522
Foreign exchange risk		55,467	52,394
Option volatility risk		559	1,233
	₩	68,232	62,945

(*) The market risk exposure for performance dividend-type assets held is Ψ 4,956,743 million and Ψ 5,346,730 million as of December 31, 2024, and 2023 respectively, and the minimum guaranteed risk amount that could result in an impact on the Group calculated using the internal shock scenario method as of the end of the reporting period is Ψ 280,577 million and Ψ 228,451 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk management from non-trading positions

ii-1) Principle

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

ii-2) Managements

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

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

Each subsidiary's interest rate risk measurement method varies depending on industry-specific regulations. However, interest rate VaR and interest rate EaR are measured using internal methodologies or IRRBB (Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book). Interest rate risk limits are set based on interest rate VaR and monitored accordingly. In accordance with the amendments in Regulations for Supervision of Financial Holding Companies, the Group measures the interest rate risk using the standardized approach of IRRBB under Basel III, which measures the interest rate risk more precisely than the existing BIS standard framework by segmenting maturities of interest rates, reflecting customer behavior models and diversifying interest rate shocks. The interest rate VaR scenario based IRRBB measures (1) parallel up shock (2) parallel down shock (3) steepener shock (4) flattener shocks (5) short rate

up shock (6) short rate down shock. By the parallel up shock and parallel down shock, the interest rate EaR scenario measures the scenario value with the largest loss as interest rate risk. Under the existing BIS standard framework, \pm 200bp parallel shock scenario is applied to all currency. However, as the shock width is set differently by currency and period, interest rate risk is measured significantly by the IRRBB (e.g. (KRW) Parallel \pm 300bp, Short Term \pm 400bp, Long Term \pm 200bp, (USD) Parallel \pm 200bp, Short Term \pm 300bp, Long Term \pm 150bp). In the IRRBB method, the existing interest rate VaR and the interest rate EaR are expressed as \triangle EVE (Economic Value of Equity)

and \triangle NII (Net Interest Income), respectively.

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

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

(In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

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

The details of interest rate VaR and EaR for major subsidiaries for as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

ii-3) Shinhan Bank

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
$\triangle \text{EVE}(*1)$	W	1,508,514	1,185,973
riangle NII (*2)		406,207	394,996
ii-4) Shinhan Card			
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
riangleEVE (*1)	₩	990,898	952,836
riangle NII (*2)		600,681	591,935
ii-5) Shinhan Securities			
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
$\triangle \text{EVE}(*1)$	W	252,625	249,806
riangle NII (*2)		418,741	269,678
ii-6) Shinhan Life Insurance			
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
$\triangle \text{EVE}(*1)$	₩	3,848,473	4,434,253
riangle NII (*2)		44,525	35,901

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

iii) Foreign exchange risk

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

The management of Shinhan Bank's foreign exchange position is centralized at the S&T Center. The desks and dealers of this department manage the overall position of spot foreign exchange or foreign exchange derivatives within the established market risk and foreign exchange position limits. Shinhan Bank sets a limit for net open positions by currency and the limits for currencies other than the U.S. dollars (USD), Japanese yen (JPY), Euros (EUR) and Chinese yuan (CNY) are set in order to minimize exposures from the other foreign exchange trading.

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

				December	31, 2024		
		USD	JPY	EUR	CNY	Other	Total
Assets:	_						
Cash and due from banks at							
amortized cost	₩	12,337,661	2,952,548	263,878	731,304	5,387,372	21,672,763
Due from banks at FVTPL		35,450	-	-	-	-	35,450
Loans at FVTPL		275,434	-	28,229	-	19,899	323,562
Loan at amortized cost		25,948,190	13,073,162	1,832,150	4,873,899	15,186,486	60,913,887
Securities at FVTPL		6,687,351	133,864	852,382	4,124	726,565	8,404,286
Derivative assets		1,568,025	4,578	232,197	1,987	98,297	1,905,084
Securities at FVOCI		10,334,842	171,177	521,289	681,404	2,536,312	14,245,024
Securities at amortized cost		340,153	500,269	-	117,008	1,381,765	2,339,195
Other financial assets		5,471,934	1,264,209	197,766	355,004	830,886	8,119,799
	₩	62,999,040	18,099,807	3,927,891	6,764,730	26,167,582	117,959,050
Liabilities:							
Deposits	₩	28,517,193	15,642,126	1,194,240	5,245,526	15,132,335	65,731,420
Financial liabilities at		20,517,195	15,042,120	1,194,240	5,245,520	15,152,555	05,751,420
FVTPL		3.117	_	_	_	597.058	600,175
Derivative liabilities		1,513,732	5,297	50,101	1,964	55,052	1,626,146
Borrowings		9,498,518	1,446,603	280,140	544	1,485,415	12,711,220
Debt securities issued		15,926,430	168,566	764,365	-	1,865,788	18,725,149
Financial liabilities		15,920,150	100,500	101,000		1,005,700	10,725,115
designated at FVTPL		804.324	313	_		_	804,637
Other financial liabilities		6,432,533	936,178	229,063	652,514	1,061,947	9,312,235
	₩	62,695,847	18,199,083	2,517,909	5,900,548	20,197,595	109,510,982
Net domestic and foreign currency exposure	₩	303,193	(99,276)	1,409,982	864,182	5,969,987	8,448,068
Off-balance derivative	••	505,175	()),270)	1,107,702	007,102	5,707,707	0,110,000
exposure	-	2,433,296	1,085,962	(397,997)	(379,652)	(1,555,122)	1,186,487
Net foreign currency exposure	₩	2,736,489	986,686	1,011,985	484,530	4,414,865	9,634,555

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

iii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

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

				Decembe	r 31, 2023		
		USD	JPY	EUR	CNY	Other	Total
Assets:							
Cash and due from banks at							
amortized cost	₩	10,473,766	2,318,380	140,319	654,444	3,975,017	17,561,926
Due from banks at FVTPL		30,743	-	-	-	-	30,743
Loans at FVTPL		385,844	-	114,389	-	-	500,233
Loan at amortized cost		23,694,171	11,663,301	1,556,746	4,018,660	12,182,861	53,115,739
Securities at FVTPL		5,765,741	8,255	761,046	5,230	545,306	7,085,578
Derivative assets		1,014,150	2,346	27,418	878	105,335	1,150,127
Securities at FVOCI		8,308,952	175,740	544,248	564,791	2,169,907	11,763,638
Securities at amortized cost		263,027	553,509	-	110,532	1,281,941	2,209,009
Other financial assets	-	5,971,194	637,612	831,019	441,906	979,795	8,861,526
	₩	55,907,588	15,359,143	3,975,185	5,796,441	21,240,162	102,278,519
Liabilities:							
Deposits	₩	22,790,616	14,562,435	1,535,925	4,152,363	12,428,069	55,469,408
Financial liabilities at							
FVTPL		362,642	-	-	-	422,861	785,503
Derivative liabilities		841,175	2	35,679	591	94,701	972,148
Borrowings		9,670,444	1,392,637	208,335	115,798	1,284,046	12,671,260
Debt securities issued		10,916,488	337,684	713,295	-	1,258,257	13,225,724
Financial liabilities							
designated at FVTPL		909,250	3,188	-	-	-	912,438
Other financial liabilities	-	6,844,891	183,500	769,928	777,986	805,002	9,381,307
	₩	52,335,506	16,479,446	3,263,162	5,046,738	16,292,936	93,417,788
Net domestic and foreign							
currency exposure	₩	3,572,082	(1,120,303)	712,023	749,703	4,947,226	8,860,731
Off-balance derivative							
exposure		808,139	1,716,328	(340,327)	(328,756)	(1,898,176)	(42,792)
Net foreign currency exposure	₩	4,380,221	596,025	371,696	420,947	3,049,050	8,817,939

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

- Raise funding in sufficient amounts, at the optimal time at reasonable costs;

- Maintain risk at appropriate levels and preemptively manage them through a prescribed risk limit system and an early warning signal detection system;

- Secure stable sources of revenue and minimize actual losses by implementing an effective asset-liability management system based on diversified sources of funding with varying maturities;

- Monitor and manage daily and intra-daily liquidity positions and risk exposures for timely payment and settlement of financial obligations due under both normal and crisis situations;

- Conduct periodic contingency analysis in anticipation of any potential liquidity crisis and establish and implement emergency plans in case of a crisis actually happening; and

- Consider liquidity-related costs, benefits of and risks in determining the pricing of the Group's products and services, employee performance evaluations and approval of launching of new products and services.

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

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The details of the composition of non-derivative financial instruments and derivative financial instruments by remaining period are as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

4					December 31, 2024 (*1)		x	
		Less than 1 month	1~3 months	3~6 months	6 months ~ 1 vear	1~5 vears	More than 5 vears	Total
Non-derivative financial instruments:					<i>n</i>	k	- ^ -	
Assets:								
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost W	ŧ	36,069,005	678,029	293,900	290,070	295,757	3,107,597	40,734,358
Due from banks at fair value through profit or loss	1						35.450	35.450
Loans at fair value through profit or loss		275,263	531,544	136,762	95	660,244	276,599	1,880,507
Loans at amortized cost		37,868,875	54,775,441	69,211,593	99,131,674	145,027,757	123,300,327	529,315,667
Securities at fair value through profit or								
loss		41,515,377	1,066,771	473,077	894,621	8,851,339	20,043,058	72,844,243
Securities at fair value through other								
comprehensive income		45,714,502	997,618	825,089	2,680,515	10,809,850	32,861,952	93,889,526
Securities at amortized cost		878,077	3,117,274	3,152,468	3,236,438	20,604,654	5,540,522	36,529,433
Other financial assets		18,550,324	58,298	59,159	631,667	599,959	1,975,249	21,874,656
	≱	180,871,423	61,224,975	74,152,048	106,865,080	186,849,560	187,140,754	797,103,840
T iabilities								
Danceite (*?)	11/	217 170 450	40 300 656	26 510 300	315 200 22	30 1 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2	1 761 816	131 731 511
Financial liabilities at fair value through	ŧ	00	000,000,01		010,177,11	00/441/00	010,107,1	
numeral mountes at tail value anough		954 899						954 899
		CC3 C20 C1	000 535 7	6 001 057	0,000,160	107 777 11	2CF 200 F	
Borrowings		12,802,332	4,/2/,4 060,/2/	1 66, 106, 9	9,990,468	11,404,431	4,890,420	50,8/2,904
Debt securities issued		4,859,511	8,927,081	9,122,810	17,273,392	56,429,636	4,046,575	100,659,005
Financial liabilities designated at fair								
value through profit or loss		439,367	861,277	991,871	1,963,789	2,473,275	1,513,662	8,243,241
Investment contract liabilities		106,106	105,788	248,954	375,300	328,874		1,165,022
Other financial liabilities		32,314,670	174,388	257,115	587,834	1,351,145	140,254	34,825,406
	*	268,707,535	64,135,280	74,063,016	107,418,098	102,269,329	11,858,733	628,451,991
Off balance (*3):								
Guarantee contracts	≱	22,509,195		·				22,509,195
Other liabilities related to loan								
commtments		218,980,794		1	1	1		218,980,794
	≱	241,489,989	'	1		'		241,489,989
Derivatives	≱	453,751	(12,670)	(68,634)	6,511	(1,847,862)	(165,170)	(1,634,074)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The details of the composition of non-derivative financial instruments and derivative financial instruments by remaining period are as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

				Π	December 31, 2023 (*1)			
		Less than 1 month (*3)	1~3 months	3~6 months	6 months ~ 1 vear	1~5 vears	More than 5 vears	Total
Non-derivative financial instruments: Asserts:		(a) + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +			4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 and 1		× (6 8 8 8
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost Due from banks at fair value through profit or	₩	31,107,629	734,193	83,972	159,377	189,601	2,560,084	34,834,856
loss							30.743	30.743
Loans at fair value through profit or loss		308,740	421,193	85,467	9,739	923,364	76,062	1,824,565
Loans at amortized cost		37,692,048	50,813,677	65,503,264	96,981,341	130,306,477	101,012,508	482,309,315
Securities at fair value through profit or loss		38,919,131	1,642,951	682,000	559,767	7,258,255	20,304,519	69,366,623
Securities at fair value through other								
comprehensive income		42,256,944	445,463	539,255	2,336,017	14,033,768	30,785,721	90, 397, 168
Securities at amortized cost		899,355	3,258,092	1,964,229	4,323,906	21,357,255	7,573,653	39,376,490
Other financial assets		22,148,927	393,344	128,067	324,305	384,541	1,866,191	25,245,375
	≱	173,332,774	57,708,913	68,986,254	104,694,452	174,453,261	164,209,481	743,385,135
Liabilities:								
Deposits (*2) Deposits (*2)	∦	204,353,639	49,995,140	43,382,707	65,673,174	24,930,159	2,931,998	391,266,817
FILMATICIAL HAUTHLIES AT TAIL VALUE UNOUGH PLOTIC		410,381	358	586	1,202	6,816	1,449,634	1,868,977
Borrowings		19,310,777	5,678,981	6,166,750	9,811,684	14,182,221	5,170,111	60,320,524
Debt securities issued		4,496,200	7,218,255	7,931,732	18,000,681	45,961,768	3,734,554	87,343,190
Financial liabilities designated at fair value								
through profit or loss		309,713	1,252,877	1,774,016	1,821,666	1,324,185	1,356,579	7,839,036
Investment contract liabilities		245,353	110,050	67,039	423,484	726,759	I	1,572,685
Other financial liabilities		39,957,559	219,656	394,997	252,445	1,637,763	808,731	43,271,151
	*	269,083,622	64,475,317	59,717,827	95,984,336	88,769,671	15,451,607	593,482,380
Off balance $(*3)$:								
Guarantee contracts	≱	18,374,287						18,374,287
Other liabilities related to loan commitments		212,078,870	'	•	 	T	'	212,078,870
	≱	230,453,157	' 	" "		'		230,453,157
Derivatives	∦	131,174	(101,655)	(335,841)	(104,002)	(1,657,294)	134,835	(1,932,783)

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The details of the composition of non-derivative financial instruments and derivative financial instruments by remaining period are as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

(*1) These amounts include cash flows of principal and interest on financial assets and financial liabilities.

(*2) Demand deposits amounting to $\frac{160,031,760}{1,760}$ million and $\frac{151,177,041}{1,177,041}$ million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are included in the 'Less than 1 month' category, respectively.

(*3) Though guarantees, loan agreements, and other credit offerings provided by the Group exist, if the counterparty requests a payment, the Group should fulfill the obligation immediately.

(e) Measurement of fair value

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

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value

i-1) The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments presented at their fair values in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			December	31, 2024	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 (*3)	Total
Financial assets:					
Due from banks measured at FVTPL	\overline{W}	-	35,450	-	35,450
Loans at FVTPL (*1)		-	745,412	1,134,534	1,879,946
Securities at FVTPL:					
Debt securities and other securities (*2)		11,870,768	39,052,189	16,082,867	67,005,824
Equity securities		1,618,125	64,277	1,414,926	3,097,328
Gold/silver deposits		128,297	-	-	128,297
*		13,617,190	39,116,466	17,497,793	70,231,449
Derivative assets:					
Trading		85,439	8,772,280	719,177	9,576,896
Hedging		-	702,361	-	702,361
8 8		85,439	9,474,641	719,177	10,279,257
Securities measured at FVOCI:					
Debt securities		35,984,894	56,031,316	-	92,016,210
Equity securities		866,968	-	922,191	1,789,159
1 5		36,851,862	56,031,316	922,191	93,805,369
	W	50,554,491	105,403,285	20,273,695	176,231,471
Financial liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL:					
Securities sold (*2)	W	357,841	-	-	357,841
Gold/silver deposits		597,058	-	-	597,058
		954,899	-	-	954,899
Financial liabilities designated at fair value					
through profit or loss:					
Derivatives-combined securities		-	819,919	7,139,257	7,959,176
Debt securities issued		-	261,299	-	261,299
			1,081,218	7,139,257	8,220,475
Derivative liabilities:			1,001,210	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,220,170
Trading		22,721	8,476,885	536,855	9,036,461
Hedging		,	814,374	207,697	1,022,071
11005116		22,721	9,291,259	744,552	10,058,532
	W	977,620	10,372,477	7,883,809	19,233,906
	···-	777,020	10,372,777	7,005,009	17,235,700

(*1) Of the Financial assets at FVTPL invested by the Group, P-note's valuation of amount related to Lime Asset Management is Ψ 40.8 billion. As of December 31, 2024, in this regard, international disputes are under way, the Group has estimated its fair value based on financial information within the recent audit report of underlying assets since it doesn't have fair market value observable through active trading markets. Accounting estimates and assumptions used in preparing consolidated financial statements may lead to adjustment in response to changes in uncertainty, such as information and market conditions available in the future. In addition, the ultimate impact on the business, financial condition, performance, and liquidity of the Group is unpredictable.

(*2) Financial instruments (Beneficiary certificates: Ψ 175 billion and derivatives-combined securities: Ψ 175 billion) related to GEN2 Partners asset management were delayed in repurchase for the year ended December 31, 2020. The company estimated fair value using the net asset value based on the most recent data available for the repurchase suspension fund. Since then, it has an uncertainty in measuring fair value due to market conditions.

(*3) Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.' level 3 over-the-counter derivatives is recognized $\frac{1}{2}$ 86,279 million in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, $\frac{1}{2}$ 7,146,909 million in financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, $\frac{1}{2}$ 7,146,909 million in financial liabilities. The fair value of over-the-counter derivatives classified as level 3 above is measured using Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.'s internal valuation model.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-1) The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments presented at their fair values in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total Financial assets: $30,743$ - $30,743$ - $30,743$ Loans at FVTPL (*1) - $515,564$ $1,242,998$ $1,758,562$ Securities at FVTPL: Debt securities and other securities (*2) $11,248,555$ $39,736,457$ $14,487,080$ $65,472,092$ Levid 1 $103,706$ - - $103,706$ - - Gold/silver deposits $103,706$ - - $103,706$ - - $103,706$ Derivative assets: $116,929$ $3,709,058$ $632,213$ $4,459,200$ Hedging $117,929$ $3,709,058$ $632,213$ $4,471,1421$ Securities measured at FVOCI: $252,221$ - $252,221$ - $252,221$ - $252,221$ - $252,221$ - $252,221$ - $252,796$ - $949,183$ $10,674,979$ Securities measured at FVOCI: $725,796$ $ 949,183$ $10,674,979$ $39,836,877$				December 3	1, 2023			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Financial assets:							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Due from banks measured at FVTPL	W	-	30,743	-	30,743		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Loans at FVTPL (*1)		-	515,564	1,242,998	1,758,562		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Securities at FVTPL:							
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Debt securities and other securities (*2)		11,248,555	39,736,457	14,487,080	65,472,092		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Equity securities		2,253,651	-	1,597,810	3,851,461		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Gold/silver deposits		103,706	-	-	103,706		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			13,605,912	39,736,457	16,084,890	69,427,259		
Hedging $252,221$ $252,221$ $252,221$ Securities measured at FVOCI: $117,929$ $3,961,279$ $632,213$ $4,711,421$ Debt securities $39,111,078$ $49,525,922$ $ 88,637,000$ Equity securities $39,111,078$ $49,525,922$ $ 88,637,000$ Financial liabilities: $725,796$ $ 949,183$ $1,674,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $53,560,715$ $93,769,965$ $18,909,284$ $166,239,964$ Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL: $868,977$ $ 1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits $ 1,449,634$ Derivatives-combined securities (*2) $ 816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Det securities issued $ 254,$	Derivative assets:		· · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · ·		
Hedging $252,221$ $252,221$ $252,221$ Securities measured at FVOCI: $117,929$ $3,961,279$ $632,213$ $4,711,421$ Debt securities $39,111,078$ $49,525,922$ $ 88,637,000$ Equity securities $39,111,078$ $49,525,922$ $ 88,637,000$ Financial liabilities: $725,796$ $ 949,183$ $1,674,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ $53,560,715$ $93,769,965$ $18,909,284$ $166,239,964$ Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL: $868,977$ $ 1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits $ 1,449,634$ Derivatives-combined securities (*2) $ 816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Det securities issued $ 254,$	Trading		117,929	3,709,058	632,213	4,459,200		
Introduct of the securities measured at FVOCI:Debt securities $39,111,078$ $49,525,922$ - $88,637,000$ Equity securities $39,111,078$ $49,525,922$ - $949,183$ $1,674,979$ Bendric and the securities $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ Securities sold W $53,560,715$ $93,769,965$ $18,909,284$ $166,239,964$ Financial liabilities:Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL: W $1,449,634$ $1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits $419,343$ $419,343$ -419,343Triancial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: $1,868,977$ - $1,868,977$ - $1,868,977$ Derivatives-combined securities (*2)- $816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ $254,832$ - $254,832$ Derivative liabilities:- $1,071,475$ $6,725,252$ $7,796,727$ Derivative liabilities:- $614,285$ $224,195$ $838,480$ Hedging- $614,285$ $224,195$ $838,480$			-		-			
Securities measured at FVOCI: $39,111,078$ $49,525,922$ - $88,637,000$ Equity securities $39,111,078$ $49,525,922$ - $88,637,000$ Equity securities $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ 949,183 $1,674,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ W $53,560,715$ $93,769,965$ $18,909,284$ $166,239,964$ Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL: W $1,449,634$ - - $1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits W $1,449,634$ - - $1,449,634$ Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: $1,868,977$ - - $1,868,977$ Derivatives liabilities: $ 254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ Derivative liabilities: $ 1,071,475$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Derivative liabilities: $ 1,071,475$ $6,725,252$ $7,796,727$ Derivative liabilities: $ 1,071,475$ $6,725,252$ $7,796,727$ Medging	5 5		117,929		632,213			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Securities measured at FVOCI:					<u> </u>		
Equity securities $725,796$ - $949,183$ $1,674,979$ $39,836,874$ $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ W $53,560,715$ $93,769,965$ $18,909,284$ $166,239,964$ Financial liabilities: Securities sold W $1,449,634$ $1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits $419,343$ $1,449,634$ Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives-combined securities (*2)- $816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Derivative liabilities: Trading $46,578$ $3,369,771$ $783,587$ $4,199,936$ Hedging- $614,285$ $224,195$ $838,480$	Debt securities		39.111.078	49.525.922	-	88.637.000		
39,836,874 $49,525,922$ $949,183$ $90,311,979$ W $53,560,715$ $93,769,965$ $18,909,284$ $166,239,964$ Financial liabilities: Securities sold W $1,449,634$ - - $1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits $419,343$ - - $1,449,634$ - - $1,449,634$ Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL: Securities sold W $1,449,634$ - - $1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits $419,343$ - - $1,449,634$ Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: - $816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Det securities issued - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$	Equity securities				949.183			
W $53,560,715$ $93,769,965$ $18,909,284$ $166,239,964$ Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL: Securities sold W $1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits W $1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ Gold/silver deposits $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,449,634$ $ 1,868,977$ $ 816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Derivatives-combined securities (*2) $ 816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Derivative liabilities: $ 1,071,475$ $6,725,252$ $7,796,727$ Derivative liabilities: $ 1,071,475$ $6,725,252$ $7,796,727$ Derivative liabilities: <th <="" colspan="2" td=""><td>1 5</td><td></td><td></td><td>49.525.922</td><td></td><td><i>((((((((((</i></td></th>	<td>1 5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>49.525.922</td> <td></td> <td><i>((((((((((</i></td>		1 5			49.525.922		<i>((((((((((</i>
Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL: Securities sold Gold/silver deposits Ψ 1,449,634 419,343 1,868,977 $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $ -$ 1,449,634 419,343 $-$ $-$ $ -$		W						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Financial liabilities:					, ,		
Gold/silver deposits $419,343$ $419,343$ Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives-combined securities (*2)- $816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Debt securities issued- $254,832$ - $254,832$ -1,071,475 $6,725,252$ $7,796,727$ Derivative liabilities: Trading Hedging46,578 $3,369,771$ $783,587$ $4,199,936$ 46,578 $3,984,056$ $1,007,782$ $5,038,416$	Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL:							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Securities sold	W	1,449,634	-	-	1,449,634		
1,868,977-1,868,977Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives-combined securities (*2)-816,643 $6,725,252$ 7,541,895Debt securities issued- $254,832$ - $254,832$ - $254,832$ Derivative liabilities: Trading Hedging46,578 $3,369,771$ 783,587 $4,199,936$ Hedging- $614,285$ $224,195$ $838,480$ 46,578 $3,984,056$ $1,007,782$ $5,038,416$	Gold/silver deposits			-	-			
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives-combined securities (*2)- $816,643$ $6,725,252$ $7,541,895$ Debt securities issued- $254,832$ - $254,832$ -1,071,475 $6,725,252$ $7,796,727$ Derivative liabilities: Trading Hedging46,578 $3,369,771$ $783,587$ $4,199,936$ - $614,285$ $224,195$ $838,480$ 46,578 $3,984,056$ $1,007,782$ $5,038,416$	Ĩ		1,868,977	-	-	1,868,977		
through profit or loss: Derivatives-combined securities (*2) Debt securities issued - 254,832 - 254,832 - 254,832 - 1,071,475 - 6,725,252 - 7,796,727 Derivative liabilities: Trading Hedging - 614,285 - 224,195 - 838,480 - 614,285 - 224,195 - 838,480	Financial liabilities designated at fair value					· · · · ·		
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \mbox{Derivatives-combined securities (*2)} & - & 816,643 & 6,725,252 & 7,541,895 \\ \mbox{Debt securities issued} & - & 254,832 & - & 254,832 \\ \hline & - & 1,071,475 & 6,725,252 & 7,796,727 \\ \mbox{Derivative liabilities:} & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Trading} & & 46,578 & 3,369,771 & 783,587 & 4,199,936 \\ \mbox{Hedging} & & - & 614,285 & 224,195 & 838,480 \\ \hline & & 46,578 & 3,984,056 & 1,007,782 & 5,038,416 \\ \hline \end{array}$								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-	816,643	6,725,252	7,541,895		
- 1,071,475 6,725,252 7,796,727 Derivative liabilities: - 1,071,475 6,725,252 7,796,727 Trading 46,578 3,369,771 783,587 4,199,936 Hedging - 614,285 224,195 838,480 46,578 3,984,056 1,007,782 5,038,416			-		-			
Derivative liabilities: 46,578 3,369,771 783,587 4,199,936 Hedging - 614,285 224,195 838,480 46,578 3,984,056 1,007,782 5,038,416			-	· · · · ·	6,725,252	· · · · · ·		
Hedging - 614,285 224,195 838,480 46,578 3,984,056 1,007,782 5,038,416	Derivative liabilities:							
Hedging - 614,285 224,195 838,480 46,578 3,984,056 1,007,782 5,038,416	Trading		46,578	3.369.771	783.587	4.199.936		
46,578 3,984,056 1,007,782 5,038,416	e		- ,	, ,	,			
			46,578					
		W	1,915,555	5,055,531	7,733,034	14,704,120		

(*1) Of the Financial assets at FVTPL invested by the Group, P-note's valuation of amount related to Lime Asset Management is Ψ 92 billion. As of December 31, 2023, in this regard, international disputes are under way, the Group has estimated its fair value based on financial information within the recent audit report of underlying assets since it doesn't have fair market value observable through active trading markets. Accounting estimates and assumptions used in preparing consolidated financial statements may lead to adjustment in response to changes in uncertainty, such as information and market conditions available in the future. In addition, the ultimate impact on the business, financial condition, performance, and liquidity of the Group is unpredictable.

(*2) Financial instruments (Beneficiary certificates: Ψ 143.5 billion and derivatives-combined securities: Ψ 143.5 billion) related to GEN2 Partners asset management were delayed in repurchase for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Group estimated fair value using the net asset value based on the most recent data available for the repurchase suspension fund. Since then, it has an uncertainty in measuring fair value due to market conditions.

(*3) Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.' level 3 over-the-counter derivatives is recognized $\frac{1}{2}$ 66,866 million in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, $\frac{1}{2}$ 6,725,252 million in financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, $\frac{1}{2}$ 629,223 million in derivative assets, and $\frac{1}{2}$ 785,312 million in derivative liabilities. The fair value of over-the-counter derivatives classified as level 3 above is measured using Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.'s internal valuation model.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-2) Classification of financial instruments as fair value level 3

The Group uses the evaluation value from evaluators who are qualified and external independent to determine the fair value for Group's assets at the end of each reporting period. Changes in carrying amounts of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			December	31, 2024		
		Financial	Securities	Financial liabilities	Derivative	
		asset	at fair value through	designated at fair	liabiliti	es, net
		at fair value	other comprehensive	value through profit	Held for	Held for
		through profit or loss	profit or loss	or loss	trading	hedging
Beginning balance	₩	17,327,888	949,183	(6,725,252)	(151,374)	(224,195)
Recognized in total comprehensive income for the year:						
Recognized in profit (loss) for the year		255.805		(74 (90)	(242.955)	16 409
(*1) Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for the		355,895	-	(74,680)	(243,855)	16,498
year		3,287	(77,241)	(8,614)	-	-
-		359,182	(77,241)	(83,294)	(243,855)	16,498
Purchase		7,120,860	55,431	-	1,307,186	-
Issue		-	-	(7,993,276)	-	-
Settlement		(5,798,938)	(5,153)	7,662,565	(733,566)	-
Transfer to level3 (*2)		17,407	-	-	3,931	-
Transfer out of level3 (*2)		(394,072)	(29)	-	-	-
Ending balance	₩	18,632,327	922,191	(7,139,257)	182,322	(207,697)

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

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

The Group uses the evaluation value from evaluators who are qualified and external independent to determine the fair value for Group's assets at the end of each reporting period. Changes in carrying amounts of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

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

(*1) Recognized profit or loss of the changes in carrying amount of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are included in the accounts of the statements of comprehensive income, of which the amounts and the related accounts are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2024		
		Amounts recognized in profit or loss	Recognized profit or loss from the financial instruments held as of December 31	
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	W	112.040	443.935	
Net gain on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		(74,680)	102,961	
Net other operating expense	_	16,498	16,497	
	₩	53,858	563,393	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-2) Changes in carrying amounts of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2023		
		Amounts recognized in profit or loss	Recognized profit or loss from the financial instruments held as of December 31	
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	53,794	47,708	
Net gain (loss) on financial liabilities designated at fair	~~	55,794	47,708	
value through profit or loss		(244,146)	96,223	
Net other operating expense	_	119,564	119,564	
	₩	(70,788)	263,495	

(*2) The equity securities experienced a level transfer due to changes in the availability of observable market data, such as trading suspensions. Similarly, the derivative instruments underwent a level transfer as the availability of observable market data changed due to modifications in valuation techniques.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets

 Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024			31, 2024
	Valuation		Carrying	
Type of financial instrument	technique	_	value	Significant inputs
Assets				
Financial asset at fair value through				
profit or loss				
	DCF, NAV,			Discount rate, interest rate, stock price
Debt securities, due from banks, loans	Option model (*)	₩	39,833,051	and etc.
	NAV		(1077	Price of underlying assets such as
Equity securities		_	64,277	stocks, bonds, etc
		_	39,897,328	
Derivative assets				
Trading	Option model (*),		8,772,280	Discount rate, foreign exchange rate,
	Implied forward			volatility, stock price and commodity
	interest rate,			index, etc.
Hedging	DCF	_	702,361	,
		_	9,474,641	
Securities at fair value through other				
comprehensive income				
	DCF,			Interest rate, discount rate, etc.
Debt securities	Option model (*)		56,031,316	, , ,
		₩_	105,403,285	
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities designated at fair				
value through profit or loss				
Debt securities issued	Option model (*),		261,299	Discount rate, volatility
Compound financial instruments	NAV	₩	819,919	Underlying asset price
			1,081,218	
Derivative liabilities				
Trading	Option model (*),		8,476,885	Discount rate, foreign exchange rate,
	Forward interest			volatility, stock price and commodity
	rate,			index, etc.
Hedging	DCF	_	814,374	macx, etc.
		_	9,291,259	
		₩_	10,372,477	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

- i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)
- ① Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 2 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2023			
	Valuation		Carrying	
Type of financial instrument	technique		value	Significant inputs
Assets	-			
Financial asset at fair value through				
profit or loss				
-	DCF, NAV,			Discount rate, interest rate, stock price
Debt securities	Option model (*)	₩	40,282,764	and etc.
			40,282,764	
Derivative assets		•		
Trading	Option model (*),		3,709,058	
5	Implied forward			Discount rate, foreign exchange rate,
	interest rate,			volatility, stock price and commodity
Hedging	DCF		252,221	index, etc.
			3,961,279	
Securities at fair value through other		•		
comprehensive income				
	DCF,			T 4 4 4 1' 4 4 4
Debt securities	Option model (*)		49,525,922	Interest rate, discount rate, etc.
		₩	93,769,965	
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities designated at fair				
value through profit or loss				
Debt securities issued	Option model (*),		254,832	Discount rate, volatility
Compound financial instruments	NAV	₩	816,643	Underlying asset price
		•	1,071,475	
Derivative liabilities		•		
Trading	Option model (*),		3,369,771	
C C	Forward interest			Discount rate, foreign exchange rate,
	rate,			volatility, stock price and commodity
Hedging	DCF		614,285	index, etc.
			3,984,056	
		₩	5,055,531	
		=	, ,	

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)

2 Valuation techniques and significant inputs, but not observable, used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			December 31, 2024	
Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique	Carrying Value (*2)	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Financial assets Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	DCF, NAV, Option model (*1), Income		The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Correlations Growth rate,	0.56~81.72% 2.74~11.07% 4.74~82.57% 0.00%
Debt securities, loans	approach DCF, NAV, Option model (*1), Comparable company analysis, Transaction case price,	₩ 17,217,401	and Liquidation Value	0.00%
Equity securities	Dividend discount model (DDM), Cost method	1,414,926	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Growth rate And Interest rate volatility	25.58~53.67% 3.60~15.44% 0.00% 0.46~0.73%
		18,632,327		
Derivative assets Equity and foreign exchange related	Option model (*1)	125,445	The volatility of the underlying asset and Correlations The volatility of the underlying asset and	10.35~41.28% 41.60~73.24% 0.46~0.66%
Interest rates related	model (1)	85,141	Correlations	-38.28~69.59%
Credit and commodity related		508,591 719,177	The volatility of the underlying asset, Correlations and Hazard Rate	30.92~31.36% 99.88~99.96% 0.16~8.90%
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity securities	DCF, NAV, Option model (*1), Comparable company analysis	<u>922,191</u> ₩ <u>20,273,695</u>	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Growth rate and Interest rate volatility	22.95% 4.75~14.03% -1.00~1.00% 0.41~67.91%

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)

2 Valuation techniques and significant inputs, but not observable, used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 2024	
Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique	Carryi Value (~	Range
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
	Option		The volatility of the underlying	
Equity related Derivative liabilities	model (*1)	₩ 7,139	asset and 257 Correlations	0.46~57.68% -46.56~83.10%
			The volatility of the underlying	
Equity and foreign			asset and	7.86~57.68%
exchange related		181	858 Correlations	-46.56~83.10%
	Option model (*1)		The volatility of the underlying asset, Regression coefficient and	0.46~1.09% 0.00~2.32%
Interest rates related		428	049 Correlations The volatility of the underlying	-38.28~90.34% 6.98%
Credit and commodity			asset, Correlations	0.00%
related			.645 and Hazard Rate	0.29~6.05%

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)

2 Valuation techniques and significant inputs, but not observable, used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 2023	
Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique	Carrying Value (*2)	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Financial assets Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities	DCF, NAV, Option model (*1), Income approach DCF, NAV, Option	₩ 15,730,078	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Correlations Growth rate, and Liquidation Value	1.00~76.22% 2.44~16.17% -11.62~65.74% 0.00% 0.00%
Equity securities	model (*1), Comparable company analysis, Transaction case price, Cost method	1,597,810	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Growth rate And Interest rate volatility	0.51~51.57% 2.61~31.73% 0.00% 0.51~74.30%
Derivative assets		17,327,888		
Equity and foreign exchange related	Option	97,403	The volatility of the underlying asset and Correlations The volatility of the underlying	8.08~63.37% -1.74~69.79%
Interest rates related	model (*1)	60,919	asset and Correlations	0.19~0.68% 75.14~77.30%
Credit and commodity related		473,891 632,213	The volatility of the underlying asset, Correlations and Hazard Rate	34.52~41.77% 99.83~99.95% 0.08~3.60%
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	DCF, NAV, Option	949,183		
Equity securities	model (*1), Comparable company analysis	₩ 18,909,284	The volatility of the underlying asset, Discount rate, Growth rate and Interest rate volatility	20.60~27.84% 5.14~20.90% -1.00~1.00% 0.55~60.71%

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-3) Valuation techniques and significant inputs not observable in markets (continued)

(2) Valuation techniques and significant inputs, but not observable, used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

i-4) Sensitivity for changing in unobservable inputs

For level 3 fair value measurement, changing one or more of the unobservable inputs used to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss, or other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

		December 31, 2024		
		Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes	
Financial assets:				
Effects on profit or loss for the period (*1), (*2):				
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	\overline{W}	38,489	(33,351)	
Derivative assets		14,813	(14,777)	
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (*2)		74,482	(49,291)	
	W	127,784	(97,419)	
Financial liabilities:	_	<u>.</u>		
Effects on profit or loss for the period (*1):				
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	\overline{W}	19,782	(20,339)	
Derivative liabilities		25,420	(21,955)	
	W	45,202	(42,294)	

i-4) Sensitivity for changing in unobservable inputs

1-4) Sensitivity for changing in anooser value inputs		December 3	1, 2023
		Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes
Financial assets:			
Effects on profit or loss for the period (*1), (*2):			
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	W	45,433	(42,214)
Derivative assets		19,994	(20,386)
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (*2)		44,286	(33,212)
	W	109,713	(95,812)
Financial liabilities:			,
Effects on profit or loss for the period (*1):			
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	W	30,543	(29,790)
Derivative liabilities		27,561	(27,525)
	W	58,104	(57,315)

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)

ii-2) The carrying amount and the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Carrying Carrying	
amount Fair value amount Fair valu	e
Assets:	
Deposits measured at amortized cost ¥ 38,228,750 38,159,135 32,455,701 32,338	,446
Loans measured at amortized cost 449,295,238 452,724,752 411,739,562 414,024	,035
Securities measured at amortized cost:	
Government bonds 21,808,057 21,625,666 22,787,609 22,182	.130
Financial institution bonds 3,787,661 3,828,599 5,864,626 5,906	
Corporation bonds 7,720,281 7,694,086 7,034,252 6,879	
33,315,999 33,148,351 35,686,487 34,968	
Other financial assets $23,116,960$ $23,469,322$ $26,880,554$ $27,175$	
₩ 543,956,947 547,501,560 506,762,304 508,506	
Liabilities:	
Deposit liabilities:	
Demand deposits ₩ 160,031,759 160,031,759 151,177,041 151,177	,041
Time deposits 236,527,490 236,878,216 202,106,686 202,405	,752
Certificate of deposit 10,409,701 10,481,318 12,059,730 12,114	,566
Issued bill deposit 7,624,787 7,624,245 7,614,701 7,614	,012
CMA deposits 4,451,561 4,451,561 4,950,392 4,950	,392
Others 3,735,747 3,735,726 3,604,114 3,604	,031
422,781,045 423,202,825 381,512,664 381,865	
Borrowing debts:	
Call-money 1,197,823 1,197,823 2,195,849 2,195	,849
	,208
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements 11,542,956 11,542,956 17,312,576 17,312	
Borrowings 37,170,722 37,236,104 37,381,675 37,322	
49,920,373 49,985,714 56,901,352 56,841	
Debt securities issued:	
Borrowings in Korean won 75,106,885 75,610,971 68,382,242 68,189	,097
Borrowings in foreign currency 18,658,969 18,759,433 13,179,483 13,143	
93,765,854 94,370,404 81,561,725 81,332	
Investment contract liabilities 1,165,022 1,165,022 1,572,685 1,572	,685
Other financial liabilities 39,472,400 39,429,575 47,328,051 47,295	,828
₩ 607,104,694 608,153,540 568,876,477 568,908	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)

ii-3) The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities which are not measured at their fair values in the statements of financial position but with their fair value disclosed as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 3	1, 2024	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Deposits measured at amortized cost $\qquad \Psi$	537,760	37,621,375	-	38,159,135
Loans measured at amortized cost	-	965,455	451,759,297	452,724,752
Securities measured at amortized cost:				
Government bonds	11,292,066	10,333,600	-	21,625,666
Financial institution bonds	331,421	3,497,178	-	3,828,599
Corporation bonds		7,694,086	-	7,694,086
	11,623,487	21,524,864		33,148,351
Other financial assets	-	13,474,763	9,994,559	23,469,322
W	12,161,247	73,586,457	461,753,856	547,501,560
Liabilities:				
Deposit liabilities:				
Demand deposits W	-	160,031,759	-	160,031,759
Time deposits	-	-	236,878,216	236,878,216
Certificate of deposit	-	-	10,481,318	10,481,318
Issued bill deposit	-	-	7,624,245	7,624,245
CMA deposits	-	4,451,561	-	4,451,561
Other		3,694,921	40,805	3,735,726
		168,178,241	255,024,584	423,202,825
Borrowing debts:				
Call-money	-	1,197,823	-	1,197,823
Bills sold	-	-	8,831	8,831
Bonds sold under repurchase			11 542 056	11 542 056
agreements	-	-	11,542,956	11,542,956
Borrowings		19,922	37,216,182	37,236,104
Debt securities issued:	<u> </u>	1,217,745	48,767,969	49,985,714
Borrowings in won		43,460,315	32,150,656	75 610 071
Borrowings in foreign currency	-	12,899,498	5,859,935	75,610,971
Borrowings in foreign currency		56,359,813		<u>18,759,433</u> 94,370,404
		30,339,813	38,010,591	94,370,404
Investment contract liabilities			1,165,022	1,165,022
Other financial liabilities	-	10,428,026	29,001,549	39,429,575
W		236,183,825	371,969,715	608,153,540
				· · · ·

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)

ii-3) The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities which are not measured at their fair values in the statements of financial position but with their fair value disclosed as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

		December 31, 2023					
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets:							
Deposits measured at amortized cost	₩	554,703	31,783,743	-	32,338,446		
Loans measured at amortized cost		-	1,633,949	412,390,086	414,024,035		
Securities measured at amortized cost:							
Government bonds		10,727,244	11,454,886	-	22,182,130		
Financial institution bonds		2,005,877	3,900,847	-	5,906,724		
Corporation bonds		-	6,879,983	-	6,879,983		
	_	12,733,121	22,235,716	<u> </u>	34,968,837		
Other financial assets		-	16,393,625	10,781,377	27,175,002		
	₩	13,287,824	72,047,033	423,171,463	508,506,320		
Liabilities:							
Deposit liabilities:							
Demand deposits	₩	-	151,177,041	-	151,177,041		
Time deposits		-	-	202,405,752	202,405,752		
Certificate of deposit		-	-	12,114,566	12,114,566		
Issued bill deposit		-	-	7,614,012	7,614,012		
CMA deposits		-	4,950,392	-	4,950,392		
Other		-	3,565,491	38,540	3,604,031		
		-	159,692,924	222,172,870	381,865,794		
Borrowing debts:							
Call-money		-	2,195,849	-	2,195,849		
Bills sold		-	-	11,208	11,208		
Bonds sold under repurchase							
agreements		-	-	17,312,576	17,312,576		
Borrowings	_		221,256	37,100,979	37,322,235		
			2,417,105	54,424,763	56,841,868		
Debt securities issued:			26 200 240	21 000 740	(0.100.007		
Borrowings in won Borrowings in foreign currency		-	36,388,349 10,456,332	31,800,748 2,687,389	68,189,097 13,143,721		
Borrowings in foreign currency			46,844,681	34,488,137	81,332,818		
			+0,0++,001	54,400,157	01,552,010		
Investment contract liabilities	_			1,572,685	1,572,685		
Other financial liabilities	_		20,658,155	26,637,673	47,295,828		
	₩		229,612,865	339,296,128	568,908,993		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)

ii-4) Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 for fair value disclosures, which are not recognized at fair value, as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		December 31, 2024			
			Valuation	T An	
Financial instruments classified as level 2 :		Fair value (*)	technique	Inputs	
Assets					
Due from banks measured at amortized cost	₩	37,621,375	DCF	Discount rate	
Due from banks measured at amortized cost		57,021,575	DCF	Discount rate, Credit spread	
Loans measured at amortized cost		965,455	DCF	and Prepayment rate	
Securities measured at amortized cost		21,524,864	DCF	Discount rate	
Other financial assets		13,474,763	DCF	Discount rate	
Financial instruments classified as level 3 : Assets					
		451,759,297		Discount rate, Credit spread and	
Loans measured at amortized cost			DCF	Prepayment rate	
Other financial assets		9,994,559	DCF	Discount rate	
	₩	535,340,313			
Financial instruments classified as level 2 :					
Liabilities					
Deposits	₩	168,178,241	DCF	Discount rate	
Borrowings		1,217,745	DCF	Discount rate	
Debt securities issued		56,359,813	DCF	Discount rate	
Other financial liabilities		10,428,026	DCF	Discount rate	
Financial instruments classified as level 3 :					
Liabilities					
Deposits		255,024,584	DCF	Discount rate	
Borrowings		48,767,969	DCF	Discount rate	
				Discount rate,	
				Regression coefficient	
Debt securities issued		38,010,591	DCF	and Correlations	
Investment contract liabilities		1,165,022	-	-	
Other financial liabilities		29,001,549	DCF	Discount rate	
	₩	608,153,540			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Measurement of fair value (continued)

ii) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (continued)

ii-4) Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 for fair value disclosures, which are not recognized at fair value, as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows (continued):

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

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

iii) Changes in gains or losses on valuation at the transaction date for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	₩	(81,747)	(143,959)
New transactions		(33,712)	(48,548)
Recognized in profit for the year		26,229	110,760
Ending balance	₩	(89,230)	(81,747)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Classification by categories of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost. The financial instruments measured at fair value or amortized costs are measured in accordance with the Group's valuation methodologies, which are described in Note 4. (e) Measurement of fair value.

The carrying amounts of each category of financial assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

				December 31, 2	2024	
	-	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Assets:	-					
Cash and due from						
banks at amortized						
cost	₩	-	-	40,525,712	-	40,525,712
Due from banks at						
fair value through						
profit or loss		35,450	-	-	-	35,450
Securities at fair value						
through profit or						
loss		70,231,449	-	-	-	70,231,449
Derivatives assets		9,576,896	-	-	702,361	10,279,257
Loans at fair value						
through profit or						
loss		1,879,946	-	-	-	1,879,946
Loans at amortized						
cost		-	-	449,295,238	-	449,295,238
Securities at fair value						
through other						
comprehensive						
income		-	93,805,369	-	-	93,805,369
Securities at						
amortized cost		-	-	33,315,999	-	33,315,999
Others		-	-	23,116,960	-	23,116,960
	₩	81,723,741	93,805,369	546,253,909	702,361	722,485,380

			D	ecember 31, 2024		
		FVTPL	FVTPL liabilities designated	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Liabilities:						
Deposits Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or	₩	-	-	422,781,045	-	422,781,045
loss Financial liabilities designated at		954,899	-	-	-	954,899
FVTPL		-	8,220,475	-	-	8,220,475
Derivatives						
liabilities		9,036,461	-	-	1,022,071	10,058,532
Borrowings Debt securities		-	-	49,920,373	-	49,920,373
issued		-	-	93,765,854	-	93,765,854
Investment contract liabilities		-	-	1,165,022	-	1,165,022
Others		-	-	39,472,400		39,472,400
	₩	9,991,360	8,220,475	607,104,694	1,022,071	626,338,600

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

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

The carrying amounts of each category of financial assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (continued):

				December 31, 2	023	
					Derivatives held	
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	for hedging	Total
Assets:						
Cash and due from						
banks at amortized						
cost	₩	-	-	34,629,251	-	34,629,251
Due from banks at						
fair value through						
profit or loss		30,743	-	-	-	30,743
Securities at fair value						
through profit or						
loss		69,427,259	-	-	-	69,427,259
Derivatives assets		4,459,200	-	-	252,221	4,711,421
Loans at fair value						
through profit or						
loss		1,758,562	-	-	-	1,758,562
Loans at amortized						
cost		-	-	411,739,562	-	411,739,562
Securities at fair value						
through other						
comprehensive						
income		-	90,311,979	-	-	90,311,979
Securities at						
amortized cost		-	-	35,686,487	-	35,686,487
Others		-	-	26,880,554		26,880,554
	₩	75,675,764	90,311,979	508,935,854	252,221	675,175,818

			De	ecember 31, 2023		
		FVTPL	FVTPL liabilities designated	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Derivatives held for hedging	Total
Liabilities:			8			
Deposits	W	-	-	381,512,664	-	381,512,664
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or						
loss		1,868,977	_	_	_	1,868,977
Financial liabilities designated at		1,000,777				1,000,277
FVTPL		-	7,796,727	-	-	7,796,727
Derivatives						
liabilities		4,199,936	-	-	838,480	5,038,416
Borrowings		-	-	56,901,352	-	56,901,352
Debt securities						
issued		-	-	81,561,725	-	81,561,725
Investment contract						
liabilities		-	-	1,572,685	-	1,572,685
Others	_	-	-	47,328,051	-	47,328,051
	₩	6,068,913	7,796,727	568,876,477	838,480	583,580,597

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Transfer of financial instruments

i) Transfers that do not qualify for derecognition

i-1) Sale of repurchase bonds

Among the Group's sale of repurchase bonds, followings are the details of financial instruments that do not qualify for derecognition because the Group sold under repurchase agreement at a fixed price as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Transferred asset:			
Securities at FVTPL	W	10,141,306	11,042,486
Securities at FVOCI		645,888	1,286,990
Securities at amortized cost		199,261	3,622,838
Loans at amortized cost		20,600	-
	W	11,007,055	15,952,314
Associated liabilities:			
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	₩	11,542,956	17,312,576

i-2) Securities loaned

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

Securities loaned as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Borrowers
Government bonds	₩	13,611,571	15,340,768	Korea Securities Finance Corp., Korea Securities Depository, etc. Korea Securities Finance Corp.,
Financial institutions bonds		607,175	398,252	Korea Securities Depository, etc.
Corporation bonds		465,211	221,435	BNP Paribas Securities Corp.
Equity securities		15,826	48,004	Korea Securities Depository
Beneficiary certificate	_		40,890	Korea Securities Depository
	W	14,699,783	16,049,349	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Transfer of financial instruments

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

i-3) Securitization of financial assets

The Group uses the securitization of financial assets as a means of financing and to transfer risk. Generally, these securitization transactions result in the transfer of contractual cash flows to the debt securities holders issued from the financial asset portfolio. The Group recognizes debt securities issued without derecognition of assets under individual agreements, partially recognizes assets to the extent of the Group's level of involvement in assets, or recognizes rights and obligations arising from the derecognition and transfer of assets as separate assets and liabilities. The Group derecognizes the entire asset only if it transfers contractual rights to the cash flows of financial assets or if it holds contractual rights but bears contractual obligations to pay cash flows to the other party without significant delays or reinvestment and transfers most of the risks and benefits of ownership (e.g., credit risk, interest rate risk, prepayment risk, etc.).

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of financial assets related to securitization transactions that have neither been transferred nor derecognized are W 11,369,662 million and W 10,950,727 million, respectively; the carrying amounts of related liabilities are W7,144,588 million and W 6,634,887 million, respectively.

ii) Financial instruments qualified for derecognition and continued involvement

There are no financial instruments which qualify for derecognition and in which the Group has continuing involvements as of December 31, 2024, and 2023.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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5. Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

				December 31, 2024	2024		
	I		Gross amounts of recognized	Net amounts of	Related amounts not set off in tl statement of financial position	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position	
		Gross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities	financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount
Assets:							
Derivatives (*1)	≱	10,560,214	I	10,560,214	050 117 050	070 663	5 507 307
Outer manuelation unterns (* 1) Securities renurchased under renurchase agreements		7,277,001	I	7,277,001	10,/44,00	000,770	200,260,0
and bonds purchased under repurchase agreements							
(*2)		17,514,396		17,514,396	15,238,643	ı	2,275,753
Securities loaned (*2)		6,456,316		6,456,316	6,393,972	ı	62,344
Domestic exchange settlement debit (*3)		39,697,639	34,787,860	4,909,779	ı		4,909,779
Receivables from disposal of securities (*4)		4,879,073	2,199,610	2,679,463	1,925,615		753,848
	≱	88,407,445	36,987,470	51,419,975	37,303,089	522,860	13,594,026
Liabilities:	_						
Derivatives (*1),(*5)	≱	18,245,590		18,245,590			
Other financial instruments (*1)		8,215,343		8,215,343	14,692,837	1,000	11,767,096
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements (*2)		11,542,956		11,542,956	10,667,259	I	875,697
Securities borrowed (*2)		357,842		357,842	357,842	ı	
Domestic exchange settlement pending $(*3)$		36,593,966	34,787,860	1,806,106	1,735,983		70,123
Payable from purchase of securities (*4)		4,868,572	2,199,610	2,668,962	1,926,038		742,924
	≱	79,824,269	36,987,470	42,836,799	29,379,959	1,000	13,455,840

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

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

Financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

(*1) The Group has certain derivative transactions subject to the ISDA (International Derivatives Swaps and Dealers Association) agreement. According to the ISDA agreement, when credit events (e.g. default) of counterparties occur, all derivative agreements are terminated and set off. At the time of termination, the parties to the transaction will offset the amount of payment or payment to each other, and one party will pay the other party a single amount will be paid to the other party.

(*2) Resale and repurchase agreement, securities borrowing and lending agreement are also similar to ISDA agreement with respect to enforceable netting agreements.

(*3) The Group has legally enforceable right to set off and settles financial assets and liabilities on a net basis under normal business terms. Therefore, domestic exchanges settlement receivables (payables) are recorded on a net basis in the consolidated statements of financial position.

(*4) It is an account that deals with bonds and liabilities based on the settlement of listed stocks traded in the market. The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts in the consolidated statement of financial position. The offset amount of related bonds and liabilities based on the settlement of over-the-counter derivatives in-house payment by Central Clearing System is included.

course of this transaction, the Group has provided collateral for some transactions. The financial instruments provided as collateral of W 586,768 million are included in the related instruments not offset (*5) As of December 31, 2024, the total amount of financial liabilities includes W 7,966,828 million of ELS (equity-linked securities) products and of DLS (derivative linked securities) products. In the n the statement of financial position.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

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

Financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows: (continued)

				December 31, 2023	2023		
	I		Gross amounts of recognized	Net amounts of	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position	not set off in the ancial position	
	I	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets/ liabilities	financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount
Assets:							
Derivatives (*1)	≱	4,706,696	I	4,706,696			
Other financial instruments $(*1)$		12,212,371	I	12,212,371	14,428,984	448,025	2,042,058
Securities repurchased under repurchase agreements							
and bonds purchased under repurchase agreements							
(*2)		19,200,694	I	19,200,694	18,814,022	ı	386,672
Securities loaned (*2)		6,284,849	I	6,284,849	6,283,227	ı	1,622
Domestic exchange settlement debit (*3)		47,791,602	42,766,815	5,024,787		·	5,024,787
Receivables from disposal of securities (*4)		7,421,808	3,734,544	3,687,264	3,006,017	ı	681,247
	≱	97,618,020	46,501,359	51,116,661	42,532,250	448,025	8,136,386
Liabilities:							
Derivatives (*1), (*5)	≱	12,637,884		12,637,884			
Other financial instruments (*1)		11,022,825	I	11,022,825	14,701,829	ı	8,958,880
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements (*2)		17,312,576		17,312,576	15,450,999	ı	1,861,577
Securities borrowed (*2)		1,449,634	I	1,449,634	1,449,634	ı	·
Domestic exchange settlement pending (*3)		52,004,974	42,766,815	9,238,159	9,151,927	ı	86,232
Payable from purchase of securities (*4)	ļ	7,466,010	3,734,544	3,731,466	3,006,534	ı	724,932
	≱	101,893,903	46,501,359	55,392,544	43,760,923	I	11,631,621

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

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

Financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

(*1) The Group has certain derivative transactions subject to the ISDA (International Derivatives Swaps and Dealers Association) agreement. According to the ISDA agreement, when credit events (e.g. default) of counterparties occur, all derivative agreements are terminated and set off. At the time of termination, the parties to the transaction will offset the amount of payment or payment to each other, and one party will pay the other party a single amount will be paid to the other party.

(*2) Resale and repurchase agreement, securities borrowing and lending agreement are also similar to ISDA agreement with respect to enforceable netting agreements.

(*3) The Group has legally enforceable right to set off and settles financial assets and liabilities on a net basis under normal business terms. Therefore, domestic exchanges settlement receivables (payables) are recorded on a net basis in the consolidated statements of financial position.

(*4) It is an account that deals with bonds and liabilities based on the settlement of listed stocks traded in the market. The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts in the consolidated statement of financial position. The offset amount of related bonds and liabilities based on the settlement of over-the-counter derivatives in-house payment by Central Clearing System is included.

course of this transaction, the Group has provided collateral for some transactions. The financial instruments provided as collateral of W 365,074 million are included in the related instruments not offset *5) As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of financial liabilities includes W 7,541,895 million of ELS (equity-linked securities) products and of DLS (derivative linked securities) products. In the n the statement of financial position.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Capital risk management

The criteria for capital adequacy to be complied with by the Group are 8.0%. In addition, the minimum regulatory BIS capital ratio, which should be maintained additionally to increase the ability to absorb losses, has been raised to up to 14% as the capital regulation based on the Basel III standard is enforced from 2016. This is based on the addition of capital conservation capital (2.5%p) and domestic system-critical banks (D-SIB) capital (1.0%p) and economic response capital (2.5%p) to the existing lowest common equity capital ratio. The economic response capital can be charged up to 2.5%p during credit expansion and required economic response capital in Korea was increased from 0% to 1%, effective May 1,2024. As of December 31, 2024, the minimum regulatory BIS capital ratio to be observed is 12.5%, which is the standard for applying capital conservation capital (2.5%p), D-SIB capital (1.0%p), and economic response capital (1.0%p).

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

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

The capital ratio of the Group based on Basel III is as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Capital :			
Tier I common equity capital	$\overline{\mathbf{W}}$	44,570,426	41,388,070
Additional tier 1 capital		5,822,079	5,118,817
Tier I capital		50,392,505	46,506,887
Tier II capital		3,512,376	3,685,637
Total capital (A)	₩	53,904,881	50,192,524
Total risk-weighted assets (B)	₩	341,378,776	314,180,698
Capital adequacy ratio (A/B)		15.79%	15.98%
Tier I capital adequacy ratio		14.76%	14.80%
Common stock ratio		13.06%	13.17%

(*) As of December 31, 2024, the Group maintains an appropriate capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the BIS capital regulation system and the capital ratio as of that date is a provisional figure.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk

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

i) Overview of the insurance risk

i-1) Insurance risk

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

① Frequency risk: a possibility that the number of occurrences of the insured event is different from the expected number

2 Severity risk: a possibility that the cost of an incident may be different from the expected cost level

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

i) Overview of the insurance risk (continued)

i-1) Insurance risk and reinsurance (continued)

The Group uses acquisition strategies and reinsurance strategies to manage insurance risk of uncertainties of the total amount and timing of insurance claims paid due to insured events.

① Acceptance strategy

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

② Reinsurance strategy

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

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

ii) Insurance risk management policy

ii -1) Measurement of Insurance Risk

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

ii) Insurance risk management policy (continued)

ii -2) Insurance risk management organization and management method

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

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

Management methods by risk type are as follows:

- Insurance risk management

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

- Interest rate risk management

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

- Liquidity risk management

The Group reviews and manages the amount of claims paid insurance and liquid assets periodically.

iii) Korean Insurance Capital Standard(K-ICS)

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

iii) Korean Insurance Capital Standard(K-ICS) (continued)

general non-life insurance risk, market risk, credit risk, and operational risk. Under the 99.5% confidence level, the solvency standard amount is required to be measured by calculating the maximum loss that can occur over the next year using the shock scenario method.

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

iv) Financial risks related to insurance contracts

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

iv-1) Credit risk

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

iv-2) Interest rate risk

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

iv-3) Liquidity risk

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

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

- Regularly inspect and manage the amount of insurance payments and liquid assets

- Maintain and manage a portfolio comprised of assets that can be relatively easily liquidated in preparation for unexpected disruptions in financing.

- Monitoring liquidity ratios by running liquidity stress tests

- Establishment of asset liability management strategy considering insurance contract liability cash flow

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

iv) Financial risks related to insurance contracts(continued)

iv-4) Market risk

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

v) Concentration of Insurance Risk

v-1) The concentration of insurance risks by region as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			December 31, 2024	
Domestic	W	Insurance Contract 41,195,537	Reinsurance Contract 345,177	Total 41,540,714
International		(1,341)	-	(1,341)
	W	41,194,196	345,177	41,539,373
			December 31, 2023	
	-	Insurance Contract	Reinsurance Contract	Total
Domestic	W	38,360,261	161,301	38,521,562
International		5,001	-	5,001
	₩	38,365,262	161,301	38,526,563

v-2) Market risk arising from insurance contracts

The amount of currency insurance liabilities (based on the fulfilment cash flows) as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	December	31, 2024	December	31, 2023
	Foreign currency amount	KRW converted amount	Foreign currency amount	KRW converted amount
Foreign currency insurance contract liabilities:				
USD (thousand)	168,209	247,267	192,052	247,632
EUR (thousand)	119	182	124	177
VND (million)	(23,242)	(1,341)	94,010	5,001
		246,108		252,810

HINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

vi) Sensitivity to Insurance Risk

The impact of changes in key assumptions on insurance contract liabilities (assets) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows

					Decembe	December 31, 2024			
		Base	amount and bas	Base amount and base amount after change	nange	Pr	ofit and capital i	Profit and capital impact (before tax)	
		Fulfilment cash	ash flows (*2)	Contractual service margin	ervice margin	Profit(loss) (*3)	ss) (*3)	Other comprehensive income	ensive income
	Sensitivity (*1)	Before							
		reflecting	After reflecting	Before reflecting	After reflecting	Before reflecting	After reflecting	Before reflecting	After reflecting
		reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance
		effect	effect	effect	effect	effect	effect	effect	effect
Base amount	*	w 39,380,251	39,819,864	7,224,114	6,869,326		I	•	1
Mortality rate	Increased by 3.27%	39,511,663	39,946,680	7,091,068	6,740,875	1,635	1,635	(9,952)	8,702
Disability and illness	Increased by 3.40%								
(IIXed compensation) Disability and illness	2								
(actual loss	loss Increased by 2.62%								
compensation)	•	40,083,199	40,478,965	6,567,655	6,256,714	(46, 488)	(46, 488)	16,176	34,285
Long-term property and Increased by 4.19% other	Increased by 4.19%	39,380,251	39,819,864	7,224,114	6,869,326	I	I		
Surrender rate(increase)	Increased by 9.16%	40,126,708	40,533,222	6,503,159	6,181,469	(25,501)	(25,501)	(104,650)	(86, 772)
Surrender rate(decrease)	Decreased by 9.16%	38,556,883	39,031,830	8,041,498	7,651,376	5,984	5,984	115,085	133,903
Expense	Increased by 2.62%								
Expense(inflation)	0.26%p	39,592,255	40,031,868	7,024,540	6,669,753	(12, 430)	(12, 430)	9,624	9,624

HINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

vi) Sensitivity to Insurance Risk (continued)

The impact of changes in major assumptions on insurance contract liabilities (assets) as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follow (continued):

		Base	Base amount and base	and base amount after change	ange	Pr	ofit and capital i	Profit and capital impact (before tax)	(X
		Fulfilment cash flows	ash flows (*2)	Contractual service margin	ervice margin	Profit(loss) (*3)	ss) (*3)	Other compreh	Other comprehensive income
	Sensitivity (*1)	Before reflecting	Before reflecting After reflecting	Before reflecting After reflecting	After reflecting	Before reflecting	After reflecting	Before reflecting After reflecting	After reflecting
		reinsurance effect	reinsurance effect	reinsurance effect	reinsurance effect	reinsurance effect	reinsurance effect	reinsurance effect	reinsurance effect
Base amount		W 36,532,133	36,758,686	7,168,725	7,037,730	1	1	1	
Mortality rate	Increased by 3.27%	36,649,373	36,873,667	7,048,751	6,920,015	2,734	2,734	(699)	16,340
Disability and illness (fixed compensation) Disability and illness	Increased by 3.40%								
(actual loss compensation)	loss Increased by 2.62%	37,207,600	37,392,758	6,518,899	6,429,299	(25,641)	(25,641)	79,046	91,155
Long-term property and Increased by 4.19% other	Increased by 4.19%	36,532,133		7,168,725	7,037,730	. 1	, I	I	
Surrender rate(increase)	Increased by 9.16%	37,012,292	37,216,745	6,696,604	6,587,709	(8,038)	(8,038)	(248,007)	(231, 815)
Surrender rate(decrease)	Decreased by 9.16%	36,002,582		7,700,114	7,545,548	(1,838)	(1,838)	265,129	283,049
Expense Expense(inflation)	Increased by 2.62% 0.26%p	36,724,665	36,951,218	6,982,049	6,851,054	(5,856)	(5,856)	29,725	29,725

(*1) The risk adjustment is calculated at the 75% confidence level.

(*2) The risk adjustment included in the fulfilment cash flows was calculated without shock.

(*3) The profit (loss) for the year consists of (i) an increase in the present value estimate of future cash flows that exceeds the carrying amount of the contractual service margin, resulting in a loss due to changes in assumptions, and (ii) changes in the present value estimate of future cash flows allocated to the loss component, which also result from changes in assumptions.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

vii) Credit risk arising from insurance contracts

The amount of the reinsurance contracts held, which is an asset according to risk level, as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_	December 31,	2024	December 31,	2023
	_	Reinsurance residual	Reinsurance	Reinsurance residual	Reinsurance
	_	coverage assets	incident assets	coverage assets	incident assets
$AA+ \sim AA-$	₩	-	146	38,207	5,204

viii) Interest rate risk arising from insurance contracts

The impact of exposure to interest rate risk and interest rate changes on profit and loss and capital as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

viii-1) Interest rate risk exposure

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Exposure to financial products measured at fair value (*1)	₩	48,843,348	46,700,713
Exposure to insurance contract (*2)	_	39,820,035	36,758,783
Net exposure (financial products - insurance contracts)	₩	9,023,313	9,941,930

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

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

viii-2) Interest rate risk sensitivity

		December 3	31, 2024	December	31, 2023
]	Profit and loss effect	Capital effect	Profit and loss effect	Capital effect
100 bp Increase	W		•		•
Insurance contract (*1)		-	4,357,245	-	3,412,769
Reinsurance contract (*1)		-	50,365	-	15,543
Financial assets (*2)		(35,934)	(4,777,699)	(37,574)	(4,258,875)
100 bp Decrease	W				
Insurance contract (*1)		-	(6,073,734)	-	(4,382,646)
Reinsurance contract (*1)		-	(59,948)	-	(17,723)
Financial assets (*2)		35,934	5,837,965	37,574	4,258,875

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

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

ix) Liquidity risk arising from insurance contracts

The maturity amount of undiscounted remaining contractual cash flows as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follow. This amount does not include matters relating to remaining coverage liabilities (insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts) measured under the premium allocation approach.

	_			Dec	ember 31, 202	24		
		Less than or						
		equal to	$1 \sim 2$	$2 \sim 3$	$3 \sim 4$	$4 \sim 5$	More than	
		1 year	years	years	years	years	5 years	Total
Insurance contract								
General insurance:								
Cash Inflow	₩	4,959,356	4,502,944	4,087,588	3,652,621	3,114,091	40,523,130	60,839,730
Cash Outflow	-	(5,324,282)	(4,157,931)	(4,287,561)	(4,084,548)	(4,318,989)	(126,037,788)	(148,211,099)
		(364,926)	345,013	(199,973)	(431,927)	(1,204,898)	(85,514,658)	(87,371,369)
Variable insurance:								
Cash Inflow		446,902	371,371	307,145	254,674	214,352	1,923,480	3,517,924
Cash Outflow	-	(880,558)	(752,425)	(682,066)	(612,330)	(536,499)	(7,753,564)	(11,217,442)
	-	(433,656)	(381,054)	(374,921)	(357,656)	(322,147)	(5,830,084)	(7,699,518)
		(798,582)	(36,041)	(574,894)	(789,583)	(1,527,045)	(91,344,742)	(95,070,887)
	•	· · ·				· · · ·		<u> </u>
Reinsurance contract								
Cash Inflow		225,165	216,544	209,995	207,721	207,575	8,223,398	9,290,398
Cash Outflow		(244,930)	(237,756)	(230,883)	(227,262)	(226,934)	(9,123,146)	(10,290,911)
		(19,765)	(21,212)	(20,888)	(19,541)	(19,359)	(899,748)	(1,000,513)
Total (including variable	e							
insurance)		(818,347)	(57,253)	(595,782)	(809,124)	(1,546,404)	(92,244,490)	(96,071,400)
Total (excluding variable			· · · · ·	<u>.</u>	<u>/</u>			<u>/</u> .
insurance)	₩	(384,691)	323,801	(220,861)	(451,468)	(1,224,257)	(86,414,406)	(88,371,882)

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

ix) Liquidity risk arising from insurance contracts (continued)

				De	cember 31, 20	023		
		Less than or equal to 1 year	$1 \sim 2$ years	$2 \sim 3$ years	$3 \sim 4$ years	$4 \sim 5$ years	More than 5 years	Total
Insurance contract								
General insurance:								
Cash Inflow	₩	5,120,022	4,408,374	3,892,580	3,500,316	3,073,794	51,775,416	71,770,502
Cash Outflow		(5,509,719)	(4,969,773)	(4,263,071)	(4,356,801)	(4,235,246)	(132,831,760)	(156,166,370)
		(389,697)	(561,399)	(370,491)	(856,485)	(1,161,452)	(81,056,344)	(84,395,868)
Variable insurance:								
Cash Inflow		582,036	485,566	412,870	350,176	297,209	3,160,998	5,288,855
Cash Outflow		(943,282)	(836,548)	(764,049)	(711,324)	(641,963)	(10,096,136)	(13,993,302)
		(361,246)	(350,982)	(351,179)	(361,148)	(344,754)	(6,935,138)	(8,704,447)
		(750,943)	(912,381)	(721,670)	(1,217,633)	(1,506,206)	(87,991,482)	(93,100,315)
	•	· · · · ·	, <i></i>		· · · · ·	<u> </u>		
Reinsurance contract								
Cash Inflow		203,944	204,852	204,904	204,760	205,383	7,421,755	8,445,598
Cash Outflow		(225,690)	(225,630)	(224,694)	(222,873)	(221,054)	(7,686,228)	(8,806,169)
	•	(21,746)	(20,778)	(19,790)	(18,113)	(15,671)	(264,473)	(360,571)
Total (including variable	е	())					())	
insurance)		(772,689)	(933,159)	(741,460)	(1,235,746)	(1,521,877)	(88,255,955)	(93,460,886)
Total (excluding variable	<u> </u>	,)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
insurance)	₩_	(411,443)	(582,177)	(390,281)	(874,598)	(1,177,123)	(81,320,817)	(84,756,439)

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount to be paid upon request by the contractor of insurance contracts issued by Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. is $\frac{1}{2}$ 53,227,935 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 52,555,004 million.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

(x) Claims development

The amount of claims development as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				December 3	1, 2024		
Progress year			Y	ear of incident			
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Undiscounted estimate of							
ultimate loss	₩	959,974	1,070,850	1,104,112	1,152,207	1,233,110	5,520,253
Paid claims:							
Current year		746,984	833,427	857,650	896,474	957,713	4,292,248
1 year after		166,072	187,415	195,026	202,132	-	750,645
2 years after		23,751	27,433	27,763	-	-	78,947
3 years after		13,248	12,079	-	-	-	25,327
4 years after		4,849	-	-	-	-	4,849
Cumulative paid claims	₩	954,904	1,060,354	1,080,439	1,098,606	957,713	5,152,016
The difference between the							
estimated ultimate loss and							
paid claims		5,070	10,497	23,673	53,601	275,396	368,237
Discount effect		-	-	-	-	-	(11,011)
Future loss adjustment							
expenses		-	-	-	-	-	7,316
Reported but unpaid claims		-	-	-	-	-	1,436,530
Risk adjustment for non-							
financial risks		-	-	-	-	-	14,041
Reinsurance effect		-	-	-		-	(94,435)
Total liabilities for incurred							
claims	₩	-					1,720,678

				December 3	1, 2023		
Progress year			Y	ear of incident			
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Undiscounted estimate of							
ultimate loss	₩	962,548	950,728	1,062,120	1,098,646	1,153,875	5,227,917
Paid claims:							
Current year		777,773	771,780	857,031	888,276	932,827	4,227,687
1 year after		151,943	144,712	167,000	172,431	-	636,086
2 years after		19,955	19,220	23,317	-	-	62,492
3 years after		8,972	11,202	-	-	-	20,174
4 years after		3,905	-	-	-	-	3,905
Cumulative paid claims	₩	962,548	946,914	1,047,348	1,060,707	932,827	4,950,344
The difference between the							
estimated ultimate loss and							
paid claims		-	3,815	14,772	37,940	221,048	277,575
Discount effect		-	-	-	-	-	(9,311)
Future loss adjustment							
expenses		-	-	-	-	-	5,313
Reported but unpaid claims		-	-	-	-	-	1,535,849
Risk adjustment for non-							
financial risks		-	-	-	-	-	18,604
Reinsurance effect		-		-		-	(65,252)
Total liabilities for incurred							
claims	₩			-			1,762,778

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

i) Overview of insurance risks

Insurance risk is defined as the risk that arises in connection with the underwriting of insurance contracts and payment of claims, which are the unique tasks of an insurance company, and is managed by dividing it into long-term non-life insurance risk and general non-life insurance risk.

Long-term non-life insurance risk refers to the risk of loss due to risk factors that may arise in a long-term non-life insurance contract and is divided and measured into death risk, longevity risk, disability and illness risk, property/other risk, operating expense risk, project cost risk, and catastrophe risk. General non-life insurance risk refers to the risk of loss due to risk factors that may arise in general non-life insurance contracts, and is measured by dividing it into insurance price risk, reserve risk, and catastrophe risk.

i-1) Long-term non-life insurance risk

Mortality risk and longevity risk refer to the risk of unexpected losses related to the death of the policyholder, and are measured by the risk of a decrease in net asset value due to changes in the mortality level.

Disability and illness risk is the risk of unexpected losses related to the policyholder's disability or illness, and is measured as the risk of a decrease in net asset value due to changes in the risk level of disability and illness coverage.

Property and other risks are the risk of unexpected losses related to property, costs, compensation, and other collateral, and are measured as the risk of a decrease in net asset value due to changes in the risk level of property, costs, compensation, and other collateral.

Cancellation risk refers to the risk of unexpected losses due to the policyholder's exercise of options, such as contract termination or early withdrawal, and is measured by the risk of a decrease in net asset value due to changes in the policyholder's option exercise rate or group termination of policyholders.

Operating expense risk includes the risk arising from changes in spending due to inflation and the level of future costs related to insurance contract costs. Costs related to insurance contracts include all cost items except allowances.

Catastrophe risk refers to the risk of potential loss due to extreme or exceptional risks (e.g. epidemic disease, major accident, etc.) that are not considered in the risk of death.

i-2) General non-life insurance risk

Insurance price risk refers to the risk resulting from uncertainty related to the timing, frequency, and severity of future insured events.

Reserve risk refers to the risk that the reserve liability accumulated to pay insurance claims for insurance events that have occurred in the relevant contract will not cover the insurance claims to be paid in the future.

Catastrophe risk refers to the risk of potential loss due to extreme or exceptional risks (natural disasters, major accidents, major guarantees, etc.) that are not considered in insurance prices and reserve risks.

ii) Measurement and management of insurance risk

ii-1) Measurement of insurance risk

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

6. Insurance Risk (continued)

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

ii) Measurement and management of insurance risk (continued)

ii-2) Insurance risk management organization and management method

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

ii-3) Claims development

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

ii-4) Sensitivity to insurance risk

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

ii-5) Liquidity risk arising from insurance contracts

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

ii-6) Credit risk arising from insurance contracts

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

ii-7) Interest rate risk arising from insurance contracts

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

7. Investment in subsidiaries

(a) The summarized financial information of the controlling company and the Group's major subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	_	Dece	ember 31, 2024		De	ecember 31, 202	3
Investees (*1), (*2)		Asset balance	Liability balance	Equity balance	Asset balance	Liability balance	Equity balance
Shinhan Financial Group							
(separate)	₩	37,672,303	11,324,128	26,348,175	37,289,555	11,190,414	26,099,141
Shinhan Bank		556,691,161	519,926,426	36,764,735	508,497,276	474,966,063	33,531,213
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.		44,137,094	35,860,198	8,276,896	43,420,162	35,365,175	8,054,987
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.		49,026,790	43,532,326	5,494,464	52,497,500	47,131,211	5,366,289
Shinhan Life Insurance Co.,		59,843,268	52,802,301	7,040,967			
Ltd.					58,641,345	50,218,211	8,423,134
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.		12,512,659	10,259,145	2,253,514	13,018,880	10,791,281	2,227,599
Jeju Bank		7,444,771	6,854,663	590,108	7,162,714	6,626,863	535,851
Shinhan Asset Management							
Co., Ltd.		503,319	186,991	316,328	409,246	134,030	275,216
SHC Management Co., Ltd.		10,325	-	10,325	10,051	-	10,051
Shinhan DS		139,322	76,603	62,719	137,141	85,417	51,724
Shinhan Savings Bank		2,879,145	2,512,348	366,797	3,046,110	2,696,597	349,513
Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.		775,844	471,890	303,954	463,445	85,555	377,890
Shinhan Fund Partners Co., Ltd		122,507	22,580	99,927	110,849	20,136	90,713
Shinhan REITs Management							
Co., Ltd.		82,781	12,640	70,141	72,018	9,522	62,496
Shinhan AI Co., Ltd. (*3)		-	-	-	35,674	940	34,734
Shinhan Venture Investment							
Co., Ltd.		176,165	90,967	85,198	171,783	90,515	81,268
Shinhan EZ General Insurance							
Co., Ltd.		289,867	178,573	111,294	261,204	131,875	129,329

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

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

(*3) Shinhan AI Co., Ltd. was liquidated in the current period.

HINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

7. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

(b) The summarized income information of the controlling company and the Group's major subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		[December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023	
		Operating	Net	Comprehensive	Operating	Net	Comprehensive
Investees (*1), (*2)		Revenue	Income (*3)	Income (*3)	Revenue	Income (*3)	Income (*3)
Shinhan Financial Group (separate)	M	2,556,503	1,619,867	1,617,202	2,160,092	1,671,011	1,669,579
Shinhan Bank		47,357,783	3,695,913	4,414,685	37,459,678	3,067,991	3,707,829
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.		6,173,106	575,261	553,274	5,378,610	621,908	583,014
Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd.		11,446,637	179,160	179,829	9,947,400	100,840	128,378
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		7,044,374	528,401	(1,056,025)	6,451,715	472,395	475,656
Shinhan Capital Co., Ltd.		1,201,874	116,948	115,203	1,204,941	304,024	298,609
Jeju Bank		382,121	10,416	12,709	371,210	5,101	20,189
Shinhan Asset Management Co., Ltd.		241,409	66,003	65,512	171,145	51,272	51,225
SHC Management Co., Ltd.			274	274		305	305
Shinhan DS		331,631	8,756	10,996	322,895	7,954	4,191
Shinhan Savings Bank		255,650	17,855	17,310	273,630	29,943	29,724
Shinhan Asset Trust Co., Ltd.		100,626	(320,601)	(320, 675)	148,980	53,430	53,055
Shinhan Fund Partners Co., Ltd.		67,420	15,371	15,310	62,674	12,193	12,193
Shinhan REITs Management Co., Ltd.		26,131	7,688	7,644	21,512	9,485	9,446
Shinhan AI Co., Ltd. (*4)			(1,927)	(1,928)	8,727	(4,596)	(4, 432)
Shinhan Venture Investment Co., Ltd.		45,542	3,776	3,931	28,209	4,441	4,266
Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd.		93,894	(17,403)	(18,035)	43,747	(7,778)	(7,289)

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

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

(*3) This amount includes non-controlling interests. (*4) Shinhan AI Co., Ltd was liquidated in the current period, and the amounts for the current and prior periods are those incurred before the liquidation.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

7. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

(c) Change in the scope of consolidation

Change in consolidated subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Company	Description
Excluded	Shinhan AI Co., Ltd.	Liquidation
	PT Shinhan Asset Management Indonesia	Disposal
	SHINHAN ASSET MGT HK, LIMITED	Decrease in ownership stake

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

8. **Operating segments**

(a) Segment information

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

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

8. Operating segments (continued)

(b) The following tables provide information of income and expense for each operating segment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

					December 31, 2024	31, 2024			
								Consolidation	
		Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	adjustment	Total
Net interest income (expense)	≱	8,988,515	1,931,171	573,375	(135,352)	143,672	92,600	(191, 679)	11,402,302
Net fees and commission income		867,909	934,519	535,910	(4,380)	17,442	336,957	26,517	2,714,874
(expense)									
Provision for allowance for credit loss		(425, 429)	(917, 239)	(136,466)	(6, 237)	(151, 258)	(375,991)	(654)	(2,013,274)
General and administrative expenses		(3,983,172)	(855, 125)	(786, 141)	(201, 994)	(65, 273)	(437, 691)	213,156	(6, 116, 240)
Other income (expense), net	ļ	(507, 922)	(215,670)	95,227	1,055,611	177,677	548,614	(682,529)	471,008
Operating income (expense)		4,939,901	877,656	281,905	707,648	122,260	164,489	(635, 189)	6,458,670
Equity method income (loss)		9,856	(4,053)	(558)	(894)	25,148	(5, 453)	(47, 868)	(23, 822)
Income tax expense		1,040,924	224,731	54,238	193,041	27,044	52,899	(121,955)	1,470,922
Profit for the year	≱	3,610,084	671,506	179,160	510,998	116,948	(124, 845)	(405,681)	4,558,170
Controlling interest	 ≱	3,609,620	668,392	179,157	510,998	116,948	(124, 845)	(510,093)	4,450,177
Non-controlling interests		464	3,114	3	I	I	. 1	104,412	107,993

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

8. **Operating segments (continued)**

(b) The following tables provide information of income and expense for each operating segment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (continued):

					December 31, 2023	1, 2023			
								Consolidation	
		Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	adjustment	Total
Net interest income	≱	8,548,138	1,895,298	443,676	(198, 785)	248,804	125,238	(244, 447)	10,817,922
Net tees and commission income			277 070	500 441		C74 E1	CC1 10C	107 10	
(expense)		/40,044	000,006	1441	(017, c)	1 /,402	271,122	24,001	2,047,200
Provision for allowance for credit loss		(914, 848)	(883,956)	(152, 146)	(16, 116)	(177, 912)	(99, 203)	(322)	(2,244,503)
General and administrative expenses		(3, 876, 485)	(778, 564)	(720, 835)	(218, 820)	(80, 106)	(403, 395)	182,868	(5,895,337)
Other income (expense), net		(495, 331)	(267, 959)	181,927	1,087,789	335,205	327,511	(393,580)	775,562
Operating income (expense)		4,009,518	933,484	253,063	650,858	343,454	341,273	(430,800)	6,100,850
Equity method income (loss)		8,556	(2, 831)	93	(302)	66,918	664	51,990	125,088
Income tax expense		936,472	218,332	36,239	167,417	89,849	81,695	(43,044)	1,486,960
Profit for the year	≱	2,969,829	725,171	100,840	464,617	304,024	243,928	(330,409)	4,478,000
Controlling interest	≱	2,969,519	723,845	100,915	464,617	304,024	243,928	(438, 813)	4,368,035
Non-controlling interests		310	1,326	(75)		I	I	108,404	109,965

					December 31, 2024				
		Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	Consolidation adjustment (*)	Total
Net interest income from: External customers (*)	X	8 987 390	1 007 334	596 982	(478.901)	170 737	1 207	(7) 474)	11 402 302
Internal transactions	:	1,125	(66, 163)	(23,607)	(5,478)	(27,065)	91,393	29,795	
	`≱	8,988,515	1,931,171	573,375	(135,352)	143,672	92,600	(191,679)	11,402,302
					December 31, 2023	1, 2023			
	I							Consolidation	
	I	Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	adjustment (*)	Total
Net interest income from:									
External customers (*)	≱	8,557,545	1,961,035	449,835	(208, 812)	265,943	36,700	(244, 324)	10,817,922
Internal transactions		(9,407)	(65, 737)	(6, 159)	10,027	(17, 139)	88,538	(123)	I
	≱	8,548,138	1,895,298	443,676	(198,785)	248,804	125,238	(244,447)	10,817,922

(c) Interest gains and losses from segment external customers and cross-sector interest gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

8. Operating segments (continued)

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8. Operating segments (continued)

(d) The following tables provide information of net fees and commission income (expense) of each operating segment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	ļ				December 31, 2024	1, 2024			
	I	Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	Consolidation adiustment	Total
Net fees and commission income from:	1	C							
External customers	≱	911,057	984,884	541,673	3,561	15,910	257,789	·	2,714,874
Internal transactions		(43, 148)	(50, 365)	(5,763)	(7,941)	1,532	79,168	26,517	
	≱	867,909	934,519	535,910	(4, 380)	17,442	336,957	26,517	2,714,874
	I				December 31, 2023	1, 2023			
	I							Consolidation	
		Banking	Credit card	Securities	Insurance	Credit	Others	adjustment	Total
Net fees and commission income from:	I								
External customers	≱	794,021	1,019,262	507,109	2,151	14,917	309,746		2,647,206
Internal transactions	I	(45,977)	(50,597)	(6,668)	(5,361)	2,546	81,376	24,681	
	≱	748,044	968,665	500,441	(3,210)	17,463	391,122	24,681	2,647,206

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

8. Operating segments (continued)

(e) Financial information of geographical area

The following table provides information of income from external consumers by geographical area for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Domestic	\mathbf{W}	5,180,020	5,088,487
Overseas (*)		1,278,650	1,012,363
	W	6,458,670	6,100,850

(*) Vietnam and Japan are the countries where the related income from external customers are material. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, operating income recognized for Vietnam amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ 332,717 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 275,581 million, respectively. For Japan, it amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ 218,393 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 187,466 million, respectively.

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Domestic	$\overline{\mathbf{W}}$	10,185,952	10,142,257
Overseas		419,469	305,799
	$\overline{\mathbf{W}}$	10,605,421	10,448,056

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

9. Cash and due from banks at amortized cost

(a) Cash and due from banks at amortized cost as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash	W	2,296,962	2,173,550
		2,296,962	2,173,550
Deposits denominated in Korean won:	-		
Reserve deposits		11,594,266	10,909,697
Time deposits		2,198,645	1,450,123
Certificate of deposit		-	14,446
Other	_	3,365,689	3,042,525
	_	17,158,600	15,416,791
Deposits denominated in foreign currency:	-		
Deposits		14,934,942	12,117,199
Time deposits		3,956,971	3,000,279
Other		2,199,579	1,942,571
	_	21,091,492	17,060,049
Allowance for credit losses	_	(21,342)	(21,139)
	₩_	40,525,712	34,629,251

(b) Restricted due from banks in accordance with Related Regulation or Acts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Related Regulations or Acts
Deposits denominated in Korean won:				
Reserve deposits	₩	11,594,266	10,909,697	Article 55 of the Bank of Korea Act Article 74 of the Capital Markets and
Other		1,978,415	1,633,297	Financial Investment Business Act, etc.
		13,572,681	12,542,994	
Deposits denominated in foreign currency		11,046,189	7,148,169	Articles of the Bank of Korea Act, New York State Banking Act, derivatives related, etc.
in foreign cancelog	₩	24,618,870	19,691,163	

HINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

10. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Debt instruments:			
Governments	₩	8,983,699	6,392,302
Financial institutions		11,127,785	12,590,217
Corporations		12,579,941	10,949,245
Stocks with put option		691,684	651,045
Equity investment with put option		5,483,075	5,019,107
Beneficiary certificates		14,414,681	14,489,698
Commercial papers		9,270,928	8,631,502
CMA		1,613,961	3,473,984
Others (*)		2,840,070	3,274,992
		67,005,824	65,472,092
Equity instruments:			
Stocks		2,954,653	3,732,637
Equity investment		6,680	8,093
Others		135,995	110,731
		3,097,328	3,851,461
Gold/silver deposits		128,297	103,706
I	W	70,231,449	69,427,259
Other:			
Loans at FVTPL	W	1,879,946	1,758,562
Due from banks at fair value		35,450	30,743
	W	72,146,845	71,216,564

(*) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, restricted reserve for claims of customers' deposits (trusts) are Ψ 1,731,224 million and Ψ 1,841,473 million, respectively.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Foreign currency related:		
Over the counter:		
Currency forwards	₩ 167,805,176	142,779,721
Currency swaps	59,641,567	45,159,344
Currency options	2,182,530	1,265,326
	229,629,273	189,204,391
Exchange traded:		
Currency futures	1,534,764	2,189,413
	231,164,037	191,393,804
Interest rates related:		
Over the counter:		
Interest rate forwards and swaps	57,169,341	41,950,711
Interest rate options	825,057	516,577
	57,994,398	42,467,288
Exchange traded:		
Interest rate futures	4,875,687	3,943,763
Interest rate swaps (*)	142,194,805	94,186,140
	147,070,492	98,129,903
	205,064,890	140,597,191
Credit related:		
Over the counter:		
Credit swaps	5,041,093	4,178,441
Equity related:		
Over the counter:		
Equity swaps and forwards	5,975,657	4,100,836
Equity options	2,923,962	3,552,337
	8,899,619	7,653,173
Exchange traded:		
Equity futures	1,600,342	2,764,186
Equity options	452,322	240,603
	2,052,664	3,004,789
	10,952,283	10,657,962
Commodity related:		. <u></u>
Over the counter:		
Commodity swaps and forwards	2,121,686	1,034,225
Commodity options	-	8,000
	2,121,686	1,042,225
Exchange traded:		· · ·
Commodity futures and options	172,899	93,004
5	2,294,585	1,135,229
Hedge:		, ,
Currency forwards	4,345,149	2,142,233
Currency swaps	7,993,851	4,448,030
Interest rate forwards and swaps	13,219,417	12,469,580
Equity options	18,750	
1 J - F	25,577,167	19,059,843
	₩ 480,094,055	367,022,470
		557,022,170

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives (continued)

(b) Fair values of derivative instruments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 3	1, 2024	December 31	, 2023
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign currency related:					
Over the counter:					
Currency forwards	₩	5,731,971	3,887,398	1,558,662	1,402,185
Currency swaps		2,299,084	3,823,249	1,431,614	1,206,156
Currency options		24,230	25,700	13,128	13,065
		8,055,285	7,736,347	3,003,404	2,621,406
Exchange traded:					
Currency futures		1,527	828	30	1,102
		8,056,812	7,737,175	3,003,434	2,622,508
Interest rates related:					
Over the counter:					
Interest rate forwards and swaps		734,284	859,402	683,814	902,989
Interest rate options		1,157	28,907	4,011	17,038
		735,441	888,309	687,825	920,027
Exchange traded:					
Interest rate futures		2,929	675	2,253	11,757
		738,370	888,984	690,078	931,784
Credit related:					
Over the counter:					
Credit swaps		507,677	9,764	473,582	10,366
Equity related:					
Over the counter:					
Equity swap and forwards		96,841	137,399	166,010	350,768
Equity options		95,173	112,088	7,137	165,834
		192,014	249,487	173,147	516,602
Exchange traded:					
Equity futures		1,228	13,302	66,356	16,346
Equity options		66,177	4,274	47,167	16,735
		67,405	17,576	113,523	33,081
		259,419	267,063	286,670	549,683
Commodity related:					
Over the counter:					
Commodity swaps and forwards		914	129,833	3,314	84,957
Exchange traded:					
Commodity futures and options		13,704	3,642	2,122	638
		14,618	133,475	5,436	85,595
Hedge:					
Currency forwards		12,100	213,015	21,580	34,492
Currency swaps		539,015	181,413	111,024	99,093
Interest rate forwards and swaps		151,246	623,702	119,617	704,895
Equity options		-	3,941	-	-
		702,361	1,022,071	252,221	838,480
	W	10,279,257	10,058,532	4,711,421	5,038,416

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

11. Derivatives (continued)

(c) Gain or loss on valuation of derivatives for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Foreign currency related:			
Over the counter:			
Currency forwards	₩	1,734,704	36,890
Currency swaps		(1,739,525)	135,712
Currency options	_	4,392	1,355
		(429)	173,957
Exchange traded:			
Currency futures	-	804	(955)
Interest rates related:	-	375	173,002
Over the counter:			
Interest rate forwards and swaps		115,234	181,987
Interest rate options		(2,413)	(2,886)
interest rate options	-	112,821	179,101
F 1 (1 1		112,821	1/9,101
Exchange traded: Interest rate futures and others		2 252	(0.511)
Interest rate rutures and others	-	2,253	(9,511)
	-	115,074	169,590
Credit related:			
Over the counter:			
Credit swaps		44,223	53,042
Equity related:			
Over the counter:			
Equity swap and forwards		(61,607)	(19,934)
Equity options		28,708	(159,324)
Equity options	-	(32,899)	(179,258)
Exchange traded:		(32,399)	(179,200)
Equity futures		(12,093)	50,009
Equity options		1,085	(13,929)
Equity options	-	(11,008)	36,080
	-	(43,907)	(143,178)
Commodity related:	-	(43,907)	(143,178)
Over the counter:			
Commodity swaps and forwards		(43,643)	37,027
Commodity options		(13,013)	1,516
Commodity options	-	(43,643)	38,543
Exchange traded:		(43,043)	58,545
Commodity futures		10,062	1,484
Commonly futures	-	(33,581)	40,027
	-	(33,381)	40,027
Hedge		242,379	327,016
5	W	324,563	619,499
	=	<u></u>	

11. Derivatives (continued)

(d) Gains and losses related to hedge

i) Gains and losses on fair value hedged items and hedging instruments attributable to the hedged in effectiveness for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			December 31, 2024	
		Gains and losses on fair value hedges (hedged items)	Gains and losses on fair value hedges (hedging instruments)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*2)
Fair value hedges: Interest rate risk (*1) Foreign exchange risk (*1) Other mice risk (*1)	*	(45,264) 44,094 (1548)	42,787 (46,382) 1100	(2,477) (2,288) (439)
		(2,718)	(2,486)	(5,204)
			December 31, 2023	
		Gains and losses on fair value hedges (hedged items)	Gains and losses on fair value hedges (hedging instruments)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*2)
Fair value hedges: Interest rate risk (*1) Foreign exchange risk (*1)	*	(271,425) 4.102	282,835 (5.264)	11,410 (1.162)
	*	(267,323)	277,571	10,248

(*1) The related account categories are presented as interest rate swap assets / liabilities and currency swap assets / liabilities. (*2) The hedge ineffectiveness is the difference between gains and losses on hedged items and hedging instruments.

11. Derivatives (continued)

(d) Gains and losses related to hedge (continued)

ii) Due to the ineffectiveness of hedge of cash flow risk and hedge of net investment in foreign operations during the year, the amounts recognized in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

	I		December 31, 2024	
- - - -	I	Gains (losses) on hedges recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*2)	From cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss reclassified amount
Cash flow hedges: Interest rate risk (*1) Foreign exchange risk (*1)	*	89,293 2,548	(5,034) (6,184)	(151) 210,424
		(39,621)		47,957
Hedge of net investments: Foreign exchange risk (*1)	*	(221,221) (169,001)	(1,191) (12,409)	- 258,230
	I		December 31, 2023	
	I	Gains (losses) on hedges recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss (*2)	From cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss reclassified amount
Cash now needes: Interest rate risk (*1) Foreign exchange risk (*1)	≱	99,268 (10,294)	(512) (7,069)	(1,760) (25,698)
		(5,531)		14,659
Foreign exchange risk (*1)	*	(3,903) 79,540	3,673 (3,908)	- (12,799)
(*1) The selected second second second second	atad as intana	ot note environ accests / jipping and environments	(*1) The related account optimized are arreaded to accord of the string of animatic accord of the string of the	oto / lichilitics and homorriness

(*1) The related account categories are presented as interest rate swap assets / liabilities and currency swap assets / liabilities, currency forwards assets / liabilities and borrowings. (*2) The hedge ineffectiveness is the difference between gains and losses on hedged items and hedging instruments.

11. Derivatives (continued)

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

i) Hedging purpose and strategy

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

				Dece	December 31, 2024			
		Less than	1~2	2~3	3~4	4~5		Ē
	ļ	1 year	years	years	years	years	More than 5 years	1 otal
Interest risk:								
Nominal values:	≱	910,440	2,621,365	1,943,818	2,350,027	1,161,927		13,219,417
Average price condition (*1)		2.49%	1.75%	1.57%	1.54%	1.36%		1.27%
Average hedge ratio:		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Exchange risk: (*2)								
Nominal values:		4,319,632	2,421,806	3,072,483	2,870,442	1,059,147	447,703	14,191,213
Average hedge ratio:		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Other price risk: (*3)								
Nominal values:				18,750		'		18,750
Average hedge ratio:		I	I	100%	ı			100%
0				ĺ				

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

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

(*2) The average exchange rates of net investment hedge instruments are USD/KRW 1,280.52, JPY/KRW 9.25, EUR/KRW 1,402.37, GBP/KRW 1,561.57, AUD/KRW 892.94, CAD/KRW 991.06, CNY/KRW 189.50, SEK/KRW 127.54.

(*3) The equity option, which has an exercise price of W 324,027.

11. Derivatives (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

11. Derivatives (continued)

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

iii) Effect of hedging derivatives on the consolidated statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity.

			Decem	December 31, 2024	
		Nominal amount	Carrying amount of assets (*)	Carrying amount of liability (*)	Changes in fair value in the period
Fair value hedges Interest rate forward and swap Currency forward	≱	10,347,033	57,685	579,563 30 305	42,787 (46,382)
Equity options		18,750	ı	3,941	1,109
Cash flow hedges					
Interest rate swap Currency swap		7.993.851	539.015	44,159 181.413	60,094 314.114
Currency forward		1,723,440	2,087	138,694	(104,727)
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations Currency forward Borrowings		2,191,770 1,852,212	10,013	34,926 1,848,316	(41,071) (181,341)

11. Derivatives (continued)

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

iii) Effect of derivatives on the consolidated statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity (continued)

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

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

11. Derivatives (continued)

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

iv) Effect of hedging items on the consolidated statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity

					December 31, 2024			
	Ũ	Carrying amount of assets (*)	Carrying amount of liabilities (*)	Assets of Cumulative fair value hedge adjustment	Liabilities of Cumulative fair value hedge adjustment	Changes of fair value in the year	Cash flow hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserves
Fair value hedges Interest rate risk	I							
Borrowings and others Foreion exchange risk	≱	996,275	9,167,678	11,271	(540,967)	(45,264)	I	ı
Securities in foreign currency Other price risk		480,273	I	I	1	44,094	ı	I
Loars Coeft flow had not		5,809		(1,548)		(1,548)		
Lash now neuges Interest rate risk Debentures in won and debentures in								
foreign currency Foreign currency		357,441	749,708	ı	I	(3,449)	25,943	·
Debentures in foreign currency and loans in foreign currency Hedge of net investments in foreign		2,971,800	5,045,127	,		773,828	(8,638)	,
Poter attouts Foreign exchange risk Net assets in foreign operation						221,221		184,291

11. Derivatives (continued)

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

iv) Effect of hedging items on the consolidated statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity (continued)

	ļ				December 31, 2023			
	C	Carrying amount of assets(*)	Carrying amount of Itahiliries (*)	Assets of Cumulative fair value hedge adimentent	Liabilities of Cumulative fair value hedge adjustment	Changes of fair value in the vear	Cash flow hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserves
Fair value hedges	I				and the second	and for the owner t		
Borrowings and others	∦	685,340	9,224,390	41,643	(579,315)	(240,965)	I	ı
Foreign exchange risk Securities in foreign currency		544,706				1,313		
Cash flow hedges Interest rate risk								
Debentures in won and debentures in								
foreign currency		641,750	1,029,542			(11,068)	26,648	
Foreign exchange risk Debentures in foreign currency and								
loans in foreign currency Hedge of net investments in foreign		2,490,098	2,342,230	I	I	69,784	(17,812)	ı
operations								
Foreign exchange risk								
Net assets in foreign operation					•	3,903		(36,931)

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

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

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Securities at FVOCI:			
Debt securities:			
Government bonds	\overline{W}	42,463,118	44,418,450
Financial institutions bonds		25,983,405	21,303,402
Corporate bonds and others		23,569,687	22,915,148
		92,016,210	88,637,000
Equity securities (*):			
Stocks		1,594,019	1,527,182
Equity investments		4,367	2,153
Others		190,773	145,644
		1,789,159	1,674,979
		93,805,369	90,311,979
Securities at amortized cost:			
Debt securities:			
Government bonds		21,808,057	22,787,609
Financial institutions bonds		3,787,661	5,864,626
Corporate bonds and others		7,720,281	7,034,252
		33,315,999	35,686,487
	W	127,121,368	125,998,466

(*)The equity securities are designated as FVOCI since the Group exercised FVOCI option for these securities required to possess in accordance with certain regulations.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

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

(b) Changes in carrying amount of debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			Decemb	er 31, 2024		
		at fair value the prehensive income	0	Debt se	curities at amorti	zed cost
	12-month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total	12-month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total
Beginning balance W Transfer (from) to 12-month expected credit	88,545,051	91,949	88,637,000	35,690,387	7,523	35,697,910
loss Transfer (from) to life time expected credit	3,798	(3,798)	-	-	-	-
loss Net increase and	-	-	-	-	-	-
decrease (*)	3,406,603	(27,393)	3,379,210	(2,367,844)	(3,879)	(2,371,723)
Ending balance	91,955,452	60,758	92,016,210	33,322,543	3,644	33,326,187
			Decemb	er 31, 2023		
		at fair value the prehensive incom	-	Debt se	curities at amorti	zed cost

_	com	prehensive inco	me			
-	12-month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total	12-month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total
Beginning balance W	83,729,377	67,198	83,796,575	33,371,599	10,515	33,382,114
Transfer (from) to						
12-month						
expected credit						
loss	18,873	(18,873)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (from) to						
life time						
expected credit						
loss	(47,209)	47,209	-	-	-	-
Net increase and						
decrease (*)	4,844,010	(3,585)	4,840,425	2,318,788	(2,992)	2,315,796
Ending balance W	88,545,051	91,949	88,637,000	35,690,387	7,523	35,697,910

(*) Included the effects from changes in purchase, disposal, repayment, valuation, changes in foreign exchange rate and amortization of fair value adjustments recognized through business combination accountings and the others.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

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

(c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			Decem	ber 31, 2024		
		at fair value thro prehensive incom		Debt securitie	es at amortized	cost
	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total
Beginning						
balance W	41,568	909	42,477	11,283	140	11,423
Transfer (from)to						
12-month expected credit						
loss	14	(14)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (from)to life time expected credit						
loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision (Reversal)	(2,279)	(420)	(2,699)	(1,515)	(97)	(1,612)
Disposal and others (*)	(1,053)	(379)	(1,432)	369	8	377
Ending balance ₩	38,250	96	38,346	10,137	51	10,188

			Decem	ber 31, 2023		
		at fair value thi prehensive inco	0	Debt securitie	es at amortize	d cost
	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Total
Beginning						
balance W	40,501	113	40,614	10,759	157	10,916
Transfer (from)to						
12-month expected credit						
loss	14	(14)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (from)to life time expected credit						
loss	(111)	111	-	-	-	-
Provision						
(Reversal)	1,573	698	2,271	(113)	(23)	(136)
Disposal and						
others (*)	(409)	1	(408)	637	6	643
Ending balance	41,568	909	42,477	11,283	140	11,423

(*) Included the effects from changes in debt restructuring, investment conversion, foreign exchange rate and the others.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

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

(d) Gain or loss on disposal of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and securities at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Gain on disposal of securities at FVOCI Loss on disposal of securities at FVOCI	₩	197,708 (137,448)	50,793 (180,368)
Gain on disposal of securities at amortized cost (*)		-	358
Loss on disposal of securities at amortized cost (*)		(23,155)	(107)
	₩	37,105	(129,324)

(*) The issuers of those securities have exercised their early redemption options, and the disposal of securities measured at amortized cost aims to secure additional asset duration for asset-liability management in response to changes in interest rates.

(e) Income or loss on equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income

i) The Group recognizes dividends, amounting to $\frac{1}{8}$ 86,107 million and $\frac{1}{8}$ 60,139 million, related to equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

ii) The details of disposal of equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Fair value at the o	date of disposal	Cumulative net time of	0 ()
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Stocks	₩	106,810	156,872	9,429	(4,152)
Contingent convertible bonds		3,023	-	5	-

(*) The reason for the disposal is the disposal of stocks acquired by investment conversion.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc.

(a) Loans at amortized cost for configuration by customer as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Retail loans	₩	166,140,123	155,103,825
Corporate loans (*)		251,011,516	224,916,377
Public and other loans		5,253,071	4,427,500
Loans between banks		1,946,442	3,049,239
Credit card receivables		28,894,371	28,090,168
		453,245,523	415,587,109
Discount		(29,923)	(23,063)
Deferred loan origination costs		645,569	505,986
		453,861,169	416,070,032
Less: Allowance for credit loss		(4,565,931)	(4,330,470)
2	₩	449,295,238	411,739,562

(*) Includes SOHO loans.

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(b) Changes in carrying amount of loans at amortized cost, etc. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

i) Loans at amortized cost

ber 31, 2024 Credit card Others	Life time 12 months Life time	ected expected Impaired expected Expected Impaired	credit loss financial asset credit loss credit loss fi	294,631 $4,110,407$ $645,603$ $6,444,509$ $826,979$ $24,447$ $416,070,032$			59,878 (59,830) (48) 30,878 (30,878) -			(50,080) 50,133 (53) (189,201) 189,201			(19,995) (12,913) 32,908 (43) (9,600) 9,643 -		320,926 (481,264) 1,008,038 (303,276) 50,784 6,123 40,891,639	(685,877) (5,483) (1,536,101)		
Others			loss financial asset				- 878)			-,201 -						- (5,483)	<u> </u>	.076 15.987
							30,878 (30,8									. 1	7) -	5.982.867 1.026.076
		Impaired	financial asset	645,603			(48)	~		(53)			32,908		1,008,038	(685, 877)	(357,581)	642.990
024 Credit card	Life time	expected		4,110,407			(59,830)	~		50,133			(12, 913)		(481, 264)	. 1	'	3.606.533
December 31, 2024 Cre	12 months	expected	credit loss	23,294,631			59,878			(50,080)			(19,995)		1,320,926	I	I	24.605.360 3.606.533
Q	Impaired	financial	asset	1,548,844			(66,022)			(40,568)			(611, 269) 1,035,346		893,286	(450.932)	(761,001)	2.158.953
Corporate	Life time	expected	credit loss	41,746,140			8,633,328 (8,567,306)			14,506,969					2,178,224	I	(33,148) (190,000)	49.062.758
	12 months	expected	credit loss	181,802,456 41,746,140						(59,921) $(14,466,401)$ $14,506,969$			(424,077)		24,466,147	I	(33, 148)	199.978.305 49.062.758
	Impaired	financial	asset	794,050			(14,044)	~		(59,921)			760,639		18,273	(393,809)	(200, 812)	904.376
Retail	Life time	expected	credit loss	9,390,209			3,147,209 (3,133,165)			7,236,219			(478,797) (281,842)		12,578,349 (843,971)	. 1	(2,706)	12.364.744
	12 months	expected	credit loss	W 145,441,757 9,390,209			3,147,209			(7,176,298) 7,236,219			(478, 797)		12,578,349	1	ı	W 153.512.220 12.364.744
				Beginning balance	Transfer (from) to	12 months evvected credit	losses	Transfer (from) to	lifetime expected	credit losses	Transfer (from) to	credit- impaired	financial assets	Net increase and	decrease $(*1)$	Charge off $(*2)$	Disposal	Ending balance

(*1) The amount is due to execution, collection, debt restructuring, investment conversion, exchange rate fluctuation, etc. (*2) The amount of uncollected loans currently in recovery (principal and interest) is W 10,268,898 million, which is written off as of December 31, 2024.

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(b) Changes in carrying amount of loans at amortized cost, etc. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows(continued):

i) Loans at amortized cost(continued)

		Retail			Corporate			Credit card			Others	SL	
	12 months	Life time	Impaired	12 months	Life time	Impaired	12 months	Life time		12 months	Life time		
	expected credit loss	expected credit loss	financial asset	expected credit loss	expected credit loss	financial asset	expected credit loss	expected credit loss	expected Impaired credit loss financial asset	expected credit loss	expected Impaired credit loss financial asset	Impaired nancial asset	Total
Beginning balance	W 146,741,436		600,340	183,229,940	32,054,591	970,719	ŝ	4,333,611	493,480	10,367,271	665,676	14,091	411,549,785
Transfer (from) to													
12 months													
expected credit													
	3,684,473	(3, 671, 574)	(12, 899)	6,312,378	(6, 310, 771)	(1,607)	59,586	(59, 510)	(16)	51,588	(51, 588)	'	
Transfer (from) to													
lifetime expected													
credit losses	(6, 347, 880)	6,382,499	(34, 619)	(14,969,646)	14,984,213	(14,567)	(72, 489)	72,551	(62)	(154, 268)	154,268	'	
Transfer (from) to													
credit- impaired													
financial assets	(462, 894)	(266, 533)	729,427	(511,906)	(476,684)	988,590	(19, 349)	(10, 202)	29,551	(476)	(6, 139)	6,615	
Net increase and													
decrease (*1)	1,826,622	(1,544,703)	148,463	7,797,722	1,502,116	449,944	(259, 750)	(226,043)	928,319	(3, 819, 606)	65,262	8,018	6,876,364
Charge off (*2)		'	(489, 511)	'		(352, 324)	'	'	(805, 454)	'	'	(2, 127)	(1, 649, 416)
	'	(1,477)	(147, 151)	(56,032)	(7, 325)	(491, 911)		1	(155)		(500)	(2, 150)	(706, 701)
Ending balance 4	W 145,441,757	9,390,209	794,050	181,802,456	41,746,140	1,548,844	23,294,631	4,110,407	645,603	6,444,509	826,979	24,447	416,070,032

(*1) The amount is due to execution, collection, debt restructuring, investment conversion, exchange rate fluctuation, etc. (*2) The amount of uncollected loans currently in recovery (principal and interest) is W 9,964,573 million, which is written off as of December 31, 2023.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(b) Changes in carrying amount of loans at amortized cost, etc. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

ii) Due from banks at amortized cost and other financial assets

			December	31, 2024	
		12 month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total
Beginning balance	₩	59,409,121	245,916	167,788	59,822,825
Transfer (from) to 12 month expected credit					
losses		34,752	(34,626)	(126)	-
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit					
losses		(62,021)	62,091	(70)	-
Transfer (from) to credit- impaired financial					
assets		(8,949)	(21,143)	30,092	-
Net increase and decrease (*)		2,116,517	(10,556)	205,387	2,311,348
Charge off		-	-	(61,157)	(61,157)
Disposal		(475)	(6,430)	(124,756)	(131,661)
Ending balance	₩	61,488,945	235,252	217,158	61,941,355

			December	31, 2023	
		12 month expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total
Beginning balance	₩	49,701,131	165,723	87,512	49,954,366
Transfer (from) to 12 month expected credit					
losses		23,476	(23,305)	(171)	-
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit					
losses		(96,073)	96,096	(23)	-
Transfer (from) to credit- impaired financial					
assets		(9,110)	(40,985)	50,095	-
Net increase and decrease (*)		9,789,697	48,392	60,859	9,898,948
Charge off		-	-	(28,665)	(28,665)
Disposal		-	(5)	(1,819)	(1,824)
Ending balance	₩	59,409,121	245,916	167,788	59,822,825

(*) The amount is due to execution, collection, debt restructuring, investment conversion, exchange rate fluctuation, etc.

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of loans at amortized cost and other financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

i) Loans at amortized cost

			Retail			Corporate			Credit card			Others	ers	
	12 I ext	12 months expected	12 months Life time expected expected	Impaired financial	12 months expected	Life time expected	Impaired financial	12 months expected	Life time expected	Life time expected Impaired evolit loss financial assot	12 months expected	Life time expected Impaired	Impaired	Total
- Beoinnino halance	M	743 266	207 362	783 191		994 345	678 487	730.786	460.848	462 554	13 377		7 338	4 330 470
12	:	007,017	200,102	1/1,007	000,001		101-070	007,007	100,010	FCC,70F	410,01		0000	
months expected														
credit losses		40,874	(39, 258)	(1,616)	140,511	(137, 260)	(3, 251)	25,333	(25, 273)	(09)	85	(85)		'
Transfer (from) to														
lifetime expected														
credit losses		(24, 178)	50,652	(26, 474)	(79, 310)	86,108	(6, 798)	(19,981)	20,177	(196)	(1,310)	1,310	'	
Transfer (from) to														
credit- impaired														
financial assets		(15, 753)	(21,007)	36,760	(5,838)	(84,444)	90,282	(2,696)	(4,919)	7,615		(09)	60	
Provision (reversal)		21,772	25,003	392,200	(123, 593)	23,937	760,786	30,805	(32,602)	751,753	412	9	5,524	1,862,013
Charge off		'	I	(393,809)		1	(450,932)		'	(685,877)	1	,	(5, 483)	(1.536,101)
Amortization of														
discount			ı	(13,501)			(27, 710)	'	'	6,180			'	(35,031)
Disposal		1	(261)	(53, 538)	(2,946)	(19, 347)	(90, 141)	'	'	(257, 543)		(1)	(1,061)	(424,838)
Collection		1	I	112,627	I	I	75,082	'	ı	172,842		ı	487	361,038
Others (*)		2,552	526	4,251	7,231	9,565	(16,997)	167	24	848	189	24		8,380
Ending balance	M	268,533	223.017	340.091	725 105	872 904	958 808	263 914	418 255	458 116	12 748	17 575	6 865	4 565 931

(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, investment conversion and changes in foreign exchange rate, etc.

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of loans at amortized cost and other financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

i) Loans at amortized cost (continued)

			Retail		-	Corporate			Credit card			Otl	Others	
	-	12 months expected	Life time	Impaired financial	12 months	Life time	Impaired financial	12 months	Life time	Imnairad	12 months expected	Life time	Imnairad	
	•	credit loss	credit loss	asset	credit loss	credit loss	asset	credit loss	credit loss f	credit loss financial asset	credit loss	ų	nancial asset	Total
Beginning balance	≱	264,836	165,090	264,530	560,207	840,557	487,239	211,112	471,473	355,975	13,882	9,218	6,694	3,650,813
Transfer (from) to 12														
months expected														
credit losses		25,984	(24, 982)	(1,002)	92,347	(92, 254)	(63)	23,474	(23, 422)	(52)	213	(213)		'
Transfer (from) to														
lifetime expected														
credit losses		(28, 336)	44,543	(16,207)	(69,404)	74,346	(4,942)	(18,412)	18,557	(145)	(305)	305		'
Transfer (from) to														
credit- impaired														
financial assets		(13, 823)	(32, 129)	45,952	(7, 456)	(47, 157)	54,613	(2,023)	(3,402)	5,425	(2)	(25)	32	'
Provision (reversal)		(4,029)	56,164	429,789	225,719	223,266	456,854	15,525	(3, 720)	711,724	(348)	1	2,403	2,114,442
Charge off		I		(489,511)		I	(352,324)	1	,	(805,454)		ı	(2,127)	(1,649,416)
Amortization of														
discount		'	'	(12, 327)	'		(25, 929)	'	'	7,344			'	(30,912)
Disposal		ı	(177)	(40, 297)	(36)	(240)	(56, 118)	'	'	(155)		(6)	(115)	(97, 147)
Collection		1	'	101,653			69,674	'	'	186,715			451	358,493
Others $(*)$		(1,366)	(1, 147)	611	(12, 327)	(4, 173)	(487)	610	1,362	1,177	(63)	-		(15, 803)
Ending balance	≱	243,266	207,362	283,191	789,050	994,345	628,487	230,286	460,848	462,554	13.372	10,371	7.338	4,330,470

(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, investment conversion and changes in foreign exchange rate, etc.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

13. Loans at amortized cost, etc. (continued)

(c) Changes in allowance for credit loss of loans at amortized cost and other financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

ii) Due from banks at amortized cost and other financial assets

			December	31, 2024	
	_	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total
Beginning balance	₩	332,951	15,650	137,968	486,569
Transfer (from) to 12 months expected credit					
losses		1,262	(1,229)	(33)	-
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit					
losses		(5,414)	5,441	(27)	-
Transfer (from) to credit- impaired financial					
assets		(178)	(5,715)	5,893	-
Provision		175	629	112,858	113,662
Charge off		-	-	(61,157)	(61,157)
Disposal		(1)	(38)	(15,028)	(15,067)
Collection		-	-	3,292	3,292
Others (*)		65,689	14	2,644	68,347
Ending balance	₩	394,484	14,752	186,410	595,646

(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, investment conversion and changes in foreign exchange rate, etc

			December	31, 2023	
		12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total
Beginning balance	₩	296,346	10,440	74,621	381,407
Transfer (from) to 12 months expected credit losses		364	(299)	(65)	-
Transfer (from) to lifetime expected credit losses		(40,026)	40,041	(15)	-
Transfer (from) to credit- impaired financial		(10,020)	10,011	(10)	
assets		(228)	(37,000)	37,228	-
Provision		44,035	2,326	44,409	90,770
Charge off		-	-	(28,665)	(28,665)
Disposal		-	-	(178)	(178)
Collection		-	-	2,198	2,198
Others (*)		32,460	142	8,435	41,037
Ending balance	₩	332,951	15,650	137,968	486,569

(*) Other changes are due to debt restructuring, investment conversion and changes in foreign exchange rate, etc.

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	₩	505,986	525,205
Loan origination		344,963	231,007
Amortization, etc.		(205,380)	(250,226)
Ending balance	₩	645,569	505,986

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

14. Property and equipment

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

			Decembe	er 31, 2024	
		Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated Impairment	Carrying amount
Land	₩	2,028,761	-	-	2,028,761
Buildings		1,314,682	(565,350)	(10,706)	738,626
Other assets		2,482,527	(1,967,572)	-	514,955
Right-of-use assets		1,717,665	(842,415)	-	875,250
	₩	7,543,635	(3,375,337)	(10,706)	4,157,592
			Decembe	er 31, 2023	
	_	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated Impairment	Carrying amount
Land	W	2,043,119	-	-	2,043,119
Buildings		1,307,424	(508,171)	(9,002)	790,251
Other assets		2,410,101	(1,877,642)	-	532,459
Right-of-use assets		1,378,027	(771,552)	-	606,475
	₩	7,138,671	(3,157,365)	(9,002)	3,972,304

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

]	December 31, 202	4	
					Right-of-use	
		Land	Buildings	Others	assets	Total
Beginning balance	W	2,043,119	790,251	532,459	606,475	3,972,304
Acquisition (*1)		40,480	23,661	199,988	624,103	888,232
Disposal (*1)		(500)	(854)	(10,774)	(45,452)	(57,580)
Depreciation (*2)		-	(57,341)	(209,156)	(329,946)	(596,443)
Asset impairment		-	(1,703)	-	53	(1,650)
Amounts transferred from(to)						
investment property		(61,432)	(16,320)	-	-	(77,752)
Amounts transferred from(to)						
intangible assets		-	-	2,302	-	2,302
Amounts transferred from(to) non-						
current assets held for sale (*3)		528	511	-	-	1,039
Amounts transferred from(to)						
operating lease assets		-	-	80	-	80
Effects of foreign currency						
adjustments		6,566	421	56	20,017	27,060
Ending balance	₩	2,028,761	738,626	514,955	875,250	4,157,592

(*1) During 2024, ¥ 26,185 million transferred from assets-under-construction is included.

(*2) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income(loss) and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(*3) Includes buildings, land, etc.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

14. Property and equipment (continued)

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

				December 31, 202	3	
					Right-of-use	
		Land	Buildings	Others	assets	Total
Beginning balance	₩	2,101,176	702,257	588,454	619,210	4,011,097
Acquisition (*1)		1,480	105,761	146,405	370,724	624,370
Disposal (*1)		(741)	(1,501)	(3,546)	(71,052)	(76,840)
Depreciation (*2)		-	(54,486)	(202,124)	(313,755)	(570,365)
Asset impairment		-	(1,409)	-	-	(1,409)
Amounts transferred from(to)						
investment property		(57,226)	40,548	-	-	(16,678)
Amounts transferred from(to)						
intangible assets		-	-	1,550	-	1,550
Amounts transferred from(to) non-						
current assets held for sale (*3)		(1,688)	(754)	-	-	(2,442)
Amounts transferred from(to)						
operating lease assets		-	-	221	-	221
Effects of foreign currency adjustments		118	(165)	1,499	1,348	2,800
Ending balance	₩	2,043,119	790,251	532,459	606,475	3,972,304

(*1) During 2023, ¥ 82,179 million transferred from assets-under-construction is included.

(*2) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income(loss) and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(*3) Includes buildings, land, etc.

(c) Insured assets and liability insurance as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Decem	ber 31, 2024	
Type of insurance	Insured assets and objects	Amount covered	Insurance company
Comprehensive insurance for financial institutions	Cash (including ATM)	31,500	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.
Comprehensive Property	Property Total Risk, Machine Risk,		Samsung Fire & Marine
insurance	General Liability Collateral	1,380,897	Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.
Fire insurance	Business property and real estate	12,869	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.
Compensation liability insurance for officers	Officer liability of executives	50,000	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.
Burglary insurance	Cash and securities	60,000	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.
Others	Personal information liability insurance, etc.	56,639	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.

(*) Aside from the insurance mentioned above, the Group has entered into car insurance, medical insurance, property insurance, and employee accident insurance.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

15. Intangible assets

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Goodwill	₩	4,665,417	4,677,204
Software		235,229	259,233
Development cost		677,572	464,638
Others		541,915	816,871
	₩	6,120,133	6,217,946

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

	_			December 31, 2024	ļ	
	_			Development		
		Goodwill	Software	cost	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩	4,677,204	259,233	464,638	816,871	6,217,946
Acquisition		-	67,077	196,292	110,230	373,599
Disposal and write-off		-	(2,822)	(418)	(8,383)	(11,623)
Amounts transferred						
from(to) property and						
equipment		-	-	(2,302)	-	(2,302)
Amounts transferred						
within intangible assets		-	905	165,761	(166,666)	-
Impairment (*1)		(24,513)	-	(715)	(128)	(25,356)
Amortization (*2)		-	(96,335)	(179,302)	(174,341)	(449,978)
Effects of changes in						
foreign exchange rate		12,726	7,171	33,618	(35,668)	17,847
Ending balance	₩	4,665,417	235,229	677,572	541,915	6,120,133

(*1) Goodwill impairment incurred from the cash-generating unit of security sector at SHINHAN SECURITIES VIETNAM CO.,LTD and other sector at Shinhan Asset Trust. As a result of the impairment test for goodwill of SHINHAN SECURITIES VIETNAM CO.,LTD., the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to Ψ 1,298 million for the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount of the CGU. This is due to the decrease in recoverable amounts resulting from the reduced trading volume and trading value on the Vietnamese stock market, caused by the global high interest rate environment and domestic and external economic recessions. In addition, as a result of the impairment test for goodwill of Shinhan Asset Trust, the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to Ψ 23,215 million for the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount of the CGU. This is due to the decrease in recoverable amounts resulting from the deterioration of the business environment caused by the slowdown in the real estate and construction sectors. The amount of impairment loss recognized is included in the non-operating expenses, of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(*2) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income (expense), and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

15. Intangible assets(continued)

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

	_			December 31, 2023		
				Development		
	_	Goodwill	Software	cost	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩	4,683,902	263,341	454,284	406,309	5,807,836
Acquisition		-	90,051	133,709	605,225	828,985
Disposal and write-off		-	(3,901)	(3,560)	(6,793)	(14,254)
Amounts transferred						
from(to) property and						
equipment		-	-	(1,550)	-	(1,550)
Impairment (*1)		(5,402)	(4,006)	(1,001)	(273)	(10,682)
Amortization (*2)		-	(91,894)	(131,043)	(168,583)	(391,520)
Effects of changes in						
foreign exchange rate		(1,296)	5,642	13,799	(19,014)	(869)
Ending balance	₩	4,677,204	259,233	464,638	816,871	6,217,946

(*1) Goodwill impairment incurred from the cash-generating unit of security sector at PT Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia and life insurance sector at Shinhan Financial Plus Co., Ltd. As a result of the impairment test for goodwill of PT Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia, the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to W 1,842 million for the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount of the CGU. This is due to the decrease in recoverable amounts (W 2,934 million decrease comparing to the previous year) due to continuing high price index and domestic foreign economic turndown mainly from the prolongation of the Ukraine crisis, global high interest rates, etc. In addition, as a result of the impairment test for goodwill of Shinhan Financial Plus Co., Ltd., the Group recognized an impairment loss amounting to W 3,560 million for the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount of the CGU. This is due to the decrease in recoverable amounts (W 9,750 million decrease comparing to the previous year) due to the underperformance from the cash-generating unit and the reflection of the future outlook. The amount of impairment loss recognized is included in the non-operating expenses, of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. (*2) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income (expense), and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

15. Intangible asset (continued)

(c) Goodwill

i) Goodwill allocated in the Group's CGUs as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Banking	₩	771,156	768,468
Credit card		2,901,502	2,891,498
Securities		-	1,265
Life insurance		850,238	850,238
Others	_	142,521	165,735
	₩	4,665,417	4,677,204

ii) Goodwill impairment test

The recoverable amounts of each CGU are evaluated based on their respective value in use.

ii-1) Explanation on evaluation method

The discounted cash flow method (DCF) is applied when evaluating the recoverable amounts based on value in use, considering the characteristics of each unit or group of CGU. However, the CGU of life insurance applied an actuarial enterprise valuation methodology based on stochastically expected cash flows in consideration of the characteristics of the insurance business.

ii-2) Projection period

When evaluating the value in use, 5.5 years of cash flow estimates are used in projection and the value thereafter is reflected as terminal value. However, 99 years of cash flow estimates for Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. is applied and the present value of the future cash flows thereafter is not applied as it is not significant.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

15. Intangible assets, net (continued)

ii-3) Discount rates and terminal growth rates

The required rates of return expected by shareholders are applied to the discount rates. It is calculated in consideration of which comprises a risk-free interest rate, a market risk premium and systemic risk (beta factor). In addition, terminal growth rate is estimated based on inflation rate. However, for the life insurance CGU, since its cost of risk is reflected at future cash flows, the current discount rates based on the interest rate term structure of risk-free government bonds that reflects only the time value of money was applied.

Discount rates before tax and terminal growth rates applied to each CGU are as follows:

	Discount rate before	
	tax(%)	Terminal growth rate(%)
Banking	9.5~15.2	0.0 ~ 2.0
Credit card	11.3 ~ 16.1	$1.0 \sim 2.0$
Securities	17.2	2.0
Others	$10.4 \sim 12.6$	1.0

In case of the life insurance CGU, a term structure discount rate of 3.92% ~4.55% was applied for each future period corresponding to future cash flows for 99 years.

ii-4) Key assumptions

Key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow calculations of CGUs (other than life insurance components) are as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
CPI growth (%)	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6
Private consumption growth (%)	1.1	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Real GDP growth (%)	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7

Key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow calculations of life insurance (Shinhan Life Insurance) components are as follows:

	Key assumptions
Consumer price index growth rate (Bank of Korea) (%)	2.0
Risk-based confidence level (%)	99.5

ii-5) Total recoverable amount and total carrying amount of CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated, are as follows:

		Amount
Total recoverable amount	\overline{W}	60,171,578
Total carrying amount (*)		53,827,788
	₩	6,343,790

(*) It is the carrying amount after reflecting the impairment loss in the securities.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates

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

			Owners	nip (%)
Investees	Country	Reporting date	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance (*1), (*7)	Korea	September 30	14.99	14.99
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	Korea	December 31	31.66	31.66
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund (*1)	Korea	November 30	50.00	50.00
KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special Asset Investment Trust(*5)	Korea	-	-	23.89
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV Private	Korea	December 31	20.00	20.00
Shinhan-Midas Donga Secondary Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur Investment Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	24.00	24.00
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private Equity Fund (*7)	Korea	December 31	14.15	14.15
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real Estate Trust No.19	Korea		50.00	50.00
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund No.1 (*7)	Korea	-	3.13	4.41
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset Fund	Korea	December 31	37.50	37.50
Koramco Europe Core Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2	Korea	December 31	44.02	44.02
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents Fund	Korea	December 31	23.26	23.26
Shinhan-Nyestor Liquidity Solution Fund	Korea	December 31	23.20	24.92
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00
Korea Omega Project Fund III (*5)	Korea	Determoer 51	25.00	23.53
Genesis North America Power Company No.1 PEF	Korea	December 31	43.84	43.84
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	Korea	December 51	-5.04	+5.6+
Investment Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	23.33	23.33
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD (*1), (*7)	Korea	September 30	14.91	14.91
MIEL CO.,LTD.(*2)	Korea	-	28.77	28.77
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately Placed Fund Trust #1	Korea	December 31	35.73	35.73
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private Fund No.6	Itoitu	December 51	50.00	20.00
(*5)	Korea	_	-	40.10
Samchully Midstream Private Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4	Korea	December 31	41.67	42.92
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	Itoitu	December 51	11.07	12.92
Investment Trust No.3(*5)	Korea	_	_	20.00
MK Ventures-K Clavis Growth Capital Venture Fund 1	Korea	_	26.67	26.67
NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14 (*5)	Korea	-		30.00
Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real Estate Fund Investment	110100			20100
Trust No.37 (*6)	Korea	December 31	60.00	60.00
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	Korea	December 31	32.06	32.06
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31	Korea	December 31	31.31	31.31
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	itoitu	December 51	51.51	51.51
Investment Trust No.2	Korea	December 31	21.27	21.27
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation Fund 1	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	Korea	December 31	44.12	44.12
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate Fund V	Korea	December 31	21.64	21.64
Korea Credit Bureau (*1), (*7)	Korea	September 30	9.00	9.00
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd. (*1), (*7)	Korea	September 30	1.04	1.04
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. (*1), (*7), (*8)	Korea	September 30	25.00	25.00
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset	Itoitu	December 51	50.00	50.00
Investment Trust (*9)	Korea	December 31	72.50	72.50
Deutsche Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate	Itoitu	December 51	12.50	72.50
Investment Trust No. 24 (*5)	Korea	-	-	52.28
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	Korea	December 31	49.50	49.50
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust No.33	Korea	December 31	40.86	40.86
Goduck Gangillo PFV Co., Ltd. (*1), (*7)	Korea	September 30	19.90	19.90
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No.2 (*6)	Korea	December 31	79.63	79.63
1 Idens Giobar i fivate Real Estate filust $10.2 (-0)$	Kulta		79.03	19.03

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

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

			Ownership (%)		
Investees	Country	Reporting date	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12	Korea	December 31	28.70	28.70	
Shinhan Healthcare Fund 2 (*7)	Korea	-	13.68	13.68	
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00	
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	21.01	21.01	
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration System Professional Investment Type	Itoreu	December 51	21.01	21.01	
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	22.02	22.02	
SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	29.19	29.19	
SH Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset	Rolea	December 91	29.19	27.17	
Investment Trust No.7-2 (*6)	Korea	December 31	71.43	71.43	
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00	
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional Private 45	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00	
IBK Global New Renewable Energy Special Asset Professional Private2	Korea	December 31	28.98	28.98	
VS Cornerstone Fund	Korea	December 31	41.18	41.18	
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private Fund2	Korea	December 31	25.91	25.91	
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	Korea	December 31	48.62	48.62	
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.40	Korea	December 31	24.73	24.73	
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund No.2	Korea	December 31	33.57	33.57	
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center Fund 29 (*6)	Korea	December 31	65.00	70.14	
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund 16	Korea	December 31	32.57	32.57	
EDNCENTRAL Co., Ltd. (*7)	Korea	-	13.47	13.47	
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	Korea	December 31	21.76	21.76	
NewWave 6th Fund	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00	
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund (*3)	Korea	December 31	10.00	10.00	
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I	Korea	December 31	21.67	21.67	
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4TH	Korea	December 31	47.37	47.37	
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate Fund II	Korea	December 31	22.22	22.22	
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary Fund (*3)	Korea	December 31	19.74	19.74	
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New Technology Business Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	28.17	28.17	
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset Private Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00	
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial Technology Fund	Korea	December 31	49.75	49.75	
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy Professional Investment Type Private					
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00	
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7	Korea	December 31	21.00	21.00	
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	21.05	21.05	
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private Fund I (*5)	Korea	-	-	36.74	
AJ-KOSNET Semicon One Venture Fund	Korea	December 31	22.22	22.22	
Timefolio The Venture-V second	Korea	December 31	20.73	20.73	
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I (*7)	Korea	December 31	14.21	14.21	
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	Korea	December 31	29.00	29.00	
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund	Korea	December 31	42.70	42.70	
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New Technology Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	36.93	
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	24.89	24.89	
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund	Korea	December 31	24.04	24.04	
T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture PEF	Korea	December 31	31.47	31.47	
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	40.00	
TI First Property Private Investment Trust 1	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00	
IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	24.39	
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	Korea	December 31	42.86	42.86	
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00	
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	Korea	December 31	28.57	28.57	
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund (*4)	Korea	December 31	76.19	76.19	
Reverent-Shinhan Vista Fund (*3)	Korea	December 31	13.41	13.41	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

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

			Owners	hip (%)
Investees	Country	Reporting date	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund (*3)	Korea	December 31	3.85	3.85
Daishin Newgen New Technology Investment Fund 1 st (*5)	Korea		5.65	50.60
META ESG Private Equity Fund I	Korea	December 31	27.40	27.40
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	Korea	December 31	39.62	39.62
H-IOTA Fund	Korea	December 31	24.81	24.81
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary Fund	Korea	December 31	26.01	26.01
Tres-Yujin Trust	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Capstone REITs No.26	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	Korea	December 31	39.31	39.31
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	33.33	33.33
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	Korea	December 31	31.03	31.03
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	33.33	33.33
Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management Company (*5)	Korea	-	-	48.05
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private Investment Fund No.1 (*5)	Korea	-	-	27.93
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust	110100			2,000
No.2	Korea	December 31	29.73	29.73
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special Asset Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	24.85	24.85
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 (*5)	Korea	-		29.85
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	Korea	December 31	37.50	37.50
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1 (*6)	Korea	December 31	79.28	79.28
KIWOOM Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 31				
(*6)	Korea	December 31	60.00	60.00
RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investoes No. 51	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Fivetree general private equity fund No.15 (*5)	Korea	-	-	49.98
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	Korea	December 31	38.31	38.31
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	Korea	December 31	49.18	49.18
Shinhan Simone Fund I	Korea	December 31	38.46	38.46
Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 (*4)	Korea	December 31	95.24	95.24
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	21.74	21.74
NH-Brain EV Fund (*5)	Korea	-	-	25.00
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (*1), (*7)	Korea	September 30	15.00	15.00
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	Korea	December 31	23.89	23.89
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	22.57	22.57
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business Investment Association (*3)	Korea	December 31	16.17	16.17
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	Korea	December 31	30.30	30.30
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private Real Esate Trust No.1	Korea	December 31	22.22	22.22
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust No.40	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	Korea	December 31	32.77	32.77
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	Korea	December 31	26.67	26.67
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co., Ltd. (*1)	Korea	September 30	20.27	20.27
DA Value-Honest New Technology Investment Fund 1 (*5)	Korea	-	-	23.66
Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund 1st	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra Trust No.1	Korea	December 31	27.97	27.97
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund (*1)	Korea	November 30	26.00	26.00
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	Korea	December 31	27.81	27.81
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund	Korea	December 31	28.57	28.57
Shinhan-Sneak Peek Bio&Healthcare Bounce Back Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Aurum Goldrush ESG Private Fund No. 1	Korea	December 31	28.33	28.33

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

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

			Owners	hip (%)
Investees	Country	Reporting date	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	Korea	December 31	21.43	21.43
Nextrade Co., Ltd. (*7)	Korea	December 31	8.00	8.00
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type Security Investment Trust No.2 (*5)	Korea	-	-	29.10
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund(*5)	Korea	-	-	21.88
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	Korea	December 31	29.73	29.73
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	28.57	28.57
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	24.75	24.75
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	29.41	29.41
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New Technology Investment Fund No.1	Korea	December 31	20.83	20.83
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 18 Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine General Private Investment Trust No. 38	Korea	December 31	28.57	28.57
(*4)	Korea	December 31	75.00	75.00
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust No. 6 (*6)	Korea	December 31	99.98	99.98
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust No. 7 (*6)	Korea	December 31	99.98	99.98
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology Investment Fund No.3	Korea	December 31	34.75	34.75
Penture K-Content Investment Fund (*7)	Korea	December 31	19.78	21.96
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed Companies New Technology Fund	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes PCBO General PEF No. 1	Korea	December 31	37.04	37.04
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	48.39	48.39
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund SHINHAN Mid and SMALL-SIZED OFFICE VALUE-ADDED MO REIT	Korea	December 31	23.33	23.33
Co., Ltd.	Korea	December 31	28.43	28.43
KDBC meta-enter New Technology investment fund	Korea	December 31	27.89	27.89
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New Technology Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	47.50	47.50
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund	Korea	December 31	49.83	39.93
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment Trust 1	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Shinhan-CJ TechInnovation Fund 1st	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Heungkuk-Shinhan the 1st Visionary Technology Investment Trust no. 1	Korea	December 31	40.00	40.00
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty Technology Investment Trust Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust	Korea Korea	December 31 December 31	22.96 48.54	22.96 48.54
Korea real Asset Fund No.3	Korea	December 31	48.34 28.57	28.57
PineStreet Global Corporate FoF XIII-2 (*6)	Korea	December 31	100.00	100.00
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate Inv. Trust No. 518	Korea	December 31	26.22	31.49
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT Technology Investment Trust No. 1	Korea	December 31	20.22	22.99
Time Robotics New Technology Investment Trust	Korea	December 31	29.86	29.86
Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment Trust No.2	Korea	December 31	27.65	27.65
Newmain I funds	Korea	December 31	36.36	36.36
Igis General PE Real Estate Investment Trust 517-1 (*6)	Korea	December 31	96.78	96.30
SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture Fund 7	Korea	December 31	28.57	28.57
Consus Osansegyo No.2 Mastern General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.189(Type 1	Korea	December 31	50.00	50.00
Beneficiary Securities) (*5)	Korea	-	-	32.69
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B	Korea	December 31	25.00	25.00
Shinhan General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3	Korea	December 31	20.75	20.75
NH Absolute Project L General Private Investment Trust (*5)	Korea	-	-	26.03
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private Investment Trust No. 5	Korea	December 31	28.56	28.56
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology Investment Association No.2	Korea	December 31	30.00	30.00
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment Association (*6)	Korea	December 31	77.61	77.61
TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*1), (*11)	Korea	September 30	45.00	-
SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD (*1), (*7), (*10)	Korea	September 30	27.40	-
Planeta PTE LTD	Singapore	December 31	33.33	-
The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund	Korea	December 31	50.00	-
Shinhan-GB FutureFlow Fund L.P. (*6)	Korea	December 31	58.18	-
Credila Financial Services (*1), (*7), (*12)	India	September 30	10.93	-
DB IPO High Yield Fund 1	Korea	December 31	28.57	-
Exponential SQUARE Private Investment Trust No.1 (*6)	Korea	December 31	50.99	-
Fine North America Credit Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust 22 (*6)	Korea	December 31	58.82	-
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454	Korea	December 31	24.04	-
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 (*6)	Korea	December 31	69.20	-
BNW Recharge Private Equity Fund	Korea	December 31	21.13	-

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

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

			Owners	hip (%)
Investees	Country	Reporting date	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
United Partners Realasset Fund No.14	Korea	December 31	33.33	-
Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III	Korea	December 31	44.02	-
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.12 (*7)	Korea	December 31-	5.00	-
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.13 (*7)	Korea	December 31	5.00	-
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.14 (*7)	Korea	December 31	5.00	-
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.15 (*7)	Korea	December 31	5.00	-
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.16 (*7)	Korea	December 31	5.00	-
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.17 (*7)	Korea	December 31	5.00	-
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.18 (*7)	Korea	December 31	5.00	-
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.19 (*7) SH US Buyback&High Dividend Security Feeder Investment	Korea	December 31	5.00	-
Trust(H)[Equity]	Korea	December 31	22.37	-

(*1) The most recent financial statements available are used for the equity method since the financial statements as of December 31, 2024 are not available. Significant trades and events occurred within the period are properly reflected. (*2) In the course of the rehabilitation process, the shares were acquired through investment conversion. Although voting rights cannot be exercised during the rehabilitation process, normal voting rights are exercised because the rehabilitation process was completed before December 31, 2024. Therefore, it has been reclassified into the investments in associates.

(*3) As a managing partner, the Group has a significant influence over the investees.

(*4) As a limited partner, the Group does not have an ability to participate in policy-making processes to obtain economic benefit from the investees that would allow the Group to control the entity.

(*5) Excluded from the investments in associates due to full or partial disposal of shares, or loss of significant influence. (*6) Although the ownership percentages are more than 50%, the Group applies the equity method accounting as the Group does not have an ability to participate in the financial and operating policy-making process.

(*7) Although the ownership percentages are less than 20%, the Group applies the equity method accounting since it participates in policy-making processes and therefore can exercise significant influence on investees.

(*8) The rate of Group's voting rights is 4.65%.

(*9) Although the Group has a significant influence with ownership percentage more than 50%, the contribution was classified as investments in associates as the Group is not exposed to variable returns due to the payment guarantee for the entire investment amount.

(*10) The rate of Group's voting rights is 19.86%.

(*11) Douzon3 TECHFIN Co., Ltd. has changed its name to TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd..

(*12) HDFC Credila Financial Services has changed its name to Credila Financial Services.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2024							
	Equity Change in							
		Investment	method	other	.			
Investees	Beginning balance	and dividend	income (loss)	comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance		
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance		-	(3,423)	587		36,436		
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	22,358	(9,196)	1,450		-	14,612		
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	15,499	(8,312)	1,485	-	_	8,672		
KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special Asset Investment Trust	·		267			0,072		
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV	4,609	(4,876)		-	-	-		
Private	6,532	(3,465)	646	-	-	3,713		
Shinhan-Midas Donga Secondary Fund ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur	4,301	(750)	(399)	-	-	3,152		
Investment Fund No.1 Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private	4,862	(5,760)	4,279	-	-	3,381		
Equity Fund	3,692	-	(2)	-	-	3,690		
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real Estate Trust 19 (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*) KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fund Koramco Europe Core Private	24,096	(7,321)	718	-	-	17,493		
Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2 KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents	18,799	1,058	370	-	(13,412)	6,815		
Fund Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution	4,288	-	(1,648)	-	-	2,640		
Fund	6,088	(1,270)	308	-	_	5,126		
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	9,635	(1,270) (1,169)	1,338			9,804		
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	4,286	(549)	1,252			4,989		
Korea Omega Project Fund III Genesis North America Power Company	3,696	(2,274)	(1,422)	-	-	-		
No.1 PEF SH MAIN Professional Investment Type	6,358	(3,143)	3,587	-	-	6,802		
Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust	10 764	(27,000)	((2)			0.402		
No.3 KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO.,	40,764	(37,990)	6,628	-	-	9,402		
LTD	3 245		297		-	3,542		
MIEL CO.,LTD. (*)	3,245	-	291	-	-	5,542		
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately								
Placed Fund Trust #1	46,372	3,460	8,975	-	_	58,807		
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private	7,854	-	125	-	-	7,979		
Fund No.6 Samchully Midstream Private Placement	54,881	(57,919)	3,038	-	-	-		
Special Asset Fund 5-4 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment	33,163	2,416	3,905	-	-	39,484		
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment	7.254	(7, (4))	410					
Trust No.3 MK Ventures-K Clavis Growth Capital	7,254	(7,664)	410	-	-	-		
Venture Fund 1 (*) NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust	-	(183)	3	-	183	3		
14 Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real	18,728	(20,589)	1,861	-	-	-		
Estate Fund Investment Trust No.37 Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	35,265 17,615	(1,591) 1,619	1,739 (114)	-	-	35,413 19,120		
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31	6,889	-	(546)	-	-	6,343		
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment								
Trust No.2	3,138	(889)	269	-	-	2,518		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2024					
Investors	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income	Change in other comprehensive income	-	Ending balance	
Investees FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation	Dalance	alvidend	(loss)	income	loss	Dalance	
Fund 1	₩ 7,847	(1,238)	(824)			5,785	
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	4,142	(1,230)	(165)	-	-	3,977	
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate	4,142	-	(105)	-	-	5,977	
Fund V	10,792	1,379	(1,509)	_	_	10,662	
Korea Credit Bureau	6,738	(45)	881		_	7,574	
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	180	(148)	64	-	-	96	
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	30,774	8,750	(1,908)			37,616	
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16	50,652	4,293	(21,977)		-	32,968	
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type	50,052	7,275	(21,777)			52,700	
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	244,772	(31,676)	12,612		_	225,708	
Deutsche Global Professional	211,772	(51,070)	12,012			223,700	
Investment Type Private Real Estate							
Investment Trust No. 24	18,110	(19,646)	1,536	-	_	_	
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	3,914	(19,010)	(1,189)		_	2,725	
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment	5,714		(1,10))			2,725	
Trust No.33	15,271	(809)	1,170		-	15,632	
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	5,081	(212)	1,296	-	_	6,165	
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust	5,001	(212)	1,290			0,105	
No.2	551	-	-	-	_	551	
AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE	551					551	
TRUST No. 12	48,619	2,955	2,919	-	(29,849)	24,644	
Shinhan Healthcare Fund 2 (*)		-		-	(2),01))		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	26,678	1,760	(26,884)	-	-	1,554	
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	51,873	2,613	(51,602)	-	-	2,884	
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration	01,070	2,010	(01,002)			2,000	
System Professional Investment Type							
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	34,781	(856)	5,566	-	-	39,491	
SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional	,	(000)	-,				
Investment Type Private Special Asset							
Investment Trust	20,053	-	1,894	-	-	21,947	
SH Global Infrastructure Professional	- ,		,			,	
Investment Type Private Special Asset							
Investment Trust No.7-2	17,516	(3,377)	1,631	-	-	15,770	
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	11,630	(1,957)	9,800	-	-	19,473	
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional	,	(-,,-)	,				
Private 45	31,432	(3,954)	2,798	-	-	30,276	
IBK Global New Renewable Energy	,	(*,***)	_,,,,,				
Special Asset Professional Private2	32,296	(1,266)	2,068	-	-	33,098	
VS Cornerstone Fund	3,280	(-,。,	(55)	-	-	3,225	
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private	-,		()			-, -	
Fund2	29,725	(30,845)	1,664	-	-	544	
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	19,866	-	3,812	-	-	23,678	
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate	,		-,			,	
Fund No.40	11,624	(748)	747	-	-	11,623	
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund	,	(,)				,	
No.2	3,040	(1,908)	198	-	-	1,330	
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center	5,010	(1,500)	170			1,000	
Fund 29	30,928	3,780	(15,860)	-	-	18,848	
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund	00,920	5,700	(10,000)			10,010	
16	12,687	221	279	-	-	13,187	
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. (*)		-		-	_		
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	5,056	-	(918)	-	-	4,138	
NewWave 6th Fund	13,716	(1,425)	(1,583)	-	-	10,708	
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	18,981	(404)	(6,425)	_	_	12,152	
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I	17,258	(5,513)	2,795	-	-	14,540	
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4TH	45,099	(2,331)	5,935	_	-	48,703	
	.0,000	(_,)	2,200			.0,705	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2024							
Investees		Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance		
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real									
Estate Fund II	₩	13,135	(4,868)	(2,995)	-	-	5,272		
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary		10 407	(1.000)	1 7 5 4			0.175		
Fund		10,427	(4,006)	1,754	-	-	8,175		
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New Technology Business Investment Fund		10,315	(72)	614	_	_	10,857		
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset		10,515	(72)	014	_	-	10,007		
Private Investment Trust		6,836	(580)	847	-	-	7,103		
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial		,	× /				*		
Technology Fund		13,616	(9,247)	3,742	-	-	8,111		
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy									
Professional Investment Type Private		22.256	(2.520)	000			21 710		
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2		23,356	(2,538)	892	-	-	21,710		
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7 Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund		9,166 3,442	(400) (96)	390 851	-	-	9,156 4,197		
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private		5,442	(90)	831	-	-	4,197		
Fund I		45,871	(47,321)	1,450	-	-	-		
AJ-KOSNET Semicon One Venture		10,071	(17,521)	1,100					
Fund		2,854	-	358	-	-	3,212		
Timefolio The Venture-V second		5,801	(4,444)	8	-	-	1,365		
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I		3,801	(4,326)	4,407	-	-	3,882		
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF		11,219	-	(142)	-	-	11,077		
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd									
Fund		32,670	(5,466)	295	-	-	27,499		
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New		(120	((175)						
Technology Fund J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund		6,439	(6,175)	(264)	-	-	-		
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund		4,920	(1.150)	433	-	-	5,353 4,305		
T Core Industrial Technology 1st		5,543	(1,150)	(88)	-	-	4,505		
Venture PEF		4,254	(378)	(881)	-	-	2,995		
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private		1,201	(370)	(001)			2,995		
Equity Fund		3,766	(3,565)	(201)	-	-	-		
TI First Property Private Investment									
Trust 1		3,102	(203)	203	-	-	3,102		
IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund		4,701	(4,764)	63	-	-	-		
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2		9,165	1,148	(86)	-	-	10,227		
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn		2 205	1.500	(00)			4 (0)		
Fund SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund		3,295	1,500	(99)	-	-	4,696		
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private		4,198	-	(1,083)	-	-	3,115		
Equity Fund		4,768	-	(245)	-	-	4,523		
Reverent-Shinhan Vista Fund		2,600	54	755	-	-	3,409		
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund		4,933	_	1,448	-	-	6,381		
Daishin Newgen New Technology		<i>)</i>		, -			- ,		
Investment Fund 1 st		6,082	(5,742)	(340)	-	-	-		
META ESG Private Equity Fund I		5,771	-	(88)	-	-	5,683		
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1		45,210	25,608	(185)	-	-	70,633		
H-IOTA Fund		9,524	(2,639)	2,492	-	-	9,377		
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary									
Fund		7,427	6,160	-	-	-	13,587		
Tres-Yujin Trust		10,359	-	2,672	-	-	13,031		
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund		14,121	-	2,305	-	-	16,426		
Capstone REITs No.26		5,750	-	(381)	-	-	5,369		
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54 Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment		4,978	-	(11)	-	-	4,967		
Trust No.3		7,668	_	(1,662)	_	-	6,006		
		4,983	-		-	-			
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53		4.901	-	(9)	-	-	4,974		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2024					
. .	Beginning	Investment and	Equity method income	Change in other comprehensive	-	Ending	
Investees	balance	dividend	(loss)	income	loss	balance	
Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management	W/ 00 /00	(25.20.0)	2 0 1 2				
1 2	₩ 22,482	(25,394)	2,912	-	-	-	
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private	2.056	(2.0.40)					
Investment Fund No.1	3,056	(3,048)	(8)	-	-	-	
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type							
Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2	62 760	(12,710)	2 729			52,797	
No.2 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private	62,769	(12,710)	2,738	-	-	52,191	
Special Asset Investment Trust	41,434	(1,142)	(647)		-	39,645	
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	3,455	(2,931)	(524)	-	-	39,043	
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	25,976	(2,931)	(1,897)	-	-	24,079	
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1		-	623	-	-		
KIWOOM Real estate private placement	27,377	-	023	-	-	28,000	
fund for normal investors No. 31	8,558	(435)	(91)	_	_	8,032	
RIFA Real estate private placement fund	0,550	(455)	()1)			0,052	
for normal investoes No. 51	5,731	(294)	(66)	-	_	5,371	
Fivetree general private equity fund	0,701	()	(00)			0,071	
No.15	12,572	(12,572)	-	-	-	-	
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	9,626	-	(202)	-	-	9,424	
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	3,986	1,800	(121)	-	-	5,665	
Shinhan Simone Fund I	4,837	(991)	(424)	-	-	3,422	
Korea Investment develop seed Trust	,	× /	× ,			,	
No.1	9,532	(939)	1,552	-	-	10,145	
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	28,573	(664)	2,083	-	-	29,992	
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	9,504	(217)	554	-	-	9,841	
NH-Brain EV Fund	11,125	(12,999)	1,874	-	-	-	
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment							
Trust Co., Ltd.	6,583	-	(783)	-	-	5,800	
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	3,294	-	(1,220)	-	-	2,074	
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	4,465	-	(141)	-	-	4,324	
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business							
Investment Association	4,519	-	(287)	-	-	4,232	
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	6,667	-	2	-	-	6,669	
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private Real Esate Trust No.1	10.016	(004)	951			0.976	
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust	10,016	(994)	854	-	-	9,876	
No.40	9,782	(600)	443	_	-	9,625	
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	5,329	(000)	(1,120)			4,209	
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	3,488	_	(1,120) (74)		_	3,414	
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	3,598		(209)			3,389	
DA Value-Honest New Technology	5,570		(20))			5,507	
Investment Fund 1	4,099	(2,754)	(1,345)	-	-	-	
Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation	.,	(_,, • • •)	(-,)				
Fund	9,977	2,535	492	-	-	13,004	
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First							
Mover Venture Investment Equity							
Fund 1st	6,968	-	(210)	-	-	6,758	
Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra							
Trust No.1	10,257	5,962	(123)	-	-	16,096	
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	6,342	3,796	21	-	-	10,159	
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	9,747	-	(101)	-	-	9,646	
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund	3,012	(300)	(201)	-	-	2,511	
Shinhan-Sneak Peek Bio&Healthcare							
Bounce Back Fund	2,261	1,250	405	-	-	3,916	
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	4,286	100	(149)	-	-	4,237	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2024					
		Beginning	Investment and	Equity method income	Change in other comprehensive		Ending
Investees		balance	dividend	(loss)	income	loss	balance
Aurum Goldrush ESG Private Fund No.							
1	₩	2,917	-	90	-	-	3,007
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust		7,547	(549)	1,051	-	-	8,049
Nextrade Co., Ltd.		9,700	-	-	-	-	9,700
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type							
Security Investment Trust No.2		4,835	(4,835)	-	-	-	-
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund		6,632	(7,064)	432	-	-	-
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st		3,219	(7,001)	(59)		_	3,160
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund		5,321		391		_	5,712
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity		5,521	-	591	-	-	5,712
		4,845		(09)			4 7 4 7
Fund		,	-	(98)	-	-	4,747
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1		6,130	(2,418)	(1,094)	-	-	2,618
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New							
Technology Investment Fund No.1		9,803	-	(157)	-	-	9,646
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private							
Real Estate Investment Trust No. 18		12,013	(2,170)	1,481	-	-	11,324
Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine							
General Private Investment Trust No.							
38		3,171	(61)	168	-	-	3,278
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust							
No. 6		5,270	-	153	-	-	5,423
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust							
No. 7		5,270	-	153	-	-	5,423
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology							
Investment Fund No.3		4,180	-	39	-	-	4,219
Penture K-Content Investment Fund		5,622	6,000	(303)	-	-	11,319
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed		0,022	0,000	(505)			11,019
Companies New Technology Fund		7,969	6,413	(914)	_	_	13,468
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes		7,707	0,415	()14)			15,400
PCBO General PEF No. 1		5,107	(526)	544			5,125
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development		5,107	(320)	544	-	-	5,125
1		5 027	C 000	(220)			11 707
Investment Fund		5,927	6,000	(220)	-	-	11,707
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund		4,169	2,576	(291)	-	-	6,454
Shinhan SM Office Value Add –							
Outsource Management Real Estate							
Investment Co., Ltd		10,574	6,609	1,621	-	-	18,804
KDBC meta-enter New Technology							
investment fund		6,940	-	(143)	-	-	6,797
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New							
Technology Investment Trust		4,754	-	(117)	-	-	4,637
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund		7,477	(1,408)	(3,630)	-	-	2,439
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment							
Trust 1		4,973	-	693	-	-	5,666
Shinhan-CJ TechInnovation Fund 1st		2,364	2,400	(169)	-	-	4,595
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd		3,610	450	(103)	_	_	3,957
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary		5,010	т.50	(105)	-	-	5,757
Technology Investment Trust no. 1		3,154	3,200	143		-	6,497
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty		3,134	5,200	143	-	-	0,497
		0.070		205			10.264
Technology Investment Trust		9,969	-	295	-	-	10,264
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment		4.000		22.1			E 225
Trust		4,992		334	-	-	5,326
Korea real Asset Fund No.3		9,315	7,865	(628)	-	-	16,552
PineStreet Global Corporate FoF XIII-2		_					
(NC XI)		721	3,087	(65)	-	-	3,743

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

			Decemb	oer 31, 2024		
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real	bullinee	uividend	(1055)		1000	buiunee
Estate Inv. Trust No. 518	₩ 23,131	(5,596)	(391)	-	-	17,144
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT		(*,****)	(0, 0)		-	
Technology Investment Trust No. 1	4,536	-	(786)	-		3,750
Time Robotics New Technology	,		~ /		-	,
Investment Trust	3,966	(200)	12	-		3,778
Ascent-welcome Tehcnology Investment					-	
Trust No.2	8,771	-	(311)	-		8,460
Newmain I funds	1,991	-	7,373	-	-	9,364
Igis General PE Real Estate Investment					-	
Trust 517-1	51,736	5,000	(1,834)	-		54,902
SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture					-	
Fund 7	3,000	-	32	-		3,032
Consus Osansegyo No.2	8,104	-	(95)	-	-	8,009
Mastern General Private Real Estate					-	
Investment Trust No.189(Type 1						
Beneficiary Securities)	7,822	(7,502)	(320)	-		-
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B	24,018	9,751	2,972	-	-	36,741
Shinhan General Private Real Estate					-	
Investment Trust No.3	7,838	18,970	(102)	-		26,706
NH Absolute Project L General Private					-	
Investment Trust	4,893	(5,264)	371	-		-
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private					-	
Investment Trust No. 5	5,994	-	596	-		6,590
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology	2.456		(1.5.5)		-	• • • • •
Investment Association No.2	3,456	-	(457)	-		2,999
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment	5.240	12.250	(7(2))		-	16 727
Association	5,249	12,250	(762)	-		16,737
TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd.	-	27,000	(1,390)	-	-	25,610
SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD	-	13,700	(336)	-	-	13,364
Planeta PTE LTD	-	11,341	-	-	-	11,341
The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund	-	3,600	(82)	-	-	3,518
Shinhan-GB FutureFlow Fund L.P.	-	5,855	(352)	(353)	-	5,150
Credila Financial Services	-	250,270	4,017	8,829	-	263,116
Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III	-	13,205	(414)	-	-	12,791
DB IPO HighYield Fund 1	-	4,000	278	-	-	4,278
Exponential SQUARE Private		1,000	270		-	.,_, 0
Investment Trust No.1	-	6,146	(938)	-		5,208
Fine North America Credit Private		-, -,	()		-	-, •••
Mixed Asset Investment Trust 22	-	4,549	64	-		4,613
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment					-	· · ·
No.454	-	3,393	(25)	-		3,368
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment			` '		-	-
No.462	-	4,607	(174)	-		4,433
BNW Recharge Private Equity Fund	-	6,767	371	-	-	7,138

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

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

			Decemb	oer 31, 2024		
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance
United Partners Realasset Fund No.14	₩ -	10,000	(2)	-	-	9,998
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y						
Private Fund No.12	-	17,929	48	-	-	17,977
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y						
Private Fund No.13	-	11,996	39	-	-	12,035
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y						
Private Fund No.14	-	13,953	(242)	-	-	13,711
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y		12.055				10 500
Private Fund No.15	-	13,955	(217)	-	-	13,738
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y		12.027	(5.477)			12 200
Private Fund No.16	-	13,837	(547)	-	-	13,290
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y Private Fund No.17		5 270	108			5 279
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y	-	5,270	108	-	-	5,378
Private Fund No.18		10 520	395			10,925
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR 2Y	-	10,530	393	-	-	10,925
Private Fund No.19		5,270	(218)			5,052
SH US Buyback&High Dividend	-	5,270	(218)	-	-	5,052
Security Feeder Investment						
Trust(H)[Equity]	_	4,124	73	-	-	4,197
Others	210,518	(9,778)	(17,080)			183,660
	₩ 2,692,031	118,786	(23,822)	9,063	(43,078)	2,752,980
		110,700	(23,022)	2,003	(43,078)	2,132,980

(*) An impairment loss has been recognized due to accumulated unrealized losses since its initial acquisition.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023							
Investees	-	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance	
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	₩	30,169	-	920	8,183	-	39,272	
Partners 4th Growth Investment Fund		13,542	(13,542)	-	-	-	-	
KTB Newlake Global Healthcare PEF		4,309	(3,954)	(355)	-	-	-	
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund		20,837	-	1,521	-	-	22,358	
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund		12,253	(1,500)	4,618	128	-	15,499	
KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special		,	())	,			- ,	
Asset Investment Trust		4,232	-	377	-	-	4,609	
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV		,					,	
Private		6,085	50	397	-	-	6,532	
Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary								
Fund		4,431	-	(130)	-	-	4,301	
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur								
Investment Fund No.1		4,414	(864)	1,312	-	-	4,862	
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private								
Equity Fund		3,691	-	1	-	-	3,692	
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private								
Real Estate Trust 19 (*1)		3,961	-	(136)	-	(3,825)	-	
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*1)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset								
Fund		34,339	(11,436)	1,193	-	-	24,096	
Koramco Europe Core Private			(0.1.0)					
Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2		19,236	(919)	482	-	-	18,799	
Hermes Private Investment Equity Fund		5,562	(5,562)	-	-	-	-	
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents		1.055					4.000	
Fund		4,277	-	11	-	-	4,288	
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution		(120	$(\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{F}))$	(95)			(000	
Fund		6,438	(265)	(85)	-	-	6,088	
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A		10,110	(1,653)	1,178	-	-	9,635	
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1		4,692	(803)	397	-	-	4,286	
Partner One Value up I Private Equity		5 1 4 4	(5.144)					
Fund Comparie No. 1 Deixerte Familie Frank		5,144	(5,144)	-	-	-	-	
Genesis No.1 Private Equity Fund		59,924	(59,916)	(8)	-	-	-	
Korea Omega Project Fund III		3,674	-	22	-	-	3,696	
Genesis North America Power Company		0 110	(4 29 4)	2 (24			(250	
No.1 PEF		8,118	(4,384)	2,624	-	-	6,358	
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust								
No.3		42 244	(10.505)	8,115		-	40,764	
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO.,		43,244	(10,595)	8,115	-	-	40,704	
LTD		2,411		(169)	1,003	-	3,245	
MIEL CO., LTD. (*1)		2,411	-	(109)	1,005	-	5,245	
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Placed Fund Trust #1		44,821	782	769	-	-	46,372	
		1,021	,02	,0)			10,572	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023									
Investees	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance				
	₩ 9,441	(1,425)	(162)			7,854				
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private	.,	(1,120)	(102)			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Fund No.6	57,029	(8,663)	6,515	-	-	54,881				
Samchully Midstream Private Placement	·									
Special Asset Fund 5-4	30,624	795	1,744	-	-	33,163				
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment										
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment										
Trust No.3	24,492	(18,264)	1,026	-	-	7,254				
NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust		(* * * * *								
14	20,975	(3,086)	839	-	-	18,728				
Jarvis Memorial Private Investment	0.70((10 (12)	0.5.6							
Trust 1	9,786	(10,642)	856	-	-	-				
Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real Estate Fund Investment Trust No.37	22 257	(692)	2,591			35,265				
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	33,357 19,071	(683) 563	,	-	-	17,615				
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate	19,071	505	(2,019)	-	-	17,015				
Investment Trust 31	7,364		(475)		-	6,889				
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment	7,504		(475)			0,009				
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment										
Trust No.2	2,969	(2,675)	2,844	-	-	3,138				
T&F 2019 bearing Private Equity Fund	· · · ·	())	,-			-,				
Specializing in Start-up and Venture										
Business	3,231	(3,231)	-	-	-	-				
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation										
Fund 1	6,916	-	931	-	-	7,847				
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	3,622	-	520	-	-	4,142				
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate										
Fund V	10,915	(378)	255	-	-	10,792				
Korea Credit Bureau	5,039	(90)	1,789	-	-	6,738				
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	60	-	120	-	-	180				
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.	28,468	3,750	(1,444)	-	-	30,774				
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16	56,211	(1,299)	(4,260)	-	-	50,652				
IMM Global Private Equity Fund	147,384	(147,384)	-	-	-	-				
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type										
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	263,052	(32,093)	13,813	-	-	244,772				
Deutsche Global Professional										
Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 24	22,683	(5,882)	1,309			18,110				
	4,631		420	-	-	3,914				
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 BNW Tech-Innovation Private Equity	4,031	(1,137)	420	-	-	5,914				
Fund	5,833	(5,833)	-	-	-	-				
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment										
Trust No.33	14,552	(360)	1,079	-	-	15,271				
WWG Global Real Estate Investment										
Trust no.4	10,331	(10,795)	464	-	-	-				
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	3,236	-	1,845	-	-	5,081				

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023							
Investees	-	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance		
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust			·			· ·			
No.2	₩	21,945	-	(9,925)	-	(11,469)	551		
AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE									
TRUST No. 12		48,427	(5,864)	6,056	-	-	48,619		
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2 (*1)		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2		25,243	-	1,435	-	-	26,678		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1		44,642	6,586	645	-	-	51,873		
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration System Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust		32,627	(916)	3,070			34,781		
SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset				,	-	-	,		
Investment Trust SH Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset		19,296	3	754	-	-	20,053		
Investment Trust No.7-2		24,598	(7,618)	536	-	-	17,516		
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I		10,022	-	1,608	-	-	11,630		
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional Private 45[FoFs]		21,650	8,487	1,295	-	-	31,432		
IBK Global New Renewable Energy									
Special Asset Professional Private2		33,412	(2,303)	1,187	-	-	32,296		
VS Cornerstone Fund		3,335	-	(55)	-	-	3,280		
Aone Mezzanine Opportunity									
Professional Private		5,009	(5,072)	63	-	-	-		
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private									
Fund2		31,941	(4,395)	2,179	-	-	29,725		
SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special									
Asset Investment Trust No.2		6,332	(4,360)	341	-	-	2,313		
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund		21,330	-	(1,464)	-	-	19,866		
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate									
Fund No.40		11,622	(748)	750	-	-	11,624		
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund			(* (***))						
No.2		6,387	(3,679)	332	-	-	3,040		
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center		20 (25	(1 5 5 0)	2			20.020		
Fund 29		29,637	(1,753)	3,044	-	-	30,928		
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund		10.457	(772)	1 002			10 (07		
		12,457	(773)	1,003	-	-	12,687		
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. (*1)		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture		4.051	(000)	((22))			2 (00		
Capital Fund		4,251	(889)	(682)	-	-	2,680		
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund NewWave 6th Fund		5,467	-	(411)	-	-	5,056		
new wave of h Fund		13,540	-	176	-	-	13,716		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023								
Investees		Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance			
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	₩	20,454	(4)	(1,469)	-	-	18,981			
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I		18,785	(2,425)	898	-	-	17,258			
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4TH		43,524	(2,306)	3,881	-	-	45,099			
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real		,					ŕ			
Estate Fund II		14,710	(4,029)	2,454	-	-	13,135			
AION ELFIS PROFESSIONAL										
PRIVATE 1		3,566	(3,376)	(190)	-	-	-			
T&F 2020 SS Private Equity Fund										
Specializing in Start-up and Venture										
Business		5,709	(7,843)	2,134	-	-	-			
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary										
Fund		13,960	(3,673)	140	-	-	10,427			
Harvest Private Equity Fund II		3,139	(26)	(135)	-	-	2,978			
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New										
Technology Business Investment Fund		10,632	(145)	(172)	-	-	10,315			
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset										
Private Investment Trust		6,727	(220)	329	-	-	6,836			
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial										
Technology Fund		9,409	-	4,207	-	-	13,616			
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy										
Professional Investment Type Private										
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2		25,024	(2,542)	874	-	-	23,356			
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3		3,017	(1,965)	150	-	-	1,202			
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7		9,170	-	(4)	-	-	9,166			
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund		3,517	-	(75)	-	-	3,442			
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private										
Fund I		46,329	(3,075)	2,617	-	-	45,871			
SW-S Fund		7,248	(11,177)	3,929	-	-	-			
CL Buyout 1st PEF		12,842	(20,216)	7,374	-	-	-			
Timefolio The Venture-V second		4,096	-	1,705	-	-	5,801			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Investees	0 0	and	method income	other comprehensive	-	Ending balance
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I 3,771 - 30 - - 38,8 Genesis Eco No. I PEF 11,418 - (199) - - 11,2 Fund 34,420 4,270 (6,020) - - 32,6 NH-Synergy Core Industrial New 6,377 - 62 - - 64,4 J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund 5,434 (787) 273 - - 4,9 Helios-KDED Orgital Contents 1s 3,356 (1,457) 357 - - 2,2 Umus SHC inovation investment fund 4,886 - 657 - - 5,5 Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity 7,792 (7,792) - - - 4,2 Venture PEF 4,529 - (275) - - 4,2 Curious Finale Corporate Recovery 7,192 - - 3,1 Trust 1 3,127 (203) 178 - 3,1 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate - 1,496 - 2,9 Fund 25 4	Newlake Growth Capital Partners2 PEF	₩ 12,496		-	-	-	-
Genesis Eco No. 1 PEF 11,418 - (199) - - 11,2 SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd - - 32,6 Fund 34,420 4,270 (6,020) - - 32,6 NH-Synergy Core Industrial New - - 64,4 - - 64,4 Metion-KDBC Digital Contents 1st 3,356 (1,457) 357 - - 2,2,6 Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity - <		3,771	-	30	-	-	3,801
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd 34,420 4,270 (6,020) - - 32,6 Fund 6,377 - 62 - - 64,4 J& Morim Jade Investment Fund 5,434 (787) 273 - 22,6 Helios-KDBC Digital Contents Ist 3,356 (1,457) 357 - 2,2,2 Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund 4,886 - 657 - - 5,5 Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity - - - 5,5 Fund 7,792 (7,792) - - - 4,2 Venture PEF 4,529 - (275) - - 4,2 Equity Fund 3,591 (3,636) 45 - - - 3,7 Trist Poperty Private Investment - 1,496 - - 3,7 Trist Poperty Private Investment - 1,496 - - 2,3 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - 2,3 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 3,466<	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(199)	-	-	11,219
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New Technology Fund 6,377 - 62 - - 6,4,4 3& Moorin Jade Investment Fund 5,434 (787) 273 - - 4,9 Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st 3,356 (1,457) 357 - - 2,2 Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund 4,886 - 657 - - 5,5 Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity 7,792 (7,792) - - - - - 4,2 Venture PEF 4,529 - (275) - - 4,2 Equity Fund 3,591 (3,636) 45 - - - 3,7 TI First Property Private Investment 3,127 (203) 178 - - 3,7 Fund 25 4,231 - (1,873) - - 2,3 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - 2,4 Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund 8,966 (12,439) 3,473 - - 2,5 Kiwoom-Shinhan Intovation Fun	SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd	, -					, -
Technology Fund 6,377 - 62 - - 64,4 J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund 5,434 (787) 273 - - 4,9 Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st 3,356 (1,457) 357 - - 2,2 Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund 4,886 - 657 - - 5,5 Fund 7,792 (7,792) - - - - - - 4,2 Curious Finale Corporate Recovery 7,792 - - - - 4,2 Private Equity Fund 3,591 (3,636) 45 - - - - 4,2 Curious Finale Corporate Recovery - - 1,496 - - 3,7 Tit First Property Private Investment 3,127 (203) 178 - - 3,1 Fund 25 4,231 - (1,873) - - 2,3 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - - 2,9 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund	Fund	34,420	4,270	(6,020)	-	-	32,670
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund 5,434 (787) 273 - - 4,9 Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st 3,356 (1,457) 357 - - 2,2 Umus SHC Innovation investment fund 4,886 - 657 - - 2,2 Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity - - 7,792 (7,792) - - - 4,2 T Core Industrial Technology 1st - - (275) - - 4,2 Urious Finale Corporate Recovery - 0.3,591 (3,636) 45 - - 4,2 Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private 2,270 - 1,496 - - 3,7 Trust 1 3,127 (203) 178 - - 3,1 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate - 14,99 - - 4,7 Premice Luminous Private Equity Fund 8,966 (12,439) 3,473 - - 2,9 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 11,271 (4,434) 2,328 - 9,91 ETRI Holdings-Shin	NH-Synergy Core Industrial New						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Technology Fund	6,377	-	62	-	-	6,439
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	5,434	(787)	273	-	-	4,920
Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity Fund7.792 Fund7.792 (7.792)T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture PEF4,529 (7.792)-(275) (7.792)4,22Curious Finale Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund3,591 (3,636)(3,636)454,22Equity Fund3,591 (3,636)(3,636)453,77TI First Property Private Investment Trust 13,127 (203)(203)178 (203)3,73MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate 	Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st	3,356	(1,457)	357	-	-	2,256
Fund 7,792 (7,792) - - - T Core Industrial Technology 1st	Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund	4,886	-	657	-	-	5,543
T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture PEF 4,529 - (275) - - 4,2 Curious Finale Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund 3,591 (3,636) 45 - - Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity Fund 2,270 - 1,496 - - 3,7 TI First Property Private Investment 3,127 (203) 178 - - 3,1 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate - - (1,873) - - 2,3 JBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - - 4,3 Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund 8,966 (12,439) 3,473 - - 2,9 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 11,271 (4,434) 2,328 - - 9,1 ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn - - - - 4,2 Fund 16,859 (16,859) - - - - S ESG Innovative Growth Fund 4,197 - 1 - - 4,1 AVES 1st Corpor	Mirae Asset Partners X Private Equity	,					,
T Core Industrial Technology 1st $\sqrt{\text{Venture PEF}}$ 4,529 - (275) - - 4,2 Curious Finale Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund 3,591 (3,636) 45 - - Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity Fund 2,270 - 1,496 - - 3,7 TI First Property Private Investment 3,127 (203) 178 - - 3,1 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate - - (1,873) - - 2,3 JBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - - 4,7 Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund 8,966 (12,439) 3,473 - - 2,9 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 11,271 (4,434) 2,328 - 9,1 - 9,1 ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn - 1,895 1,500 (100) - - 3,2 Maple Mobility Fund 16,859 (16,859) - - - - 4,1 AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private -	1 5	7,792	(7,792)	-	-	-	-
Curious Finale Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund 3,591 (3,636) 45 - - Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private 2,270 - 1,496 - - 3,7 TI First Property Private Investment 3,127 (203) 178 - - 3,1 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate - - (1,873) - - 2,3 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - - 4,7 Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund 8,966 (12,439) 3,473 - - 2,9 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 11,271 (4,434) 2,328 - - 9,91 ETRI Holdings-Shinhan Ist Unicorn - - - - 3,27 Vaple Mobility Fund 16,859 (16,859) - - - - SI ESG Innovative Growth Fund 4,197 - 1 - - 4,1 AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private - - - - 4,2 Investment Fund 3,288 (4,138) <t< td=""><td>T Core Industrial Technology 1st</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	T Core Industrial Technology 1st						
Private Equity Fund $3,591$ $(3,636)$ 45 -Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity Fund $2,270$ - $1,496$ TI First Property Private Investment $3,127$ (203) 178 $3,7$ Trust 1 $3,127$ (203) 178 $3,7$ MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate $ 1,873$ $2,3$ Fund 25 $4,231$ - $(1,873)$ $2,3$ IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund $4,552$ - 149 $4,7$ Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund $8,966$ $(12,439)$ $3,473$ Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund $3,466$ (689) 204 $2,9$ Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 $11,271$ $(4,434)$ $2,328$ $9,12$ ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn- $16,859$ (100) $3,2$ Maple Mobility Fund $16,859$ $(16,859)$ $4,1$ AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private- (20) - $4,9$ Equity Fund $5,057$ - (289) $4,7$ JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund $3,288$ $(4,138)$ 850 Daishin Newgen New Technology- $3,78$ $6,00$ META ESG Private Equity Fund I $5,857$ - (86) $5,7$ SWFV FUND-1 $9,128$ $(9,433$	Venture PEF	4,529	-	(275)	-	-	4,254
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private 2,270 - 1,496 - - 3,7 TI First Property Private Investment 3,127 (203) 178 - - 3,1 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate - (1,873) - - 2,3 Fund 25 4,231 - (1,873) - - 2,3 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - - 4,7 Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund 8,966 (12,439) 3,473 - - 2,9 Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund 3,466 (689) 204 - 2,9 9,1 ETRI Holdings-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 11,271 (4,434) 2,328 - 9,1 Fund 1,895 1,500 (100) - - 3,2 Maple Mobility Fund 16,859 (16,859) - - - SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund 4,197 - 1 - 4,7 SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund 3,288 (4,138) 850 - - 4,7 <td>Curious Finale Corporate Recovery</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Curious Finale Corporate Recovery						
Equity Fund 2,270 - 1,496 - - 3,7 TI First Property Private Investment 3,127 (203) 178 - - 3,1 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate - (1,873) - - 2,3 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - - 4,7 Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund 8,966 (12,439) 3,473 - - 2,9 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 11,271 (4,434) 2,328 - 9,1 ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn - - - 3,2 - - 3,2 Maple Mobility Fund 1,6859 1,500 (100) - - 3,2 S ESG Innovative Growth Fund 4,197 - 1 - - 4,1 AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private - - - 2,89 - - 4,9 Daishin Newgen New Technology - - 2,88		3,591	(3,636)	45	-	-	-
TI First Property Private Investment Trust 13,127(203)178-3,1MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate-3,127(203)178-3,1MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate-3,127Fund 254,231-(1,873)-2,3BKC Global Contents Investment Fund4,552-149-2,3Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund8,966(12,439)3,473-2,9Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund3,466(689)204-2,9Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 211,271(4,434)2,328-2,9Kiwoom-Shinhan Ist Unicorn2,9Fund1,8951,500(100)2,9Maple Mobility Fund1,8951,500(100)2,9Kiwoom-Shinhan Ist Unicorn2,9Maple Mobility Fund5,057-2,8							
Trust 1 $3,127$ (203) 178 $3,17$ MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate $4,231$ - $(1,873)$ $2,3$ IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund $4,552$ - 149 $4,7$ Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund $8,966$ $(12,439)$ $3,473$ $4,7$ Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund $3,466$ (689) 204 $2,9$ Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 $11,271$ $(4,434)$ $2,328$ $9,1$ Fund $1,895$ $1,500$ (100) $3,2$ Maple Mobility Fund $16,859$ $(16,859)$ SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund $4,197$ -1- $4,1$ AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private- (289) $4,9$ Equity Fund $5,057$ - (289) $4,9$ JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund $4,953$ - (20) - $4,9$ NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund $3,288$ $(4,138)$ 850 Daishin Newgen New Technology- 378 $6,0$ META ESG Private Equity Fund I $5,857$ - (86) - $5,7$ SWFV FUND-1 $9,128$ $(9,433)$ 305		2,270	-	1,496	-	-	3,766
MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate 4,231 - (1,873) - - 2,3 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 4,552 - 149 - - 4,7 Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund 8,966 (12,439) 3,473 - - Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund 3,466 (689) 204 - - 2,9 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 11,271 (4,434) 2,328 - - 9,1 ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn - - - - 9,1 Fund 1,895 1,500 (100) - - 3,2 Maple Mobility Fund 16,859 (16,859) - - - SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund 4,197 - 1 - 4,1 AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private - - - 4,2 Equity Fund 5,057 - (289) - - 4,7 JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund 3,288 (4,138) 850 - - - Daishin Newgen New Technolo							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3,127	(203)	178	-	-	3,102
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
Premier Luminous Private Equity Fund $8,966$ $(12,439)$ $3,473$ Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund $3,466$ (689) 204 $2,9$ Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 $11,271$ $(4,434)$ $2,328$ $9,1$ ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn- $1,895$ $1,500$ (100) $3,2$ Maple Mobility Fund $16,859$ $(16,859)$ SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund $4,197$ -1- $4,1$ AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private $4,7$ $4,953$ - $4,7$ JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund $4,953$ - (20) - $4,9$ NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund $3,288$ $(4,138)$ 850 Daishin Newgen New Technology- 378 $6,0$ META ESG Private Equity Fund I $5,857$ - (86) - $5,7$ SWFV FUND-1 $9,128$ $(9,433)$ 305			-		-	-	2,358
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund $3,466$ (689) 204 $2,9$ Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 $11,271$ $(4,434)$ $2,328$ 9,1ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn- $1,895$ $1,500$ (100) $3,22$ Maple Mobility Fund $16,859$ $(16,859)$ $4,12$ AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private-1-4,14Equity Fund $5,057$ - (289) 4,953JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund $4,953$ - (20) $4,953$ NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund $3,288$ $(4,138)$ 850 Daishin Newgen New Technology- 378 $6,00$ META ESG Private Equity Fund I $5,857$ - (86) $5,77$ SWFV FUND-1 $9,128$ $(9,433)$ 305			-		-	-	4,701
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 $11,271$ $(4,434)$ $2,328$ 9,1ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn1,895 $1,500$ (100) $3,2$ Maple Mobility Fund16,859 $(16,859)$ SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund $4,197$ -1-4,1AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private4,2Equity Fund $5,057$ - (289) JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund $4,953$ - (20) - $4,9$ NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund $3,288$ $(4,138)$ 850 Daishin Newgen New Technology- 378 -6,0META ESG Private Equity Fund I $5,857$ (86) - $5,70$ SWFV FUND-1 $9,128$ $(9,433)$ 305				· · ·	-	-	-
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn 1,895 1,500 (100) - - 3,2 Maple Mobility Fund 16,859 (16,859) - - - - SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund 4,197 - 1 - - 4,1 AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private - - 1 - - 4,7 JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund 5,057 - (289) - - 4,9 JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund 4,953 - (20) - - 4,9 NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund 3,288 (4,138) 850 - - - Daishin Newgen New Technology - - 378 - - 6,0 META ESG Private Equity Fund I 5,857 - (86) - - 5,7 SWFV FUND-1 9,128 (9,433) 305 - - -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(689)	204	-	-	2,981
Fund 1,895 1,500 (100) - - 3,2 Maple Mobility Fund 16,859 (16,859) - 4,1 - - - 4,1 - - - 4,1 - - - 4,1 - - - 4,1 - - - 4,1 - - - 4,1 - - - 4,1 - - - 4,1 - - - 4,0 - - - 4,0 - - - 4,0 - - - 4,0 - - - - 4,0 - - - - - 4,0 - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td>11,271</td><td>(4,434)</td><td>2,328</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>9,165</td></t<>		11,271	(4,434)	2,328	-	-	9,165
Maple Mobility Fund16,859 $(16,859)$ $ -$ SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund4,197 $-$ 1 $-$ 4,1AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund $5,057$ $ (289)$ $ -$ JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund4,953 $ (20)$ $ -$ 4,9NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund3,288 $(4,138)$ 850 $ -$ Daishin Newgen New Technology Investment Fund 1st $5,704$ $ 378$ $ 6,0$ META ESG Private Equity Fund I $5,857$ $ (86)$ $ 5,7$ SWFV FUND-1 $9,128$ $(9,433)$ 305 $ -$							
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund4,197-14,1AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private Equity Fund5,057-(289)4,7JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund4,953-(20)4,9NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund3,288(4,138)850Daishin Newgen New Technology Investment Fund 1st5,704-3786,0META ESG Private Equity Fund I5,857-(86)5,7SWFV FUND-19,128(9,433)305				(100)	-	-	3,295
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private 5,057 - (289) - - 4,7 JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund 4,953 - (20) - - 4,9 NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund 3,288 (4,138) 850 - - - Daishin Newgen New Technology - - 378 - 6,0 META ESG Private Equity Fund I 5,857 - (86) - 5,7 SWFV FUND-1 9,128 (9,433) 305 - -	1 2	16,859	(16,859)	-	-	-	-
Equity Fund 5,057 - (289) - - 4,7 JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund 4,953 - (20) - - 4,9 NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund 3,288 (4,138) 850 - - 4,9 Daishin Newgen New Technology - - 378 - - 6,0 META ESG Private Equity Fund I 5,857 - (86) - - 5,7 SWFV FUND-1 9,128 (9,433) 305 - - - 5,7		4,197	-	1	-	-	4,198
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund 4,953 - (20) - - 4,9 NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund 3,288 (4,138) 850 - - - Daishin Newgen New Technology .							
NH Kyobo AI Solution Investment Fund 3,288 (4,138) 850 - - Daishin Newgen New Technology		· · · ·	-	· · · ·	-	-	4,768
Daishin Newgen New Technology Investment Fund 1st 5,704 - 378 - - 6,0 META ESG Private Equity Fund I 5,857 - (86) - - 5,7 SWFV FUND-1 9,128 (9,433) 305 - - - - 5,7		4,953	-	(20)	-	-	4,933
Investment Fund 1st 5,704 - 378 - - 6,0 META ESG Private Equity Fund I 5,857 - (86) - - 5,7 SWFV FUND-1 9,128 (9,433) 305 - - 5,7		3,288	(4,138)	850	-	-	-
META ESG Private Equity Fund I 5,857 - (86) - - 5,7 SWFV FUND-1 9,128 (9,433) 305 - - - 5,7	Daishin Newgen New Technology						
SWFV FUND-1 9,128 (9,433) 305		· · · ·	-	378	-	-	6,082
	META ESG Private Equity Fund I	5,857	-	(86)	-	-	5,771
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(9,433)		-	-	-
PHAKOS DK FUND 3,835 (1,413) 40 - 2,4	PHAROS DK FUND	3,835	(1,413)	40	-	-	2,462

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023								
	Beginning	Investment and	Equity method income	Change in other comprehensive		Ending				
Investees	balance	dividend	(loss)	income	loss	balance				
	₩ 26,926	18,258	26	-	-	45,210				
Highland 2021-8 Fund	4,826	(5,366)	540	-	-	-				
H-IOTA Fund	9,623	(239)	140	-	-	9,524				
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary										
Fund	6,082	2,924	(1,579)	-	-	7,427				
Tres-Yujin Trust	10,004	-	355	-	-	10,359				
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	13,312	-	809	-	-	14,121				
Capstone REITs No.26	3,852	(300)	2,198	-	-	5,750				
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	4,989	-	(11)	-	-	4,978				
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment										
Trust No.3	6,993	-	675	-	-	7,668				
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	4,991	-	(8)	-	-	4,983				
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	8,605	(771)	834	-	-	8,668				
Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management										
Company	22,058	-	424	-	-	22,482				
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private										
Investment Fund No.1	2,873	-	183	-	-	3,056				
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type										
Private Real Estate Investment Trust										
No.2	57,334	3,369	2,066	-	-	62,769				
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private										
Special Asset Investment Trust	40,571	36	827	-	-	41,434				
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	6,599	(4,140)	996	-	-	3,455				
IBKC-METIS Global Contents		(2.021)	((20))							
Investment Fund	4,550	(3,921)	(629)	-	-	-				
Keistone Unicorn Private Equity Fund	6,249	(6,249)	-	-	-	-				
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	26,651	-	(675)	-	-	25,976				
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1	28,641	-	(1,264)	-	-	27,377				
KIWOOM Real estate private placement										
fund for normal investors No. 31	8,558	(518)	518	-	-	8,558				
RIFA Real estate private placement fund		(2.10)	2.15							
for normal investoes No. 51	5,726	(340)	345	-	-	5,731				
Fivetree general private equity fund	12 201	(100)	700			10.570				
No.15	12,281	(489)	780	-	-	12,572				
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	9,831	-	(205)	-	-	9,626				
Harvest Fund No.3	15,854	(15,854)	-	-	-	-				
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	1,119	3,000	(133)	-	-	3,986				
Shinhan Simone Fund I	4,796	-	41	-	-	4,837				
Korea Investment develop seed Trust	10.040	(001)	101			0.500				
No.1	10,242	(901)	191	-	-	9,532				
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	26,806	(588)	2,355	-	-	28,573				
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	9,859	(218)	(137)	-	-	9,504				
NH-Brain EV Fund	11,592	-	(467)	-	-	11,125				
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment										
Trust Co., Ltd.	6,405	450	(272)	-	-	6,583				
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	2,964	-	330	-	-	3,294				
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	4,508	-	(43)	-	-	4,465				
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business										
Investment Association	4,437	-	82	-	-	4,519				
PARATUS No.3 Private Equity Fund	4,936	(4,936)	-	-	-	-				

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023							
Investees		Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance		
Golden Route 2nd Startup Venture									
Specialized Private Equity Fund	₩	3,003	(3,003)	-	-	-	-		
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143		3,030	3,636	1	-	-	6,667		
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine									
Private Real Esate Trust No.1		9,885	(1,169)	1,300	-	-	10,016		
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust		0.740	((00))	(24			0.700		
No.40		9,748	(600)	634	-	-	9,782		
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.		9,953	(5,052)	428	-	-	5,329		
IGEN2022 No.1 private Equity Fund		9,045	(9,045)	-	-	-	-		
Cornerstone J&M Fund I		3,561	-	(73)	-	-	3,488		
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.		3,804	-	(206)	-	-	3,598		
DA Value-Honest New Technology		2 ((2	(1, 1.45)	2 5 9 1			4 000		
Investment Fund 1 KDB Investment Global Healthcare		2,663	(1,145)	2,581	-	-	4,099		
Private Equity Fund I		34,468	(34,468)						
Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation		54,408	(34,408)	-	-	-	-		
Fund		2,587	7,800	(410)		_	9,977		
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First		2,307	7,000	(410)),)///		
Mover Venture Investment Equity									
Fund 1st		1,776	5,400	(208)	-	-	6,968		
Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra		1,770	5,100	(200)			0,200		
Trust No.1		5,714	4,537	6	-	-	10,257		
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund		3,772	2,860	(290)	-	-	6,342		
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.		19,222	(69)	(156)	-	-	18,997		
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund		9,866	-	(119)	-	-	9,747		
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund		3,000	-	12	-	-	3,012		
IMM Global Venture Opportunity, LP		3,115	(3,115)	-	-	-	-		
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1		497	4,000	(211)	-	-	4,286		
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust		6,857	(565)	1,255	-	-	7,547		
Nextrade Co., Ltd.		9,700	(2007)		-	-	9,700		
SH Sustainable Management ESG Short		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
term Bond Security Feeder Investment									
Trust No.1 (*2)		3,011	(3,011)	-	-	-	-		
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type									
Security Investment Trust No.2		4,601	-	234	-	-	4,835		
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund		6,035	-	597	-	-	6,632		
NH-Daishin-Kyobo healthcare 1 Fund		3,948	(3,948)	-	-	-	-		
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st		3,268	-	(49)	-	-	3,219		
Nautic Green Innovation ESG Co-									
investment No.1 Private Equity Fund		3,956	(3,956)	-	-	-	-		
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund		5,362	-	(41)	_	_	5,321		
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity		5,502	-	(41)	-	-	5,521		
Fund		4,946	_	(101)	-	-	4,845		
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1		-	5,000	1,130	-	-	6,130		
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New			5,000	1,150			0,150		
Technology Investment Fund No.1		-	10,000	(197)	-	-	9,803		
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private			- •,• • •	()			,,		
Real Estate Investment Trust No. 18		-	11,014	999	-	-	12,013		
Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine							-		
General Private Investment Trust No.									
38		-	3,000	171	-	-	3,171		
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust									
No. 6		-	5,122	148	-	-	5,270		
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust									
No. 7		-	5,122	148	-	-	5,270		
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology			4.000	100			4 100		
Investment Fund No.3		-	4,000	180	-	-	4,180		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

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

		December 31, 2023								
Investees	1	Beginning balance	Investment and dividend	Equity method income (loss)	Change in other comprehensive income	Impairment loss	Ending balance			
Penture K-Content Investment Fund	₩	-	6,000	(378)		-	5,622			
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed			0,000	(570)			5,022			
Companies New Technology Fund		-	7,838	131	-	-	7,969			
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes			.,				.,			
PCBO General PEF No. 1		-	4,740	367	-	-	5,107			
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development			.,,				•,-•,			
Investment Fund		-	6,000	(73)	-	-	5,927			
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund		-	4,354	(185)	-	-	4,169			
Shinhan SM Office Value Add –)				,			
Outsource Management Real Estate										
Investment Co., Ltd		-	9,565	1,009	-	-	10,574			
KDBC meta-enter New Technology			- ,	,			-)			
investment fund		-	7,000	(60)	-	-	6,940			
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New			.,	()			-)			
Technology Investment Trust		-	4,750	4	-	-	4,754			
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund		-	1,815	5,662	-	-	7,477			
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment			,	,			,			
Trust 1		-	5,000	(27)	-	-	4,973			
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd		-	3,650	(40)	-	-	3,610			
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary			- ,				-)			
Technology Investment Trust no. 1		-	3,200	(46)	-	-	3,154			
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty			-,				- , -			
Technology Investment Trust		-	10,000	(31)	-	-	9,969			
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment				(-)			-)			
Trust		-	5,000	(8)	-	-	4,992			
Korea real Asset Fund No.3		-	9,370	(55)	-	-	9,315			
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real			- ,	()			-)			
Estate Inv. Trust No. 518		-	23,900	(769)	-	-	23,131			
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT			,	(,)			,			
Technology Investment Trust No. 1		-	4,000	536	-	-	4,536			
Time Robotics New Technology			.,				.,			
Investment Trust		-	4,000	(34)	-	-	3,966			
Ascent-welcome Tehcnology Investment			.,	(0.1)			-,			
Trust No.2		-	9,000	(229)	-	-	8,771			
Igis General PE Real Estate Investment			,,	()			0,111			
Trust 517-1		-	52,000	(264)	-	-	51,736			
Consus Osansegyo No.2				· · /			ŕ			
0,		-	8,000	104	-	-	8,104			
Mastern General Private Real Estate										
Investment Trust No.189 (Type 1										
Beneficiary Securities)		-	8,500	(678)	-	-	7,822			
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B		-	23,036	982	-	-	24,018			
Shinhan General Private Real Estate										
Investment Trust No.3		-	7,721	117	-	-	7,838			
NH Absolute Project L General Private										
Investment Trust		-	4,488	405	-	-	4,893			
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private										
Investment Trust No. 5		-	6,000	(6)	-	-	5,994			
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology										
Investment Association No.2		-	3,000	456	-	-	3,456			
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment										
Association		-	5,250	(1)	-	-	5,249			
Others		225,498	(39,576)	4,942	424	(289)	190,999			
	₩	2,904,474	(331,686)	125,088	9,738	(15,583)	2,692,031			

(*1) An impairment loss has been recognized due to accumulated unrealized losses since its initial acquisition. (*2) For the year ended December 31, 2023 it is incorporated into the consolidation target as the Group held control due to increased equity ratio.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2024							
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	2,714,143	2,471,042	57,764	(22,798)	3,917	(18,881)		
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	52,550	6,398	26,255	1,591	-	1,591		
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV	17,575	229	17,168	(1,666)	-	(1,666)		
Private Shinhan-Midas Donga Secondary	18,573	8	5,810	3,229	-	3,229		
Fund ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur	6,304	-	868	(797)	-	(797)		
Investment Fund No.1 Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global	14,244	157	30,591	17,828	-	17,828		
Private Equity Fund Kiwoom Milestone Professional	26,087	6	18	(14)	-	(14)		
Private Real Estate Trust 19	-	39,013	6,701	3,188	-	3,188		
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset	39	4,925	-	(1)	-	(1)		
Fund Koramco Europe Core Private	51,721	5,072	15,337	(1,158)	-	(1,158)		
Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2 KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global	17,260	1,779	(1,381)	(10,599)	-	(10,599)		
contents Fund Shinhan-Nyestor Liquidity Solution	11,416	62	4	(7,080)	-	(7,080)		
Fund	20,841	270	2,354	1,236	-	1,236		
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	39,244	30	12,872	5,353	-	5,353		
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1 Genesis North America Power	19,966	12	5,917	5,008	-	5,008		
Company No.1 PEF SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset	15,514	-	7,299	7,018	-	7,018		
Investment Trust No.3 KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO.,	40,375	81	28,764	28,406	-	28,406		
LTD	36,984	13,230	46,929	1,991	-	1,991		
MIEL CO.,LTD. AIP Transportation Specialized	423	565	-	-	-	-		
Privately Placed Fund Trust #1	165,492	885	(88,843)	(152,566)	-	(152,566)		
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I Samchully Midstream Private	16,166	209	469	253	-	253		
Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 MK Ventures-K Clavis Growth	94,792	30	22,021	9,371	-	9,371		
Capital Venture Fund 1 (*1) Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real Estate Fund Investment Trust	10	-	151	146	-	146		
No.37	59,045	23	11,969	2,925	-	2,925		
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3 Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate	59,637	-	1,297	(10,711)	-	(10,711)		
Investment Trust 31 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed	92,219	71,961	43,830	32,959	-	32,959		
Asset Investment Trust No.2	11,845	6	1,183	1,265	-	1,265		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2024							
Investees	_	Asset	Liability	Operating	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation		Asset		revenue	(1088)	(1088)	(1088)		
Fund 1	₩	11,855	285	2 210	$(1 \ 6 \ 4 \ 9)$		(1,648)		
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund		9,016	283	2,219	(1,648) (373)	-	(1,048) (373)		
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real		9,010	1	-	(373)	-	(373)		
Estate Fund V		49,374	96	5,403	(6,973)		(6,973)		
Korea Credit Bureau		153,079	68,920	172,186	9,791	-	9,791		
Goduck Gangil1 PFV Co., Ltd.		9,794	542	85,798	6,326	-	6,326		
SBC PFV Co., Ltd.		1,315,956	1,125,532	4	(7,622)	_	(7,622)		
NH-amundi global infra private fund		1,515,550	1,125,552		(7,022)		(7,022)		
16		72,552	6,617	84,498	38,998	-	38,998		
SH BNCT Professional Investment		,	-,,	, ., -			,		
Type Private Special Asset									
Investment Trust		311,321	-	3,086	17,396	-	17,396		
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund									
1		5,505	-	25	(2,405)	-	(2,405)		
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment									
Trust No.33		93,113	54,852	5,709	2,863	-	2,863		
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.		31,122	144	59,353	6,350	-	6,350		
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate									
Trust No.2		748	57	(1)	(2)	-	(2)		
AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE									
TRUST No. 12		145,170	59,302	(7,077)	(10,179)	-	(10,179)		
Shinhan Healthcare Fund 2		31	183	1	-	-	-		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2		6,641	1,461	123,427	(89,613)	-	(89,613)		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1		14,604	877	164,469	(245,607)	-	(245,607)		
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration									
System Professional Investment									
Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust		179,396	52	22,204	25,277		25,277		
SH Sangju YC Expressway		1/9,390	52	22,204	23,277	-	23,211		
Professional Investment Type									
Private Special Asset Investment									
Trust		75,611	426	11,878	6,489	_	6,489		
SH Global Infrastructure Professional		75,011	120	11,070	0,105		0,109		
Investment Type Private Special									
Asset Investment Trust No.7-2		22,106	29	2,581	2,283	-	2,283		
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I		38,945	_	19,657	19,599	-	19,599		
Samsung SRA Real Estate)		.,	- ,		-)		
Professional Private 45		139,222	18,119	(11,232)	(11,358)	-	(11,358)		
IBK Global New Renewable Energy		ŕ	,						
Special Asset Professional Private2		114,189	-	(4,160)	(32,244)	-	(32,244)		
VS Cornerstone Fund		8,085	254	-	(134)	-	(134)		
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private									
Fund2		2,100	1	107	6,423	-	6,423		
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund		48,793	96	12,387	7,840	-	7,840		
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate									
Fund No.40		145,794	98,798	4,270	3,022	-	3,022		
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan									
Fund No.2		3,977	14	627	590	-	590		
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment		20.222	225	2.015	(16.560)		(11		
Center Fund 29		29,223	227	3,917	(16,566)	-	(16,566)		
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office		42 021	1 5 4 2	858	050		050		
Fund 16 EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd.		42,031 122,357	1,543 200,291	(35,285)	858 (70,591)	-	858 (70,591)		
LDIVERTIKAL CO., Etu.		122,337	200,291	(55,285)	(70,391)	-	(70,391)		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2024								
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)			
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	20,711	1,697	716	(4,218)	-	(4,218)			
NewWave 6th Fund	36,572	878	9,185	(5,276)	-	(5,276)			
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	129,055	7,532	1,307	(64,247)	-	(64,247)			
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund									
Ι	67,099	-	17,359	12,898	-	12,898			
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST									
4TH	102,831	13	8,143	12,529	-	12,529			
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real									
Estate Fund II	25,087	1,362	12,764	(13,478)	-	(13,478)			
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary									
Fund	41,423	2	13,712	8,889	-	8,889			
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New									
Technology Business Investment									
Fund	38,542	-	2,578	2,180	-	2,180			
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special									
Asset Private Investment Trust	14,267	62	4,527	1,697	-	1,697			
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial									
Technology Fund	16,704	400	21,363	7,522	-	7,522			
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy									
Professional Investment Type									
Private Special Asset Investment									
Trust No.2	72,396	31	3,173	2,973	-	2,973			
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7	43,608	4	2,427	1,857	-	1,857			
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity									
Fund	19,934	-	3,624	4,042	-	4,042			
AJ-KOSNET Semicon One Venture	1.1.55	100	1.005	1 (12		1 (12			
Fund	14,576	122	1,827	1,613	-	1,613			
Timefolio The Venture-V second	6,589	3	2,744	31	-	31			
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	27,798	475	(18,714)	(19,824)	-	(19,824)			
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	38,654	469	-	(490)	-	(490)			
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd	(5.000	1 400	11.021	(01		(01			
Fund	65,802	1,402	11,931	691	-	691			
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	21,508	-	1,862	1,740	-	1,740			
Ulmus SHC innovation investment	17.010		207	(2(0)		(2(1)			
fund	17,910	-	207	(366)	-	(366)			
T Core Industrial Technology 1st	0.541	22	200	(2,000)		(2,000)			
Venture PEF	9,541	23	206	(2,800)	-	(2,800)			
TI First Property Private Investment	7 77(21	4 120	507		507			
Trust 1	7,776	21	4,139	507	-	507			
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	23,991	129	429	(200)	-	(200)			
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn	0.201		7	(107)		(107)			
Fund	9,391	-	7 1	(197)	-	(197)			
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	10,941	39	1	(3,791)	-	(3,791)			
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private	6,131	194	-	(221)		(221)			
Equity Fund	0,151	194	-	(321)	-	(321)			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2024						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
	- , -	-	6,002	5,629	-	5,629	
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	165,748	1	(39,164)	(40,720)	-	(40,720)	
META ESG Private Equity Fund I	20,742	-	23	(321)	-	(321)	
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	180,741	2,474	19,038	(467)	-	(467)	
H-IOTA Fund	38,306	517	10,346	10,044	-	10,044	
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn						(0)	
Secondary Fund	52,230	-	71	(6)	-	(6)	
Tres-Yujin Trust	26,264	202	5,347	5,344	-	5,344	
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	32,851	-	4,901	4,613	-	4,613	
Capstone REITs No.26	51,536	40,798	914	(761)	-	(761)	
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	12,639	5	-	(29)	-	(29)	
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment							
Trust No.3	18,083	66	-	(4,986)	-	(4,986)	
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	16,034	5	-	(29)	-	(29)	
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	29,674	9	7,074	2,749	-	2,749	
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type							
Private Real Estate Investment Trust							
No.2	177,733	143	12,600	9,210	-	9,210	
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private							
Special Asset Investment Trust	159,621	83	6,948	(2,604)	-	(2,604)	
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-							
1	64,261	50	5,118	5,118	-	5,118	
Pacific Private Investment Trust							
No.49-1	40,988	5,671	(1,819)	(2,852)	-	(2,852)	
KIWOOM Real estate private							
placement fund for normal investors							
No. 31	13,403	17	1,669	1,604	-	1,604	
RIFA Real estate private placement							
fund for normal investoes No. 51	13,461	33	153	140	-	140	
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	24,603	7	7	(527)	-	(527)	
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	11,519	-	61	(246)	-	(246)	
Shinhan Simone Fund I	8,901	3	206	(1,098)	-	(1,098)	
Korea Investment develop seed Trust							
No.1	25,407	45	3,987	3,881	-	3,881	
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	31,545	53	2,345	2,187	-	2,187	
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity							
Fund	45,398	129	3,073	2,548	-	2,548	
DDI LVC Master Real Estate	,		,	,		,	
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	38,594	8	(60)	(5,340)	-	(5,340)	
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	8,758	75	-	(5,109)	-	(5,109)	
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity	,			· · · · ·			
Fund	19,201	47	28	(625)	-	(625)	
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology	,			· · · · ·		()	
Business Investment Association	26,243	68	2,869	2,445	-	2,445	
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund	,		,	,		,	
143	22,055	44	15	7	-	7	
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine	,						
Private Real Esate Trust No.1	44,605	165	3,876	3,845	-	3,845	
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust	,000	100	2,070	5,615		5,0.0	
No.40	38,510	10	1,794	1,771	-	1,771	
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	12,844	-	4,046	2,657	_	2,657	
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	12,849	47	4,040	(278)	_	(278)	
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	78,877	55,563	3,872	(1,031)	-	(1,031)	
Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation	10,011	55,505	5,072	(1,051)	-	(1,051)	
Fund	26,008	-	1,395	984	-	984	
- w.i.v	20,000	_	1,070	204	-	204	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2024						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First				()	(1000)	()	
Mover Venture Investment Equity							
Fund 1st	↓ 13,899	383	8	(420)	-	(420)	
Korea Investment Green Newdeal					-		
Infra Trust No.1	57,567	25	-	(441)		(441)	
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	39,434	359	527	81	-	81	
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	35,111	425	6	(363)	-	(363)	
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund	8,790	-	270	(703)	-	(703)	
Shinhan-Sneak Peek Bio&Healthcare					-		
Bounce Back Fund	7,831	-	815	810		810	
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	10,655	63	-	(372)	-	(372)	
Aurum Goldrush ESG Private Fund					-		
No. 1	10,629	16	332	316		316	
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	37,644	81	4,987	4,906	-	4,906	
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	123,829	2,579	(12,517)	(34,855)	-	(34,855)	
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	10,629	-	26	(198)	-	(198)	
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	19,991	-	1,628	1,369	-	1,369	
Digital New Deal Kappa Private	10 170			(200)	-	(200)	
Equity Fund	19,178	-	2 5 2 2	(396)		(396)	
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1	8,901	-	2,523	(3,720)	-	(3,720)	
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media					-		
New Technology Investment Fund	46 201		9	(752)		(752)	
No.1 VOCO Dakt Stratagy Con anal Privata	46,301	-	9	(753)		(753)	
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 18	20 659	24	0.617	5 1 9 /	-	5 104	
Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine	39,658	24	9,617	5,184		5,184	
General Private Investment Trust					-		
No. 38	4,390	19	244	224		224	
TogetherKorea Private Investment	4,390	19	244	224		224	
Trust No. 6	5,425	1	150	147	-	147	
TogetherKorea Private Investment	5,425	1	150	14/	_	147	
Trust No. 7	5,425	1	150	147		147	
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology	5,425	1	150	147		147	
Investment Fund No.3	12,139	_	239	112		112	
Penture K-Content Investment Fund	57,553	337	505	(1,532)	_	(1,532)	
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin	51,555	551	505	(1,552)	-	(1,552)	
Listed Companies New Technology							
Fund	45,013	119	43	(3,047)		(3,047)	
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes	,			(0,017)	-	(0,017)	
PCBO General PEF No. 1	13,852	15	1,524	1,469		1,469	
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development	,		-,	-,	-	-,	
Investment Fund	24,659	464	32	(458)		(458)	
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund	27,661	1	137	(1,245)	-	(1,245)	
Shinhan SM Office Value Add –	,				-		
Outsource Management Real Estate							
Investment Co., Ltd	103,444	37,314	21,731	5,701		5,701	
KDBC meta-enter New Technology		,	,	ŕ	-		
investment fund	24,375	2	1	(513)		(513)	
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New					-	~ /	
Technology Investment Trust	9,762	-	133	(246)		(246)	
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment	*				-		
Fund	5,047	152	(653)	(9,219)		(9,219)	
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO	·		. /		-		
Investment Trust 1	11,337	5	1,873	1,386		1,386	
Shinhan-CJ TechInnovation Fund 1st	11,488	-	66	(422)	-	(422)	
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd	9,935	42	-	(257)	-	(257)	
				. /			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2024							
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary				()	()	()		
	₩ 16,243	-	835	358	-	358		
Technology Investment Trust Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment	44,701	-	1,878	1,284	-	1,284		
Trust	10,971	-	808	688	-	688		
Korea real Asset Fund No.3 PineStreet Global Corporate FoF XIII-	58,401	468	-	(2,198)	-	(2,198)		
2 (NC XI) Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real	3,748	5	173	(47)	-	(47)		
Estate Inv. Trust No. 518 Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT	271,916	206,529	16,409	(614)	-	(614)		
Technology Investment Trust No. 1 Time Robotics New Technology	16,313	-	11	(3,419)	-	(3,419)		
Investment Trust Ascent-welcome Tehcnology	12,651	-	240	40	-	40		
Investment Trust No.2	30,597	-	16	(1,125)	_	(1,125)		
Newmain I funds	25,757	3	25,313	20,278	_	20,278		
Igis General PE Real Estate Investment Trust 517-1	57,074	346	11	(1,983)	-	(1,983)		
SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture)			())		())		
Fund 7	10,612	-	250	112	-	112		
Consus Osansegyo No.2 Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-	16,024	6	284	282	-	282		
B Shinhan General Private Real Estate	147,033	70	25,619	11,888	-	11,888		
Investment Trust No.3 Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private	130,731	2,057	5,557	(491)	-	(491)		
Investment Trust No. 5 Happy Pet Life Care New Technology	23,074	-	916	2,087	-	2,087		
Investment Association No.2 Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment	9,997	-	-	(1,523)	-	(1,523)		
Association	21,567	-	77	(982)	-	(982)		
TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO	32,223	4,000	170	(3,089)	-	(3,089)		
LTD	909,499	860,724	-	(1,225)	-	(1,225)		
Planeta PTE LTD The E&Shinhan New Growth Up	36,088	2,061	1,677	3,354	-	3,354		
Fund	7,035	-	16	(163)	-	(163)		
Shinhan-GB FutureFlow Fund L.P.	8,951	99	(98)	(801)	-	(801)		
Credila Financial Services	6,597,497	5,362,148	188,931	36,768	-	36,768		
Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III	29,058	_	89	(940)	_	(940)		
DB IPO HighYield Fund 1	14,974	-	970	846	_	846		
Exponential SQUARE Private Investment Trust No.1	10,233	18	3,365	220	-	220		
Fine North America Credit Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust 22	8,610	769	1,062	401	-	401		
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454	14,022	12	95	81	-	81		
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment								
No.462	6,445	39	223	176	-	176		
BNW Recharge Private Equity Fund	33,918	133	2,050	1,755	-	1,755		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(c) The statement of financial information as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2024						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
United Partners Realasset Fund No.14 🛛 🖶	30,026	32	206	(6)	-	(6)	
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR							
2Y Private Fund No.12	1,758,651	1,399,238	78,021	30,627	-	30,627	
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR							
2Y Private Fund No.13	1,186,406	945,673	50,564	19,152	-	19,152	
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR							
2Y Private Fund No.14	1,086,016	811,622	37,721	19,563	-	19,563	
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR							
2Y Private Fund No.15	1,085,298	810,379	36,610	18,667	-	18,667	
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR							
2Y Private Fund No.16	1,084,569	818,607	42,410	24,595	-	24,595	
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR							
2Y Private Fund No.17	525,649	418,113	2,206	(155)	-	(155)	
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR	1 0 1 5 1 6 5	000000	(1.000)	(4.005)		(1.005)	
2Y Private Fund No.18	1,045,465	826,940	(1,922)	(4,905)	-	(4,905)	
Shinhan Securities HIFI Bond SafeR	522 014	100 000	5.0(2	5 100		5 100	
2Y Private Fund No.19	523,914	422,896	5,962	5,122	-	5,122	
SH US Buyback&High Dividend							
Security Feeder Investment	10 070	100	7 1 2 1	2 905		2 005	
Trust(H)[Equity]	18,870	109	7,131	3,895	-	3,895	

(*) Excluded the financial information of associates that are not subject to equity method due to disposal or of which the financial information is not available as of end of the year.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023								
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)			
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	2,937,652	2,675,629	49,330	(17,674)	54,555	36,881			
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz									
Fund	72,503	1,883	10,434	4,802	-	4,802			
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment									
Fund	31,296	295	10,919	9,109	383	9,492			
KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special									
Asset Investment Trust	19,299	1	1,579	1,578	-	1,578			
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV									
Private	32,674	15	4,003	1,987	-	1,987			
Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary									
Fund	8,603	-	-	(259)	-	(259)			
ShinHan - Soo Young Entrepreneur									
Investment Fund No.1	20,511	252	5,702	5,467	-	5,467			
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global									
Private Equity Fund	26,097	1	5	2	-	2			
Kiwoom Milestone Professional									
Private Real Estate Trust 19	-	38,867	756	(311)	-	(311)			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1	39	3,507	-	(1)	-	(1)			
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset									
Fund	64,327	70	4,636	(9,995)	-	(9,995)			
Koramco Europe Core Private									
Placement Real Estate Fund No.2-2	44,606	1,899	1,255	(2,601)	-	(2,601)			
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global									
contents Fund	18,500	62	71	45	-	45			
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution									
Fund	24,720	289	173	(342)	-	(342)			
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	38,571	29	12,279	4,713	-	4,713			
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	17,155	12	2,224	1,586	-	1,586			
Korea Omega Project Fund III	15,709	-	148	95	-	95			
Genesis North America Power	15,000	1 497	2 004	2,522		2,522			
Company No.1 PEF	15,989	1,487	2,904	2,523	-	2,523			
SH MAIN Professional Investment									
Type Private Mixed Asset	174 702		42 400	24 770		24 770			
Investment Trust No.3	174,702	-	42,498	34,779	-	34,779			
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO.,	26,202	14 (20	49.005	(1.120)		(1.120)			
LTD MIEL CO. LTD	36,392	14,629	48,995	(1,136)	-	(1,136)			
MIEL CO.,LTD.	422	565	36	-	-	-			
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately Placed Fund Trust #1	120 174	373	4,237	(20 050)		(20 050)			
Filvately Placed Fulld Trust #1	130,174	5/5	4,237	(38,058)	-	(38,058)			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

Investees Asset Deprint Liability Net profit revenue sive income (loss) sive income (loss) Kiwoon-Shinhan Innovation Fund 1 Midds Asset Global CRE Deb Private 138,202 1,352 18,827 15,828 - (325) Samchully Midstream Private 138,202 1,352 18,827 15,828 - 4,188 Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 77,296 2.8 15,914 4,186 - 4,188 SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Trust No.3 36,283 10 5,351 5,130 - 5,13 NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14 62,431 2 10,567 2,796 - 2,799 Noa37 58,814 38 12,899 4,319 - 4,31 Nietstone Private Real Estate Fund 3 54,945 - 5,117 (7,989) - (1,92) Stonebridge Corporate Ist Fund 9,3950 71,946 1,882 (192) - (1,92) Stonebridge Corporate Ist Fund 9,3950 - 1,262 1,861 - <		December 31, 2023								
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private Image No.6 138,202 1,352 18,827 15,828 - 15,82 Samchully Midstream Private Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 77,296 28 15,914 4,186 - 4,18 SI Senior Loan Professional Investment Trust No.3 36,283 10 5,351 5,130 - 5,13 NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14 62,431 2 10,567 2,796 - 2,79 Vestas Qualified Investors Private 62,431 2 10,567 2,796 - 4,319 No.37 58,814 38 12,899 4,319 - 4,313 Milestone Private Real Estate 5,117 (7,989) - (7,988 Investment Trust No.2 14,760 6 17,929 13,371 - 13,37 Investment Trust No.2 14,760 6 17,929 13,371 - 1,17 Future Play-Steinhan TechInnovation - 1,262 1,179 - 1,17 <tr< th=""><th>Investees</th><th></th><th>Liability</th><th>1 8</th><th>-</th><th>comprehen- sive income</th><th>comprehen- sive income</th></tr<>	Investees		Liability	1 8	-	comprehen- sive income	comprehen- sive income			
Fund No.6 138,202 1,352 18,827 15,828 - 15,82 Samchully Midstream Private Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 77,296 28 15,914 4,186 - 4,18 Sh Scnior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust No.3 36,283 10 5,351 5,130 - 5,13 MH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14 62,431 2 10,567 2,796 - 2,79 Vestas Qualified Investment Trust Real Estate Fund 3 54,945 - 5,117 (7,989) - (7,988 No.37 58,814 38 12,899 4,319 - 4,31 Miestone Private Real Estate Fund 3 54,945 - 5,117 (7,989) - (7,988 No.37 10,39,3950 71,946 1,882 (192) - (192) SH Scnior Loan Professional Investment Trust 3 93,950 71,946 1,882 (192) - (192) SH Scnior Loan Professional Investment Trust 3 - 15,922 227 2,392 1,861 - 1,868 Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund 9,390 - 1,262 1,179 - 1,177 Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate Fund 9 9,390 - 1,262 1,179 - 1,177 Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate Fund 9 9,390 - 1,262 1,179 - 1,177 Vogo Realty Partners Private Real 129,155 54,248 160,189 19,880 - 19,888 Goduck Gangill FPV Co., Ltd. 209,615 192,311 340,451 11,493 - 11,498 SGnduck Gangill FPV Co., Ltd. 472,860 309,802 - (5,733) - (5,733) - (5,733) - (5,733) - (10,397) Still SNCT Professional Investment Trust 337,617 - 32,744 19,052 - 19,057 Detusche Global Information 1337,617 - 32,744 19,052 - 19,057 Detusche Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2 4 35,359 716 29,833 2,504 - 2,500 SparkIdabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 Investment Trust No.2 4 35,359 716 29,833 2,504 - 2,500 SparkIdabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 Investment Trust No.3 91,806 54,428 15,927 2,642 - 2,642 Global Private Real Estate 1 Investment Trust No.3 91,806 54,428 15,927 2,642 - 2,642 Global Private Real Estate 129,399 103,864 158,905 9,272 - 9,27		16,081	373	1,531	(325)	-	(325)			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fund No.6	138,202	1,352	18,827	15,828	-	15,828			
Asset Investment Trust No.3 $36,283$ 10 $5,351$ $5,130$ - $5,131$ NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14 $62,431$ 2 $10,567$ $2,796$ - $2,79$ Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real Estate Fund Investorent Trust $58,814$ 38 $12,899$ $4,319$ - $4,31$ Milestone Private Real Estate End $54,945$ - $5,117$ $(7,989)$ - $(7,989)$ SM Senior Loan Professional Investment Trust No.2 $14,760$ 6 $17,929$ $13,371$ - $13,371$ Fund 1 $15,922$ 227 $2,392$ $1,861$ - $1,868$ Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund $9,390$ - $1,262$ $1,179$ - $1,179$ Fund 1 $15,922$ 227 $2,392$ $1,861$ - $1,868$ Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund $9,390$ - $1,262$ $1,179$ - $1,179$ - $1,179$ - $1,179$ - $1,1493$ - $19,880$ - $19,880$ - 1	Placement Special Asset Fund 5-4 SH Senior Loan Professional	77,296	28	15,914	4,186	-	4,186			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Asset Investment Trust No.3	36,283	10	5,351	5,130	-	5,130			
No.3758,8143812,8994,319-4,31Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 354,945-5,117(7,989)-(7,989)Investment Rifa Private Real Estate93,95071,9461,882(192)-(192)SH Senior Loan Professional-11<	Trust 14 Vestas Qualified Investors Private	62,431	2	10,567	2,796	-	2,796			
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3 $54,945$ - $5,117$ $(7,989)$ - $(7,989)$ Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate93,950 $71,946$ $1,882$ (192) - (192) SH Senior Loan Professional1 $93,950$ $71,946$ $1,882$ (192) - (192) SH Senior Loan Professional1 $93,950$ $71,946$ $1,882$ (192) - (192) SH Senior Loan Professional1 $5,922$ 227 $2,392$ $1,861$ - $1,861$ Fund 1 $15,922$ 227 $2,392$ $1,861$ - $1,861$ Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund $9,390$ - $1,262$ $1,179$ - $1,171$ Vogo Realty Partners Private Real1 $29,155$ $54,287$ $160,189$ $19,880$ - $14,760$ State Fund V $49,968$ 86 $4,879$ $1,179$ - $1,177$ Vogo Realty Partners Private Real $299,615$ $192,311$ $340,451$ $11,493$ - $11,499$ SBC PFV Co., Ltd. $209,615$ $192,311$ $340,451$ $11,493$ - $(5,733)$ - $(5,733)$ - $(5,733)$ - $(5,733)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ <		50.014	20	12 000	4.210		4.210			
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31 93,950 71,946 1,882 (192) - (192) SH Senior Loan Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Type Private Mixed 14,760 6 17,929 13,371 - 13,37 FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation Fund 1 15,922 227 2,392 1,861 - 1,86 Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund 9,390 - 1,262 1,179 - 1,17 Vog Realty Partners Private Real 129,155 54,287 160,189 19,880 - 19,88 Goduck Gangill DFV Co., Ltd. 209,615 192,311 340,451 11,493 - 11,493 BC FV Co., Ltd. 209,615 192,311 340,451 11,493 - 11,493 16 102,499 1,195 291 (10,397) - (10,397) She PFV Co., Ltd. 337,617 - 32,744 19,052 - 19,055 Deutsche Global Professional Investment Trust No. 24 35,359 716 29,833 2,504		,		,	,	-	,			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		54,945	-	5,117	(7,989)	-	(7,989)			
Asset Investment Trust No.214,760617,92913,371-13,37FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation115,9222272,3921,861-1,86Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund9,390-1,2621,179-1,17Vogo Realty Partners Private Real129,15554,287160,18919,880-19,88Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.209,615192,311340,45111,493-11,49SBC PFV Co., Ltd.209,615192,311340,45111,493-(10,397)SBC PFV Co., Ltd.472,860309,802-(5,733)-(5,733)NH-amundi global infra private fund102,4991,195291(10,397)-(10,397)SH BNCT Professional Investment102,4991,195291(10,397)-19,057Deutsche Global Professional7,91691,834848-84Investment Type Private Real Estate17,91691,834848-84ISR Real-estate Private Investment7,91691,834848-84ISR Real-estate Private Investment74552-(9)-(6Alp EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE74552-(9)-(6TRUST No. 12170,5671,1591,09737-3	Investment Trust 31	93,950	71,946	1,882	(192)	-	(192)			
Fund 1 $15,922$ 227 $2,392$ $1,861$ - $1,86$ Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund $9,390$ - $1,262$ $1,179$ - $1,17$ Vogo Realty Partners Private Real $129,155$ $54,287$ $160,189$ $19,880$ - $19,88$ Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd. $209,615$ $192,311$ $340,451$ $11,493$ - $11,49$ SBC PFV Co., Ltd. $209,615$ $192,311$ $340,451$ $11,493$ - $11,49$ SBC PFV Co., Ltd. $102,499$ $1,195$ 291 $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ SH BNCT Professional Investment $102,499$ $1,195$ 291 $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ SH BNCT Professional Investment $337,617$ - $32,744$ $19,052$ - $19,057$ Deutsche Global Professional $102,499$ $1,195$ 291 $(10,397)$ - $2,500$ Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 $7,916$ 9 $1,834$ 848 - 84 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment $7,916$ 9 $1,834$ 848 - 84 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment $129,399$ $103,864$ $158,905$ $9,272$ - $9,272$ Fidelis Global Private Real Estate 745 52 - (9) - (6) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE $70,567$ $1,159$ $1,097$ 37 - 3	Asset Investment Trust No.2	14,760	6	17,929	13,371	-	13,371			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2	15 022	227	2 202	1 961		1 961			
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate Fund V49,968864,8791,179-1,17Korea Credit Bureau129,15554,287160,18919,880-19,88Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.209,615192,311340,45111,493-11,49BBC FFV Co., Ltd.472,860309,802-(5,733)-(5,733)NH-amundi global infra private fund 16102,4991,195291(10,397)-(10,397)SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset-337,617-32,74419,052-19,055Deutsche Global Professional Investment Trust No. 2435,35971629,8332,504-2,500Spaklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 17,91691,834848-844IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust No.3391,80654,42815,9272,642-2,642Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.129,399103,864158,9059,272-9,27Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No.274552-(9)-(6)AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12170,5671,1591,09737-33		· · · · · ·	227	,		-)			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9,390	-	1,202	1,179	-	1,179			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		49.968	86	4.879	1.179	-	1,179			
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd. 209,615 192,311 340,451 11,493 - 11,49 SBC PFV Co., Ltd. 472,860 309,802 - (5,733) - (5,733) NH-amundi global infra private fund 16 102,499 1,195 291 (10,397) - (10,397) SH BNCT Professional Investment 102,499 1,195 291 (10,397) - (10,397) Investment Trust 337,617 - 32,744 19,052 - 19,05 Deutsche Global Professional Investment Trust No. 24 35,359 716 29,833 2,504 - 2,50 Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 7,916 9 1,834 848 - 844 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment 7,916 9 1,834 848 - 2,60 Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. 129,399 103,864 15,927 2,642 - 2,64 Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. 129,399 103,864 158,905 9,272 - 9,27 Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No.2 <				,		-	19,880			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		· · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	11,493			
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16 $102,499$ $1,195$ 291 $(10,397)$ $ (10,397)$ SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust $337,617$ $ 32,744$ $19,052$ $ 19,055$ Deutsche Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 24 $35,359$ 716 $29,833$ $2,504$ $ 2,500$ Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 $7,916$ 9 $1,834$ 848 $ 84$ IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust No. 33 $91,806$ $54,428$ $15,927$ $2,642$ $ 2,64$ Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. $129,399$ $103,864$ $158,905$ $9,272$ $ 9,27$ Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No. 2 745 52 $ (9)$ $ (69)$ AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12 $170,567$ $1,159$ $1,097$ 37 $ 33$						-	(5,733)			
16102,4991,195291 $(10,397)$ - $(10,397)$ SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust337,617- $32,744$ $19,052$ - $19,052$ Deutsche Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 24 $35,359$ 716 $29,833$ $2,504$ - $2,500$ Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 17,9169 $1,834$ 848 - 84 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust No.3391,806 $54,428$ $15,927$ $2,642$ - $2,64$ Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. Trust No.2129,399 $103,864$ $158,905$ $9,272$ - $9,27$ Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No.2745 52 - (9) - (9) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12170,567 $1,159$ $1,097$ 37 - 33		,	,				())			
Type Private Special AssetInvestment Trust $337,617$ - $32,744$ $19,052$ - $19,052$ Deutsche Global ProfessionalInvestment Type Private Real EstateInvestment Type Private Real Estate- $29,833$ $2,504$ - $2,500$ Investment Trust No. 24 $35,359$ 716 $29,833$ $2,504$ - $2,500$ Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund- $7,916$ 9 $1,834$ 848 - 848 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment $2,642$ - $2,642$ - $2,642$ Goduck Gangill 0 PFV Co., Ltd.129,399 $103,864$ $158,905$ $9,272$ - $9,277$ Fidelis Global Private Real Estate- 745 52 - (9) - (9) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE- $170,567$ $1,159$ $1,097$ 37 - 33		102,499	1,195	291	(10,397)	-	(10,397)			
Deutsche Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 24 35,359 716 29,833 2,504 - 2,50 Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 7,916 9 1,834 848 - 84 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust No.33 91,806 54,428 15,927 2,642 - 2,64 Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. 129,399 103,864 158,905 9,272 - 9,27 Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No.2 745 52 - (9) - (6) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12 170,567 1,159 1,097 37 - 3	Type Private Special Asset									
Investment Trust No. 24 35,359 716 29,833 2,504 - 2,50 Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1 7,916 9 1,834 848 - 84 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment 7,916 9 1,834 848 - 84 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment 7 91,806 54,428 15,927 2,642 - 2,64 Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. 129,399 103,864 158,905 9,272 - 9,27 Fidelis Global Private Real Estate 745 52 - (9) - (69) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE 745 52 - (9) - 3 TRUST No. 12 170,567 1,159 1,097 37 - 3	Deutsche Global Professional	337,617	-	32,744	19,052	-	19,052			
1 7,916 9 1,834 848 - 84 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment 7,916 9 1,834 848 - 84 IGIS Real-estate Private Investment 7,916 9 1,834 848 - 84 Trust No.33 91,806 54,428 15,927 2,642 - 2,64 Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. 129,399 103,864 158,905 9,272 - 9,27 Fidelis Global Private Real Estate 745 52 - (9) - (9) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE 745 52 - (9) - (9) TRUST No. 12 170,567 1,159 1,097 37 - 3	Investment Trust No. 24	35,359	716	29,833	2,504	-	2,504			
Trust No.33 91,806 54,428 15,927 2,642 - 2,644 Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. 129,399 103,864 158,905 9,272 - 9,27 Fidelis Global Private Real Estate 745 52 - (9) - (9) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE 170,567 1,159 1,097 37 - 3	1	7,916	9	1,834	848	-	848			
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd. 129,399 103,864 158,905 9,272 - 9,27 Fidelis Global Private Real Estate 745 52 - (9) - (9) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE 170,567 1,159 1,097 37 - 3		91.806	54.428	15,927	2.642	-	2.642			
Trust No.2 745 52 - (9) - (9) AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12 170,567 1,159 1,097 37 - 3	Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	.)	-) -	-)) -	-	9,272			
	Trust No.2	745	52	-	(9)	-	(9)			
	TRUST No. 12	170,567	1,159	1,097	37	-	37			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2 31 183 1 (2) - (2)	Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2	31	183	1	(2)	-	(2)			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

		December 31, 2023							
Investees		Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	₩	90,066	1,140	19,579	4,783	-	4,783		
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1 SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration System Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset		247,193	296	89,979	3,070	-	3,070		
Investment Trust SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment		158,010	55	18,673	13,942	-	13,942		
Trust SH Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special		69,059	361	2,753	2,583	-	2,583		
Asset Investment Trust No.7-2		24,554	31	2,926	750	-	750		
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I Samsung SRA Real Estate		23,261	-	3,356	3,216	-	3,216		
Professional Private 45 IBK Global New Renewable Energy		128,943	3,215	13	(44)	-	(44)		
Special Asset Professional Private2		111,460	36	16,458	(9,724)	-	(9,724)		
VS Cornerstone Fund NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private		8,094	127	-	(133)	-	(133)		
Fund2 SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special		114,783	45	60,166	8,411	-	8,411		
Asset Investment Trust No.2		7,797	85	9,439	1,137	-	1,137		
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund Pacific Private Placement Real Estate		40,992	134	77	(3,012)	-	(3,012)		
Fund No.40 Mastern Private Real Estate Loan		145,871	98,869	4,152	3,031	-	3,031		
Fund No.2 LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment		9,081	24	1,049	989	-	989		
Center Fund 29 JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office		44,187	93	7,071	4,339	-	4,339		
Fund 16		40,697	1,742	8,394	3,081	-	3,081		
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. Future-Creation Neoplux Venture		120,947	163,105 3,601	657 6,093	(18,592)	-	(18,592)		
Capital Fund Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund		20,097 24,409	1,174	2,874	(4,198)	-	(4,198)		
NewWave 6th Fund		46,704	984	5,322	(1,889) 585	-	(1,889) 585		
New wave oun Fund Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund		46,704 195,669	5,877	24,125	(14,695)	-	(14,695)		
I KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST		82,150	2,509	13,537	4,144	-	4,144		
4TH Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real		95,224	15	8,657	8,193	-	8,193		
Estate Fund II		59,113	-	11,061	11,043	-	11,043		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023							
Investees		Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary								
Fund	₩	53,425	597	17,711	708	-	708	
Harvest Private Equity Fund II Synergy Green New Deal 1st New		13,718	217	119	(613)	-	(613)	
Technology Business Investment					((1))			
Fund		36,618	-	764	(610)	-	(610)	
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset Private Investment Trust		13,693	21	2,644	658	-	658	
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial		27.404	100	0.070	0.450		0.456	
Technology Fund SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment		27,494	123	8,970	8,456	-	8,456	
Trust No.2		77,888	34	3,376	2,913	-	2,913	
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3		4,179	3	2,625	521	-	521	
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7		43,658	6	632	(19)	-	(19)	
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity		,	-		()		(
Fund Vogo Canister Professional Trust		16,580	228	356	(356)	-	(356)	
Private Fund I		249,535	124,697	19,630	7,122	-	7,122	
Timefolio The Venture-V second		28,125	12 1,037	8,764	8,226	-	8,226	
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I		30,053	3,305	14	(477)	-	(477)	
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF		38,676	-	1	(686)	-	(686)	
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd		20,010			(000)		(000)	
Fund NH-Synergy Core Industrial New		78,108	1,596	4,660	(14,099)	-	(14,099)	
Technology Fund		17,437	-	1,813	168	-	168	
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund		19,829	57	1,054	1,097	-	1,097	
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st Ulmus SHC innovation investment		9,785	85	19	1,535	-	1,535	
fund		23,060	-	2,967	2,734	-	2,734	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023							
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
T Core Industrial Technology 1st								
	₩ 13,541	22	216	(874)	-	(874)		
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private								
Equity Fund	9,441	26	3,921	3,740	-	3,740		
TI First Property Private Investment								
Trust 1	7,773	17	1,353	445	-	445		
MPLUS Professional Private Real								
Estate Fund 25	11,946	6,286	-	(4,495)	-	(4,495)		
IBKC Global Contents Investment								
Fund	19,634	359	1,127	611	-	611		
Hanyang-Meritz 1 Fund	13,202	-	1,093	903	-	903		
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	21,555	170	5,952	5,431	-	5,431		
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn								
Fund	6,590	-	6	(199)	-	(199)		
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund	14,693	-	127	4	-	4		
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private								
Equity Fund	6,331	72	-	(380)	-	(380)		
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	123,099	-	8	(1,470)	-	(1,470)		
Daishin Newgen New Technology								
Investment Fund 1st	12,044	25	907	747	-	747		
META ESG Private Equity Fund I	21,063	-	31	(314)	-	(314)		
PHAROS DK FUND	10,179	21	838	165	-	165		
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	114,834	730	3,462	147	-	147		
H-IOTA Fund	38,721	338	966	564	-	564		
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn								
Secondary Fund	28,551	-	3	(6,069)	-	(6,069)		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023						
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)	
Tres-Yujin Trust	₹ 20,820	102	712	710	-	710	
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	28,243	-	2,237	1,617	-	1,617	
Capstone REITs No.26	46,661	35,161	9,371	4,395	-	4,395	
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54	12,667	5	-	(27)	-	(27)	
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment							
Trust No.3	23,032	26	2,052	2,026	-	2,026	
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	16,065	5	1	(27)	-	(27)	
KB Oaktree Trust No.3	26,012	8	6,097	2,502	-	2,502	
Daehan No.36 Office Asset							
Management Company	153,846	107,055	6,232	882	-	882	
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private							
Investment Fund No.1	10,965	20	98	83	-	83	
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type							
Private Real Estate Investment Trust							
No.2	211,192	59	11,320	6,949	-	6,949	
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private							
Special Asset Investment Trust	166,822	84	8,934	3,328	-	3,328	
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1	12,315	740	4,529	3,337	-	3,337	
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-							
1	69,558	289	67	42	-	42	
Pacific Private Investment Trust							
No.49-1	40,024	5,491	-	(437)	-	(437)	
KIWOOM Real estate private							
placement fund for normal investors							
No. 31	14,278	14	-	(16)	-	(16)	
RIFA Real estate private placement							
fund for normal investoes No. 51	14,358	29	1	(16)	-	(16)	
Fivetree general private equity fund							
No.15	25,184	29	817	788	-	788	
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	25,126	-	9	(534)	-	(534)	
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	8,105	-	40	(270)	-	(270)	
Shinhan Simone Fund I	12,582	4	311	107	-	107	
Korea Investment develop seed Trust							
No.1	24,168	338	582	478	-	478	
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	30,054	51	2,634	2,473	-	2,473	
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity							
Fund	43,848	130	5	(630)	-	(630)	
NH-Brain EV Fund	44,499	-	4	(1,868)	-	(1,868)	
DDI LVC Master Real Estate							
Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	43,817	8	-	(1,809)	-	(1,809)	
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	13,792	-	1,530	1,380	-	1,380	
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity							
Fund	19,779	-	2	(190)	-	(190)	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023								
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)			
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology									
Business Investment Association W Koramco Private Real Estate Fund	,	73	3,160	2,758	-	2,758			
143 Korea Investment Top Mezzanine	22,026	23	11	2	-	2			
Private Real Esate Trust No.1 LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust	45,815	740	5,900	5,849	-	5,849			
No.40	39,139	10	2,561	2,538	-	2,538			
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	16,518	254	2,557	2,197	-	2,197			
Cornerstone J&M Fund I	13,129	47	2,007	(274)	-	(274)			
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. DA Value-Honest New Technology	78,925	56,307	4,840	(1,017)	-	(1,017)			
Investment Fund 1 Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation	17,329	-	10,911	10,910	-	10,910			
Fund Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First	19,954	-	21	(820)	-	(820)			
Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund 1st	14,318	382	6	(416)	_	(416)			
Korea Investment Green Newdeal	1,010	002	Ŭ	(110)		(110)			
Infra Trust No.1	36,689	21	52	21	-	21			
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund	25,136	742	101	(1,116)	-	(1,116)			
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.	191,211	97,944		(766)	-	(766)			
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	35,347	294	13	(428)	-	(428)			
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund	10,543		127	43	-	43			
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	10,741	25	3	(528)	-	(528)			
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust	35,305	83	5,942	5,859	-	5,859			
Nextrade Co., Ltd.	140,424	19,174	6,626	(8,432)	-	(8,432)			
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type Security Investment Trust No.2	17,814	1,200	908	798		798			
Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund	30,326	1,200	3,215	2,729	-	2,729			
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st	10,829	-	31	(165)	-	(165)			
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund	18,625	_	125	(103)		(105)			
Digital New Deal Kappa Private	10,025		125	(111)		(111)			
Equity Fund	19,576	-	1	(408)	-	(408)			
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1 DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media	20,842	-	4,123	3,842	-	3,842			
New Technology Investment Fund No.1	47,055	-	3	(945)	-	(945)			
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 18	42,082	35	5,917	3,496	-	3,496			
Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine General Private Investment Trust									
No. 38 TogetherKorea Private Investment	4,248	19	247	228	-	228			
Trust No. 6	5,273	1	223	218	-	218			
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust No. 7	5,273	1	223	218	-	218			
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology	-,	-		0					
Investment Fund No.3	12,058	29	592	518	-	518			
Penture K-Content Investment Fund	25,938	338	196	(1,721)	-	(1,721)			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(c) The statement of financial information as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2023							
Investees	Asset	Liability	Operating revenue	Net profit (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income (loss)	Total comprehen- sive income (loss)		
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin	110000	Liubinty	Tevenue	(1055)	(1055)	(1055)		
Listed Companies New Technology								
Fund	₩ 26,684	121	785	438	_	438		
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes		121	705	150		150		
PCBO General PEF No. 1	13,806	15	1,007	992	_	992		
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development	15,000	15	1,007	<i>))</i> 2		<i>))</i> 2		
Investment Fund	12,420	170	23	(150)	_	(150)		
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund	18,154	285	31	(791)	-	(791)		
Shinhan SM Office Value Add –				(,,,-)		(,,,-)		
Outsource Management Real Estate								
Investment Co., Ltd	37,231	41	3,710	3,548	-	3,548		
KDBC meta-enter New Technology			-,	-,		-,		
investment fund	24,889	2	-	(215)	-	(215)		
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New	2,,009	-		(210)		(210)		
Technology Investment Trust	10,009	-	50	9	-	9		
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment	10,000		20			-		
Fund	18,709	15	14,179	14,156	-	14,156		
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO			, ,	,		, •		
Investment Trust 1	9,947	-	2	(55)	-	(55)		
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd	9,067	42	1	(100)	-	(100)		
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary	,,			()		()		
Technology Investment Trust no. 1	7,885	-	65	(115)	-	(115)		
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty	,,000		00	(110)		(110)		
Technology Investment Trust	43,417	-	1	(133)	-	(133)		
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment	,		-	(100)		(100)		
Trust	10,285	-	17	(17)	-	(17)		
Korea real Asset Fund No.3	32,625	20	170	(193)	-	(193)		
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real	,			()		()		
Estate Inv. Trust No. 518	278,662	205,204	3,943	(650)	-	(650)		
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT	,	,	,	()		~ /		
Technology Investment Trust No. 1	20,175	444	2,875	2,331	-	2,331		
Time Robotics New Technology	,		,	ŕ				
Investment Trust	13,284	-	-	(114)	-	(114)		
Ascent-welcome Tehcnology	,			()		()		
Investment Trust No.2	31,722	-	2	(828)	-	(828)		
Igis General PE Real Estate	-).			()		()		
Investment Trust 517-1	54,015	289	-	(274)	-	(274)		
Consus Osansegyo No.2	16,209	-	24	22	-	22		
Mastern General Private Real Estate	,							
Investment Trust No.189(Type 1								
Beneficiary Securities)	123,657	99,729	1,285	(2,073)	-	(2,073)		
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-	,	,	,	())				
В	96,124	51	9,992	3,928	-	3,928		
Shinhan General Private Real Estate	,		-)	-)		-)		
Investment Trust No.3	38,175	410	591	564	-	564		
NH Absolute Project L General	,							
Private Investment Trust	18,863	65	7	1,556	-	1,556		
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private	,			-,		-,		
Investment Trust No. 5	8,998	3	5	(9)	-	(9)		
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology	0,000	5	5					
Investment Association No.2	11,868	347	1,868	1,520	-	1,520		
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment	11,000	2.1	1,000	1,020		1,020		
Association	6,764	-	-	(1)	-	(1)		
	-,			(1)				

(*) Excluded the financial information of associates that are not subject to equity method due to disposal or of which the financial information is not available as of end of the year.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(d) Reconciliation of the financial information to the carrying amount of its interests in the associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024								
			Interests in the						
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying			
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount			
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance		14.99	36,441	(5)	-	36,436			
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	46,152	31.66	14,612	-	-	14,612			
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	17,346	50.00	8,672	-	-	8,672			
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV Private	18,565	20.00	3,713	-	-	3,713			
Shinhan-Midas Donga Secondary Fund	6,304	50.00	3,152	-	-	3,152			
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur									
Investment Fund No.1	14,087	24.00	3,381	-	-	3,381			
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private									
Equity Fund	26,081	14.15	3,690	-	-	3,690			
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private									
Real Estate Trust 19 (*2)	(39,013)	50.00	(19,506)	-	19,506	-			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*2)	(4,886)	3.13	(153)	-	153	-			
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset Fund	46,649	37.50	17,493	-	-	17,493			
Koramco Europe Core Private Placement									
Real Estate Fund No.2-2	15,481	44.02	6,815	-	-	6,815			
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents Fund	11,354	23.26	2,640	-	-	2,640			
Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution Fund	20,571	24.92	5,126	-	-	5,126			
Shinhan AIM For Fund 1-A	39,214	25.00	9,804	-	-	9,804			
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	19,954	25.00	4,989	-	-	4,989			
Genesis North America Power Company									
No.1 PEF	15,514	43.84	6,802	-	-	6,802			
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type									
Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust									
No.3	40,294	23.33	9,402	-	-	9,402			
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD	23,754	14.91	3,542	-	-	3,542			
MIEL CO.,LTD. (*2)	(142)	28.77	(41)	-	41	-			
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately									
Placed Fund Trust #1	164,607	35.73	58,807	-	-	58,807			
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I	15,957	50.00	7,979	-	-	7,979			
Samchully Midstream Private Placement									
Special Asset Fund 5-4	94,762	41.67	39,484	-	-	39,484			
MK Ventures-K Clavis Growth Capital									
Venture Fund 1	10	26.67	3	-	-	3			
Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real									
Estate Fund Investment Trust No.37	59,022	60.00	35,413	-	-	35,413			
Milestone Private Real Estate Fund 3	59,637	32.06	19,120	-	-	19,120			
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment									
Trust 31	20,258	31.31	6,343	-	-	6,343			
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment									
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment									
Trust No.2	11,839	21.27	2,518	-	-	2,518			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

			December 3	1, 2024		
Investees	Net assets (a)	Ownership (%)(b)	Interests in the net assets (a)*(b)	Intra-group transactions	Others	Carrying amount
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation Fund 1	₩ 11,570	50.00	5,785	-	-	5,785
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	9,015	44.12	3,977	-	-	3,977
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate Fund V	49,278	21.64	10,662	-	-	10,662
Korea Credit Bureau	84,159	9.00	7,574	-	-	7,574
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	9,252	1.04	96	-	-	96
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. (*3)	190,424	25.00	47,606	-	(9,990)	37,616
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16	65,935	50.00	32,968	-	-	32,968
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust	311,321	72.50	225,708	-	-	225,708
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	5,505	49.50	2,725	-	-	2,725
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust No.33	38,261	40.86	15,632	-	-	15,632
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	30,978	19.90	6,165	-	-	6,165
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust No.2	691	79.63	551	-	-	551
AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No. 12	85,868	28.70	24,644			24,644
Shinhan Healthcare Fund 2 (*2)	(152)	13.68	(21)		21	21,011
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	5,180	30.00	1,554			1,554
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	13,727	21.01	2,884	_	_	2,884
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration System Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional	179,344	22.02	39,491	-	-	39,491
Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust SH Global Infrastructure Professional	75,185	29.19	21,947	-	-	21,947
Investment Type Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.7-2	22,077	71.43	15,770	-	-	15,770
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	38,945	50.00	19,473	-	-	19,473
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional)		-,			- ,
Private 45 IBK Global New Renewable Energy Special	121,103	25.00	30,276	-	-	30,276
Asset Professional Private2	114,189	28.98	33,098	-	-	33,098
VS Cornerstone Fund	7,831	41.18	3,225	-	-	3,225
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private Fund2	2,099	25.91	544	-	-	544
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	48,697	48.62	23,678	-	-	23,678
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.40	46,996	24.73	11,623	-	-	11,623
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund No.2	3,963	33.57	1,330	-	-	1,330
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center Fund 29	28,996	65.00	18,848	-	-	18,848
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund 16	40,488	32.57	13,187	-	-	13,187
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd. (*2)	(77,934)	13.47	(10,495)	-	10,495	
	(.,,,,,))	10.17	(10,100)		,	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2024								
				Interests in the					
	Ne	et assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying		
Investees		(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount		
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	W	19,014	21.76	4,138	-	-	4,138		
NewWave 6th Fund		35,694	30.00	10,708	-	-	10,708		
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund		121,523	10.00	12,152	-	-	12,152		
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I		67,099	21.67	14,540	-	-	14,540		
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4TH		102,818	47.37	48,703	-	-	48,703		
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate									
Fund II		23,725	22.22	5,272	-	-	5,272		
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary Fund		41,421	19.74	8,175	-	-	8,175		
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New									
Technology Business Investment Fund		38,542	28.17	10,857	-	-	10,857		
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset									
Private Investment Trust		14,205	50.00	7,103	-	-	7,103		
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial									
Technology Fund		16,304	49.75	8,111	-	-	8,111		
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy									
Professional Investment Type Private									
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2		72,365	30.00	21,710	-	-	21,710		
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7		43,604	21.00	9,156	-	-	9,156		
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund		19,934	21.05	4,197	-	-	4,197		
AJ-KOSNET Semicon One Venture Fund		14,454	22.22	3,212	-	-	3,212		
Timefolio The Venture-V second		6,586	20.73	1,365	-	-	1,365		
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I		27,323	14.21	3,882	-	-	3,882		
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF		38,185	29.01	11,077	-	-	11,077		
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund		64,400	42.70	27,499	-	-	27,499		
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund		21,508	24.89	5,353	-	-	5,353		
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund		17,910	24.04	4,305	-	-	4,305		
T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture									
PEF		9,518	31.47	2,995	-	-	2,995		
TI First Property Private Investment Trust 1		7,755	40.00	3,102	-	-	3,102		
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2		23,862	42.86	10,227	-	-	10,227		
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1st Unicorn Fund		9,391	50.00	4,696	-	-	4,696		
SJ ESG Innovative Growth Fund		10,902	28.57	3,115	-	-	3,115		
AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private									
Equity Fund		5,937	76.19	4,523	-	-	4,523		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

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$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Investees	(a)	·	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		₩ 25,415	13.41	3,409	-	-	3,409
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	165,747	3.85	6,381	-	-	6,381
	META ESG Private Equity Fund I	20,742	27.40	5,683	-	-	5,683
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					-	-	70.633
	H-IOTA Fund	37,789	24.81	9.377	-	-	9,377
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6	,		ŕ			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				· · · · · ·	-	-	13,587
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5				-	-	13,031
JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.5412,63439.314,9674Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment Trust18,01733.336,0066No.316,02931.034,9744KB Oaktree Trust No.329,66533.339,8889SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type49Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2177,59029.7352,79752Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special3939,64539KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-164,21137.5024,07924Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-135,31779.2828,00028KIWOOM Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 3113,38660.008,0328RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 5113,42840.005,3715Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund24,59638.319,42499Shinhan-Simone Fund I8,89888.463,42233Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.125,36240.0010,145-1010Tiger Green alpha Trust No.2931,49295.2429,992-29292929STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund45,26921.749,841				· · · · · ·	-	-	16,426
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment Trust No.318,01733.336,0066JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.5316,02931.034,9744KB Oaktree Trust No.329,66533.339,8889Private Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2177,59029.7352,79752Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special Asset Investment Trust159,53824.8539,64539KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-164,21137.5024,07924Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-135,31779.2828,00028KIWOOM Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 3113,38660.008,03288RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 5113,42840.005,37155Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,51949,185,665-5555Shinhan-Guantum Startup Fund11,51949,185,665-33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.125,36240.0010,145-100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.2931,49295,2429,992-29STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund45,26921.749,841-96DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1)38,58615.005,788- <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>5,369</td>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	-	5,369
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.5316,02931.034,9744KB Oaktree Trust No.329,66533.339,8889SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type29.7352,79752Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special177,59029.7352,79752Asset Investment Trust159,53824.8539,64539KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-164,21137.5024,07924Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-135,31779.2828,00028KIWOOM Real estate private placement28fund for normal investors No. 3113,38660.008,0328RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 5113,42840.005,3715Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,51949.185,66555Shinhan Simone Fund I8,89838.463,42233Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1931,49295.2429,992-2929STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund45,26921.749,8419DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment38,58615.005,788-125Levrent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF8,68323.892,074		12,634	39.31	4,967	-	-	4,967
KB Oaktree Trust No.329,66533.339,8889SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type177,59029.7352,79752Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private SpecialAsset Investment Trust159,53824.8539,64539KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-164,21137.5024,07924Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-135,31779.2828,00028KIWOOM Real estate private placement13,38660.008,0328RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 3113,42840.005,3715Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund24,59638.319,42499Shinhan-Guantum Startup Fund11,51949.185,66535Shinhan Simone Fund I8,89838.463,42236Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.125,36240.0010,145-10Tiger Green alpha Trust No.2931,49295.2429,992-29STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund45,26921.749,841-99DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1)38,58615.005,788-1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF8,68323.892,07424Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund19,15422.574,324 </td <td>No.3</td> <td>18,017</td> <td>33.33</td> <td>6,006</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>6,006</td>	No.3	18,017	33.33	6,006	-	-	6,006
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2 177,590177,590 29.7329.73 52,79752,797 52Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special Asset Investment Trust159,538 164,21124.85 37,50 37,50 24,07939,645 24,079- 24Asset Investment Trust164,211 35,31737,50 79,28 28,00024,079 24,079- 28RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 3113,386 13,428 24,59660.00 8,032- 28- 28RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 5113,428 14,42840.00 44,5965,371 38,311- 29- 29Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund24,596 24,59638,31 38,3119,424 9,424- 29- 29Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,519 25,36249,18 40,005,665 365 365- 36- 36Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund Trust Co., Ltd. (*1)38,586 38,58615,00 37,788 32,774- 32DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (*1)38,586 38,389 32,874- 32,974 32,874- 32Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund Shinhan-Fitrin 1st Technology Business19,154 32,57722,57 4,324- 4,324	JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53	16,029	31.03	4,974	-	-	4,974
Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2177,59029.73 $52,797$ 52Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special Asset Investment Trust159,53824.8539,64539KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-164,21137.5024,07924Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-135,31779.2828,00028KIWOOM Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 3113,38660.00 $8,032$ 8RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 5113,42840.00 $5,371$ 55Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund24,59638.319,42499Shinhan Simone Fund I8,89838.463,42233Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.125,36240.0010,145-100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.2931,49295.2429,992-2929STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund45,26921.749,841-99DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1)38,58615.005,788-1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF8,68323.892,07424Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund19,15422.574,32424Shinhan-Fitrin 1st Technology Business2525	KB Oaktree Trust No.3	29,665	33.33	9,888	-	-	9,888
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special Asset Investment Trust159,538 24.85 $39,645$ 39KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1 $64,211$ $37,50$ $24,079$ 24Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1 $35,317$ 79.28 $28,000$ 28KIWOOM Real estate private placement-28fund for normal investors No. 31 $13,386$ 60.00 $8,032$ 8RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investoes No. 51 $13,428$ 40.00 $5,371$ 5Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund $24,596$ 38.31 $9,424$ 99Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund $11,519$ 49.18 $5,665$ 55Shinhan Simone Fund I $8,898$ 38.46 $3,422$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ -2929STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund $45,269$ 21.74 $9,841$ 99DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1) $38,586$ 15.00 $5,788$ -1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 44Shinhan Fitrin 1st Technology Business $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$	SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type						
Asset Investment Trust159,53824.8539,64539KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1 $64,211$ $37,50$ $24,079$ 24Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1 $35,317$ 79.28 $28,000$ 28KIWOOM Real estate private placement $35,317$ 79.28 $28,000$ 28KIWOOM Real estate private placement $13,386$ 60.00 $8,032$ 88RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investoes No. 51 $13,428$ 40.00 $5,371$ 55Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund $24,596$ 38.31 $9,424$ 99Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund $11,519$ 49.18 $5,665$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ -100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ -2929STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund $45,269$ 21.74 $9,841$ 99DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1) $38,586$ 15.00 $5,788$ -1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 24Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44Shinhan-Fitrin 1st Technology Business $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ <t< td=""><td>Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2</td><td>177,590</td><td>29.73</td><td>52,797</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>52,797</td></t<>	Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2	177,590	29.73	52,797	-	-	52,797
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1 $64,211$ 37.50 $24,079$ 24Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1 $35,317$ 79.28 $28,000$ 28KIWOOM Real estate private placement13,386 60.00 $8,032$ 88RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 5113,428 40.00 $5,371$ 88Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund $24,596$ 38.31 $9,424$ 99Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,519 49.18 $5,665$ 55Shinhan Simone Fund I $8,898$ 38.46 $3,422$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ 29DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment-9 $9,841$ 9Trust Co., Ltd. (*1) $38,586$ 15.00 $5,788$ -125Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 24Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44Shinhan-Fitrin 1st Technology Business4444	Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special						
Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1 $35,317$ 79.28 $28,000$ 28 KIWOOM Real estate private placement13,386 60.00 $8,032$ 88RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investoes No. 5113,428 40.00 $5,371$ 88Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund $24,596$ 38.31 $9,424$ 99Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,519 49.18 $5,665$ 55Shinhan Simone Fund I $8,898$ 38.46 $3,422$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ 29DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1) $38,586$ 15.00 $5,788$ -1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 24Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44	Asset Investment Trust	159,538	24.85	39,645	-	-	39,645
KIWOOM Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 3113,386 60.00 $8,032$ 88RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investoes No. 5113,428 40.00 $5,371$ 55Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund24,596 38.31 $9,424$ 99Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,519 49.18 $5,665$ 55Shinhan Simone Fund I $8,898$ 38.46 $3,422$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ 29DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1) $38,586$ 15.00 $5,788$ -1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 22Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44Shinhan-Fitrin 1st Technology Business44	KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	64,211	37.50	24,079	-	-	24,079
fund for normal investors No. 3113,386 60.00 $8,032$ 88RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investoes No. 5113,428 40.00 $5,371$ 55Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund24,596 38.31 $9,424$ 99Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,519 49.18 $5,665$ 99Shinhan Simone Fund I $8,898$ 38.46 $3,422$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ 29STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund $45,269$ 21.74 $9,841$ 99DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1) $38,586$ 15.00 $5,788$ -1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 22Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44Shinhan-Fitrin 1st Technology Business 52.57 $4,324$ 44	Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1	35,317	79.28	28,000	-	-	28,000
RIFA Real estate private placement fund for normal investoes No. 5113,428 40.00 $5,371$ 55Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund24,596 38.31 $9,424$ 99Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,519 49.18 $5,665$ 55Shinhan Simone Fund I $8,898$ 38.46 $3,422$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ 29STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund $45,269$ 21.74 $9,841$ 99DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment9995.24 $29,992$ 29Trust Co., Ltd. (*1) $38,586$ 15.00 $5,788$ -125555Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 29Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44Shinhan Fitrin 1st Technology Business44	KIWOOM Real estate private placement						
normal investoes No. 5113,428 40.00 $5,371$ 55Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund24,596 38.31 $9,424$ 99Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund11,519 49.18 $5,665$ 55Shinhan Simone Fund I $8,898$ 38.46 $3,422$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 100Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ 29STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund $45,269$ 21.74 $9,841$ 99DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1) $38,586$ 15.00 $5,788$ -1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 24Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44Shinhan Fitrin 1st Technology Business44	fund for normal investors No. 31	13,386	60.00	8,032	-	-	8,032
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	RIFA Real estate private placement fund for						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	normal investoes No. 51	13,428	40.00	5,371	-	-	5,371
Shinhan Simone Fund I $8,898$ 38.46 $3,422$ 33Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 10Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ 29STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund $45,269$ 21.74 $9,841$ 99DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment868323.892,07429Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business44	Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	24,596	38.31	9,424	-	-	9,424
Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 $25,362$ 40.00 $10,145$ 10Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 $31,492$ 95.24 $29,992$ 29STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund $45,269$ 21.74 $9,841$ 99DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment38,586 15.00 $5,788$ -1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF $8,683$ 23.89 $2,074$ 29Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund $19,154$ 22.57 $4,324$ 44ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business44	Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	11,519	49.18	5,665	-	-	5,665
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 31,492 95.24 29,992 - - 29 STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund 45,269 21.74 9,841 - - 99 DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment - - - 99 Trust Co., Ltd. (*1) 38,586 15.00 5,788 - 12 55 Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF 8,683 23.89 2,074 - - 22 Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,154 22.57 4,324 - - 44 ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business - - - 44	Shinhan Simone Fund I	8,898	38.46		-	-	3,422
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund45,26921.749,8419DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment1255Trust Co., Ltd. (*1)38,58615.005,788-1255Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF8,68323.892,07422Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund19,15422.574,32444ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business44	Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1	25,362	40.00	10,145	-	-	10,145
DDI LVC Master Real Estate InvestmentTrust Co., Ltd. (*1)38,58615.005,788-125Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF8,68323.892,07422Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund19,15422.574,3244ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business4	Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	31,492		29,992	-	-	29,992
Trust Co., Ltd. (*1) 38,586 15.00 5,788 - 12 55 Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF 8,683 23.89 2,074 - - 22 Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,154 22.57 4,324 - - 44 ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business - - - - 44	STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	45,269	21.74	9,841	-	-	9,841
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF8,68323.892,0742Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund19,15422.574,3244ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business	DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment						
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund19,15422.574,3244ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business		38,586		5,788	-	12	5,800
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business	Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	8,683	23.89	2,074	-	-	2,074
	Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	19,154	22.57	4,324	-	-	4,324
Investment Association 26,175 16.17 4,232 4	ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business						
	Investment Association	26,175	16.17	4,232	-	-	4,232
Korameo Private Real Estate Fund 143 22,011 30.30 6,669 - - 66	Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	22,011	30.30	6,669	-	-	6,669
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private	Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private						
Real Esate Trust No.1 44,440 22.22 9,876 - - 9	Real Esate Trust No.1	44,440	22.22	9,876	-	-	9,876
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust	LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust						
No.40 38,500 25.00 9,625 9	No.40	38,500	25.00	9,625	-	-	9,625
				· · · · ·	-	-	4,209
			26.67	,	-	-	3,414
				,	-	(1,337)	3,389
Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund 26,008 50.00 13,004 - - 13	Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund	26,008	50.00	13,004	-	-	13,004

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

				December 31,	2024		
				Interests in the			
		Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
Investees		(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First							
Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund							
1st	₩	13,516	50.00	6,758	-	-	6,758
Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra		-)		- ,			- ,
Trust No.1		57,542	27.97	16,096	-	-	16,096
BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund		39,075	26.00	10,159	-	-	10,159
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund		34,686	27.81	9,646	-	-	9,646
Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund		8,790	28.57	2,511	-	-	2,511
Shinhan-Sneak Peek Bio&Healthcare							
Bounce Back Fund		7,831	50.00	3,916	-	-	3,916
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1		10,592	40.00	4,237	-	-	4,237
Aurum Goldrush ESG Private Fund No. 1		10,613	28.33	3,007	-	-	3,007
Capstone Develop Frontier Trust		37,563	21.43	8,049	-	-	8,049
Nextrade Co., Ltd.		121,250	8.00	9,700	-	-	9,700
IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st		10,629	29.73	3,160	-	-	3,160
ON No.1 Private Equity Fund		19,991	28.57	5,712	-	-	5,712
Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity							
Fund		19,178	24.75	4,747	-	-	4,747
IBKCJS New Technology Fund No.1		8,901	29.41	2,618	-	-	2,618
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New							
Technology Investment Fund No.1		46,301	20.83	9,646	-	-	9,646
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private Real							
Estate Investment Trust No. 18		39,634	28.57	11,324	-	-	11,324
Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine General							
Private Investment Trust No. 38		4,371	75.00	3,278	-	-	3,278
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust							
No. 6		5,424	99.98	5,423	-	-	5,423
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust							
No. 7		5,424	99.98	5,423	-	-	5,423
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology							
Investment Fund No.3		12,139	34.75	4,219	-	-	4,219
Penture K-Content Investment Fund		57,216	19.78	11,319	-	-	11,319
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed							
Companies New Technology Fund		44,894	30.00	13,468	-	-	13,468
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes							
PCBO General PEF No. 1		13,837	37.04	5,125	-	-	5,125
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development							
Investment Fund		24,195	48.39	11,707	-	-	11,707
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund		27,660	23.33	6,454	-	-	6,454
Shinhan SM Office Value Add - Outsource							
Management Real Estate Investment Co.,							
Ltd		66,130	28.43	18,804	-	-	18,804
KDBC meta-enter New Technology							
investment fund		24,373	27.89	6,797	-	-	6,797
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New							
Technology Investment Trust		9,762	47.50	4,637	-	-	4,637
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund		4,895	49.83	2,439	-	-	2,439
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment							
Trust 1		11,332	50.00	5,666	-	-	5,666
Shinhan-CJ TechInnovation Fund 1st		11,488	40.00	4,595	-	-	4,595
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd		9,893	40.00	3,957	-	-	3,957

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					December 31,	2024		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		-						
			Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
	Investees		(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)		Others	amount
Hanto Shinhan Lake X-beauty Technology Investment Trust 44,701 22.96 (10,264 10,264 Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust 10,971 48.54 (5,326 5,326 Korea real Asset Fund No.3 57,933 28.57 (16,552 - 0) (16,552 PincStreet Global Corporate For XIII-2 (NC XI) 3,743 (100,00 3,743 - 3,743 Jgis Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate Inv. Trust No. 518 65,387 26.22 (17,144 - 0) (17,144 Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT Technology Investment Trust No. 1 (16,313 22.99 3,750 - 3,750 Time Robotics New Technology Investment Trust No.2 30,597 27.65 8,460 - 8,460 Newmain 1 funds 25,754 36.36 9,364 - 9,364 Status 22,754 36.36 9,364 - 9,364 Newmain 1 funds 25,754 30,32 - 3,032 Consus Osansegyo No.2 16,018 50,00 8,009 8,009 Shinhan Alm Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25,00 36,741 - 8,609 Shinhan Alm Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25,00 36,741 - 26,706 Paros Koada Venture General Private Bistee Investment Trust No.3 128,674 20.75 26,706 - 26,706 Paros Koada Venture General Private More 10 Investment Trust No.3 128,677 77,61 16,737 - 6,6590 Happy Pet Life Care New Technology Investment Trust No.3 29,997 30,00 2,999 - 2,2999 Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment Association 0,21,567 77,761 16,737 - 16,737 TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4) 28,223 45,00 12,700 - 12,910 25,610 SONGPA BIZ CLUSITER PEY FVO LID 48,775 27,40 13,364 - 13,364 Planeta PTE LID X 41,255,49 10,93 135,024 - 28,63,116 Shinhan Mick-Frontier Fund II 29,058 44,02 12,791 - 2,510 SONGPA BIZ CLUSITER PEY FVO LID 48,775 27,40 13,364 - 3,318 Shinhan-GB FutureFlow Fund LP, 8,852 58,18 5,150 - 5,510 Credia Financial Services (*4) 1,235,349 10,93 135,024 - 28,623,116 Shinhan Mick-Frontier Fund	Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary	-						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Technology Investment Trust no. 1	₩	16,243	40.00	6,497	-	-	6,497
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty Technology							
Korea real Asset Fund No.3 57,933 28.57 16,552 - - 16,552 PineStreet Global Corporate FoF XIII-2 3,743 100.00 3,743 - - 3,743 Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate - - 3,743 - - 3,743 Inv. Trust No. 518 65,387 26.22 17,144 - - 3,750 Technology Investment Trust No. 1 16,313 22.99 3,750 - 3,750 Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment - - 3,778 - 3,778 Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment - - 8,460 - - 8,460 Newmain I funds 25,754 36.36 9,364 - - 3,639 Still Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture Fund - 10,612 28,57 3,032 - - 3,630 Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25,000 36,741 - - 6,590 Investiment Trust No.3 128,674	Investment Trust		44,701	22.96	10,264	-	-	10,264
PineStreet Global Corporate FoF XIII-2 (NC XI) 3,743 100.00 3,743 - - 3,743 Ligs Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate Inv. Trust No. 518 65,387 26.22 17,144 - - 17,144 Samsung-dunanuu Innovative IT Technology Investment Trust No. 1 16,313 22.99 3,750 - - 3,778 Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment Trust No.2 30,597 27.65 8,460 - - 8,460 Newmain I funds 25,754 36.36 9,364 - - 9,364 Igis General PE Real Estate Investment - 10,612 28,57 3,032 - - 3,032 Group Sonsegyo No.2 10,612 28,57 3,032 - - 8,009 Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25,000 36,741 - - 6,674 Jurvestment Trust No.5 128,674 20.75 26,706 - 2,690 Hore the trust No.5 23,074 28,56 6,590 - 2,690	Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust		10,971	48.54	5,326	-	-	5,326
	Korea real Asset Fund No.3		57,933	28.57	16,552	-	-	16,552
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate 17,144 - - 17,144 Inv. Trust No. 518 65,387 26.22 17,144 - - 17,144 Samsung-dunnamu Innovative IT Technology Investment Trust No. 1 16,313 22.99 3,750 - - 3,750 Time Robotics New Technology Investment 12,651 29.86 3,778 - - 3,778 Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment 12,651 29.86 3,778 - - 8,460 Newmain I funds 25,754 36.36 9,364 - - 8,460 Igis General PE Real Estate Investment Trust \$17-1 56,728 96,78 54,902 - - 54,902 SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture Fund 7 10,612 28,57 3,032 - - 3,032 Shinhan General Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25.00 36,741 - - 26,706 Paros Kosdag Venture General Private Investment Trust No.3 128,674 20.75 26,706	PineStreet Global Corporate FoF XIII-2							
Inv. Trust No. 518 65,387 26.22 17,144 - - 17,144 Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT 1 16,313 22.99 3,750 - - 3,750 Time Robotics New Technology Investment 12,651 29.86 3,778 - - 3,750 Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment 12,651 29.86 3,778 - - 8,460 Newmain I funds 25,754 36.36 9,364 - - 9,464 Igis General PE Real Estate Investment Trust 517-1 56,728 96,78 54,902 - - 54,902 Consus Osansegyo No.2 16,018 50.00 8,009 - - 8,009 Shinhan Alm Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25.00 3,6741 - - 36,741 Investment Trust No.3 128,674 20.75 26,706 - 26,706 Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private Investment Association No.2 9,997 30.00 2,999 Shinhan Seno Secondary Investment -	(NC XI)		3,743	100.00	3,743	-	-	3,743
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT Technology Investment Trust No. 1 16,313 22.99 3,750 - - 3,750 Time Robotics New Technology Investment 12,651 29,86 3,778 - - 3,750 Ascent-welcome Tehenology Investment 12,651 29,86 3,778 - - 8,460 Newmain I funds 25,754 36,36 9,364 - - 9,364 Igis General PE Real Estate Investment Trust \$17-1 56,728 96,78 54,902 - - 54,902 SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture Fund 7 10,612 28,57 3,032 - - 3,032 7 10,612 28,57 3,032 - - 3,670 Shinhan AlM Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25,00 36,741 - - 26,706 Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3 128,674 20.75 26,706 - - 2,699 Shinhan AlM Ceneral Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.5 23,074 28,556 6,590 - - 2,599	Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Inv. Trust No. 518		65,387	26.22	17,144	-	-	17,144
$\begin{array}{l c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT							
Trust12,65129.863,7783,778Ascent-welcome Teknology Investment-30,59727.658,4608,460Newmain I funds25,75436.369,3649,364Igis General PE Real Estate Investment9,3649,364Igis General PE Real Estate Investment56,72896.7854,90254,902SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture Fund10,61228,573,0323,032Consus Osansegyo No.216,01850.008,0098,009Shinhan General Private Real Estate26,70626,706Investment Trust No.3128,67420.7526,70626,906Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private Real Estate2,999-2,999Investment Trust No.523,07428,566,5906,590Happy Pet Life Care New Technology2,99930.002,9992,999Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment16,73716,737TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4)28,22345.0012,700-12,91025,610SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD48,77527,4013,3643,518Shinhan-GB FutureFlow Fund L.P.8,85258.185,150-5	Technology Investment Trust No. 1		16,313	22.99	3,750	-	-	3,750
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust		12,651	29.86	3,778	-	-	3,778
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ascent-welcome Tehcnology Investment							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			30,597	27.65	8,460	-	-	8,460
Trust 517-156,72896.7854,90254,902SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture Fund710,61228.573,0323,032Consus Osansegyo No.216,01850.008,0098,009Shinhan AlM Private Fund of Fund 9-B146,96325.0036,74136,741Shinhan General Private Real Estate26,70626,706Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private6,5906,590Investment Trust No. 523,07428.566,5902,999Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment-21,56777.6116,73716,737TECHFIPN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4)28,22345.0012,700-12,91025,610SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD48,77527.4013,36413,364Planeta PTE LTD34,02733.3311,34111,341The E&Shinhan GB FutureFlow Fund L.P.8,85258.185,1505,150Credila Financial Services (*4)1,235,34910.93135,024-128,092263,116Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III29,05844.0212,791-12,791-4,278Exponential SQUARE Private Investment10,21550.995,2085,208Fine North America Credit Private Mixed-4,8354,613-4,613 <td>Newmain I funds</td> <td></td> <td>25,754</td> <td>36.36</td> <td>9,364</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>9,364</td>	Newmain I funds		25,754	36.36	9,364	-	-	9,364
SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture Fund 7 10,612 28.57 3,032 - - 3,032 Consus Osansegyo No.2 16,018 50,000 8,0099 - - 3,032 Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25.00 36,741 - - 36,741 Shinhan AIM Private Real Estate - - 26,706 - - 26,706 Investment Trust No.3 128,674 20.75 26,706 - - 6,590 Happy Pt Life Care New Technology - - 26,909 - - 2,999 Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment - 16,737 - - 16,737 TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4) 28,223 45.00 12,700 - 12,910 25,610 SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD 48,775 27.40 13,364 - - 3,334 Planeta PTE LTD 34,027 33.33 11,341 - - 11,341 The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund 7,035 50.00 3,518 - - 5,150 Credila	Igis General PE Real Estate Investment							
7 10,612 28.57 3,032 - - 3,032 Consu Osansegyo No.2 16,018 50.00 8,009 - - 8,009 Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25.00 36,741 - - 36,741 Shinhan General Private Real Estate - - 26,706 - - 26,706 Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private - - 26,706 - - 6,590 Investment Trust No. 5 23,074 28.56 6,590 - - 6,590 Happy Pet Life Care New Technology - - 2,999 - - 2,999 Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment - 16,737 - - 16,737 Association 21,567 77,61 16,737 - 16,364 Planet A PTE LTD 48,775 27,40 13,364 - 13,364 Planet A PTE LTD 34,027 33.33 11,341 - 11,341 The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund 7,035 50.00 3,518 - 3,518	Trust 517-1		56,728	96.78	54,902	-	-	54,902
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SH Ulmus M.P.E. Innovative Venture Fund				·			ŕ
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B 146,963 25.00 36,741 - - 36,741 Shinhan General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3 128,674 20.75 26,706 - - 26,706 Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private Investment Trust No.5 23,074 28.56 6,590 - - 6,590 Happy Pet Life Care New Technology Investment Association No.2 9,997 30.00 2,999 - - 2,999 Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment 21,567 77.61 16,737 - - 16,737 TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4) 28,223 45.00 12,700 - 12,910 25,610 SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD 48,775 27.40 13,364 - - 13,364 Planeta PTE LTD 34,027 33.33 11,341 - 11,341 The &&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund 7,035 50.00 3,518 - - 3,518 Shinhan-GB FutureFlow Fund L.P. 8,852 58.18 5,150 - 5,150 Credila Financial Services (*4) 1,235,349	7		10,612	28.57	3,032	-	-	3,032
Shinhan General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3 128,674 20.75 26,706 - - 26,706 Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private Investment Trust No. 5 23,074 28.56 6,590 - - 6,590 Happy Pet Life Care New Technology Investment Association No.2 9,997 30.00 2,999 - - 2,999 Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment 21,567 77.61 16,737 - - 16,737 TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4) 28,223 45.00 12,700 - 12,910 25,610 SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD 48,775 27.40 13,364 - - 13,364 Planeta PTE LTD 34,027 33.33 11,341 - - 11,341 The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund 7,035 50.00 3,518 - - 5,150 Credila Financial Services (*4) 1,235,349 10.93 135,024 - 128,092 263,116 Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III 29,058 44.02 12,791 - - 4,278 Exponential SQUARE Priv	Consus Osansegyo No.2		16,018	50.00	8,009	-	-	8,009
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			146,963	25.00	36,741	-	-	36,741
Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private 1	Shinhan General Private Real Estate				·			ŕ
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Investment Trust No.3		128,674	20.75	26,706	-	-	26,706
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology Investment Association No.29,997 30.00 $2,999$ $2,999$ Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment Association $21,567$ 77.61 $16,737$ $16,737$ TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4) $28,223$ 45.00 $12,700$ - $12,910$ $25,610$ SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD $48,775$ 27.40 $13,364$ $13,364$ Planeta PTE LTD $34,027$ 33.33 $11,341$ $11,341$ The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund $7,035$ 50.00 $3,518$ $3,518$ Shinhan-GB FutureFlow Fund L.P. $8,852$ 58.18 $5,150$ $5,150$ Credila Financial Services (*4) $1,235,349$ 10.93 $135,024$ - $128,092$ $263,116$ Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III $29,058$ 44.02 $12,791$ $12,791$ DB IPO HighYield Fund 1 $14,974$ 28.57 $4,278$ - $4,278$ Exponential SQUARE Private InvestmentTurst No.1 $10,215$ 50.99 $5,208$ $5,208$ Fine North America Credit Private MixedTurst No.1 $10,215$ 50.99 $5,208$ $5,208$ Fine North America Credit Private MixedTurst No.1 $10,215$ 50.99 $5,208$ $5,208$ Fine North America Credit Private MixedTurst No.1 $10,215$ 50.99 $5,208$ $5,208$ <td>Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Paros Kosdaq Venture General Private							
Investment Association No.2 9,997 30.00 2,999 - - 2,999 Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment Association 21,567 77.61 16,737 - - 16,737 TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4) 28,223 45.00 12,700 - 12,910 25,610 SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD 48,775 27.40 13,364 - - 13,364 Planeta PTE LTD 34,027 33.33 11,341 - - 11,341 The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund 7,035 50.00 3,518 - - 5,150 Credila Financial Services (*4) 1,235,349 10.93 135,024 128,092 263,116 Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III 29,058 44.02 12,791 - 12,791 DB IPO HighYield Fund 1 14,974 28.57 4,278 - 4,278 Exponential SQUARE Private Investment 10,215 50.99 5,208 - - 5,208 Fine North America Credit Private Mixed - - 4,613 - 4,613 IGIS Private Real	Investment Trust No. 5		23,074	28.56	6,590	-	-	6,590
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Happy Pet Life Care New Technology							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Investment Association No.2		9,997	30.00	2,999	-	-	2,999
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			21,567	77.61	16,737	-	-	16,737
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*4)		28,223	45.00	12,700	-	12,910	25,610
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD		48,775	27.40	13,364	-	-	13,364
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Planeta PTE LTD		34,027	33.33	11,341	-	-	11,341
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund		7,035	50.00	3,518	-	-	3,518
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				58.18	5,150	-	-	
Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III 29,058 44.02 12,791 - - 12,791 DB IPO HighYield Fund 1 14,974 28.57 4,278 - - 4,278 Exponential SQUARE Private Investment - 10,215 50.99 5,208 - - 5,208 Fine North America Credit Private Mixed - - 7,841 58.82 4,613 - - 4,613 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454 14,010 24.04 3,368 - - 3,368 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 6,406 69.20 4,433 - - 4,433			1,235,349	10.93	135,024	-	128,092	263,116
DB IPO HighYield Fund 1 14,974 28.57 4,278 - - 4,278 Exponential SQUARE Private Investment 10,215 50.99 5,208 - - 5,208 Fine North America Credit Private Mixed - - 5,208 - - 5,208 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454 14,010 24.04 3,368 - - 3,368 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 6,406 69.20 4,433 - - 4,433				44.02			,	,
Exponential SQUARE Private Investment Trust No.1 10,215 50.99 5,208 - - 5,208 Fine North America Credit Private Mixed - - 5,208 - - 5,208 Asset Investment Trust 22 7,841 58.82 4,613 - - 4,613 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454 14,010 24.04 3,368 - - 3,368 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 6,406 69.20 4,433 - - 4,433			· · ·			-	-	· · ·
Trust No.1 10,215 50.99 5,208 - - 5,208 Fine North America Credit Private Mixed - - - 5,208 - - 5,208 Asset Investment Trust 22 7,841 58.82 4,613 - - 4,613 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454 14,010 24.04 3,368 - - 3,368 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 6,406 69.20 4,433 - - 4,433			14,974	28.57	4,278	-	-	4,278
Fine North America Credit Private Mixed - 4,613 - - 4,613 Asset Investment Trust 22 7,841 58.82 4,613 - - 4,613 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454 14,010 24.04 3,368 - - 3,368 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 6,406 69.20 4,433 - - 4,433			10 215	50.00	5 2 00			5 0 00
Asset Investment Trust 22 7,841 58.82 4,613 - - 4,613 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454 14,010 24.04 3,368 - - 3,368 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 6,406 69.20 4,433 - - 4,433			10,215	50.99	5,208	-	-	5,208
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.454 14,010 24.04 3,368 - - 3,368 IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 6,406 69.20 4,433 - - 4,433			7.041	50.00	4 (10			4 (10
IGIS Private Real Estate Investment No.462 6,406 69.20 4,433 - - 4,433			,		· · · · ·	-)
			,		· · · · ·	-		,
BNW Keenarge Private Equity Fund 35,785 21.13 7,138 7,138			,			-	-	
	BINW Recharge Private Equity Fund		33,785	21.13	7,138	-	-	7,138

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(d) Reconciliation of the financial information to the carrying amounts of its interests in the associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

December 31, 2024									
		Interests in the							
Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying				
(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount				
₩ 29,994	33.33	9,998	-	-	9,998				
359,413	5.00	17,977	-	-	17,977				
240,733	5.00	12,035	-	-	12,035				
274,394	5.00	13,711	-	-	13,711				
274,919	5.00	13,738	-	-	13,738				
265,962	5.00	13,290	-	-	13,290				
107,536	5.00	5,378	-	-	5,378				
218,525	5.00	10,925	-	-	10,925				
101,018	5.00	5,052	-	-	5,052				
18,761	22.37	4,197	-	-	4,197				
	(a) 29,994 359,413 240,733 274,394 274,919 265,962 107,536 218,525	(a) (%)(b) 29,994 33.33 359,413 5.00 240,733 5.00 274,394 5.00 274,919 5.00 265,962 5.00 107,536 5.00 218,525 5.00 101,018 5.00	Net assets (a)Ownership (%)(b)Interests in the net assets (a)*(b) $359,413$ 5.00 $17,977$ $240,733$ 5.00 $17,977$ $240,733$ 5.00 $12,035$ $274,394$ 5.00 $13,711$ $274,919$ 5.00 $13,738$ $265,962$ 5.00 $13,290$ $107,536$ 5.00 $5,378$ $218,525$ 5.00 $10,925$ $101,018$ 5.00 $5,052$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				

(*1) Others represents the adjustments of fair value when acquired.

(*2) Others are the amount of fair value adjustments that occurred at the time of acquisition and accumulated losses that were not recognized due to the suspension of equity method recognition as the investment account balance became "0" due to the accumulation of losses for the current period.

(*3) Others are the unrecognized equity method for preferred stocks without voting rights issued by the investee.

(*4) Others correspond to the goodwill recognized at the time of acquisition.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

			December 31	2023		
			Interests in the			
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount
	₩ 262,022	14.99	39,277	(5)	-	39,272
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	70,619	31.66	22,358		-	22,358
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	31,000	50.00	15,499	-	-	15,499
KCGI-SingA330-A Private Special Asset	- ,		- ,			- ,
Investment Trust	19,297	23.89	4,609	-	-	4,609
VOGO Debt Strategy Qualified IV Private	32,658	20.00	6,532	-	-	6,532
Shinhan -Midas Dong-A Secondary Fund	8,602	50.00	4,301	-	-	4,301
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur	-)		<i>,</i>			<i>y</i>
Investment Fund No.1	20,258	24.00	4,862	-	-	4,862
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private	,		.,			.,
Equity Fund	26,095	14.15	3,692	-	-	3,692
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private	20,070	1 1110	5,072			0,072
Real Estate Trust 19 (*2)	(38,868)	50.00	(19,434)	-	19,434	-
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1 (*2)	(3,469)	4.41	(153)	-	153	-
KB NA Hickory Private Special Asset Fund	64,256	37.50	24,096	_	-	24,096
Koramco Europe Core Private Placement	04,200	57.50	24,090			24,090
Real Estate Fund No.2-2	42,706	44.02	18,799	_	_	18,799
KDBC-Midas Dong-A Global contents Fund	18,437	23.26	4,288	_	-	4,288
Shinhan-Nyestor Liquidity Solution Fund	24,430	24.92	6,088		_	6,088
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	38,541	25.00	9,635	-	-	9,635
IGIS Global Credit Fund 150-1	17,142	25.00	4,286	-	-	4,286
Korea Omega Project Fund III	15,708	23.53	3,696	-	-	3,696
Genesis North America Power Company	15,708	25.55	5,090	-	-	3,090
No.1 PEF	14,501	43.84	6,358			6,358
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type	14,301	45.64	0,558	-	-	0,558
Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust						
	174 701	22.22	10 7(1			10 7(1
No.3	174,701	23.33	40,764	-	-	40,764
KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD	21,762	14.91	3,245	-	-	3,245
MIEL CO.,LTD. (*2)	(144)	28.77	(41)	-	41	-
AIP Transportation Specialized Privately	120.000	25 72	16 272			46 272
Placed Fund Trust #1	129,800	35.73	46,372	-	-	46,372
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I	15,707	50.00	7,854	-	-	7,854
Midas Asset Global CRE Debt Private Fund	10 (0.40	10.10	54 001			
No.6	136,849	40.10	54,881	-	-	54,881
Samchully Midstream Private Placement						
Special Asset Fund 5-4	77,267	42.92	33,163	-	-	33,163
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment						
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment						
Trust No.3	36,272	20.00	7,254	-	-	7,254
NH-Amundi Global Infrastructure Trust 14	62,428	30.00	18,728	-	-	18,728
Vestas Qualified Investors Private Real						
Estate Fund Investment Trust No.37	58,775	60.00	35,265	-	-	35,265

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023								
	Interests in the								
. .	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying			
Investees	(a)	(%) (b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount			
	¥- 54,944	32.06	17,615	-	-	17,615			
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31	22,003	31.31	6,889	_	-	6,889			
SH Senior Loan Professional Investment	22,005	51.51	0,007			0,007			
Type Private Mixed Asset Investment									
Trust No.2	14,753	21.27	3,138	-	-	3,138			
FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation Fund 1	15,694	50.00	7,847	-	-	7,847			
Stonebridge Corporate 1st Fund	9,389	44.12	4,142	-	-	4,142			
Vogo Realty Partners Private Real Estate Fund V	49,881	21.64	10,792	-	-	10,792			
Korea Credit Bureau	74,867	9.00	6,738	_	-	6,738			
Goduck Gangill PFV Co., Ltd.	17,303	1.04	180	_		180			
SBC PFV Co., Ltd. (*3)	163,057	25.00	40,764	_	(9,990)	30,774			
NH-amundi global infra private fund 16		50.00	,	-	(9,990)	·			
SH BNCT Professional Investment Type	101,303	30.00	50,652	-	-	50,652			
Private Special Asset Investment Trust	337,616	72.50	244,772	-	-	244,772			
Deutsche Global Professional Investment									
Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 24	34,642	52.28	18,110	_		18,110			
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	7,906	49.50	3,914	_	_	3,914			
IGIS Real-estate Private Investment Trust	7,900	49.50	5,914	-	-	5,914			
No.33	37,377	40.86	15,271	-	-	15,271			
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd.	25,534	19.90	5,081	-	-	5,081			
Fidelis Global Private Real Estate Trust	(02	70 (2	551			551			
No.2 AIP EURO PRIVATE REAL ESTATE	692	79.63	551	-	-	551			
TRUST No. 12	169,407	28.70	48,619	-	-	48,619			
Shinhan Healthcare Fund 2 (*2)	(153)	13.68	(21)	-	21	-			
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.2	88,925	30.00	26,678	-	-	26,678			
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.1	246,896	21.01	51,873	-	-	51,873			
SH Daegu Green Power Cogeneration	,		,			,			
System Professional Investment Type	157.054	22.02	24 791			24 701			
Private Special Asset Investment Trust SH Sangju YC Expressway Professional	157,954	22.02	34,781	-	-	34,781			
Investment Type Private Special Asset									
Investment Trust	68,697	29.19	20,053	-	-	20,053			
SH Global Infrastructure Professional Investment Type Private Special Asset									
Investment Trust No.7-2	24,522	71.43	17,516	-	-	17,516			
Korea Omega-Shinhan Project Fund I	23,260	50.00	11,630	-	-	11,630			
Samsung SRA Real Estate Professional	125 727	25.00	21.422			21 422			
Private 45 IBK Global New Renewable Energy Special	125,727	25.00	31,432	-	-	31,432			
Asset Professional Private2	111,423	28.98	32,296	-	-	32,296			
VS Cornerstone Fund	7,966	41.18	3,280	-	-	3,280			
NH-Amundi US Infrastructure Private									
Fund2 SH Japan Photovoltaic Private Special Asset	114,737	25.91	29,725	-	-	29,725			
Investment Trust No.2	7,711	30.00	2,313	-	_	2,313			
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	40,857	48.62	19,866	-	-	19,866			
	10,007	10.02	19,000			19,000			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

	December 31, 2023							
			Interests in the					
	Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying		
Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount		
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate Fund								
No.40 ¥	.)	24.73	11,624	-	-	11,624		
Mastern Private Real Estate Loan Fund No.2	9,056	33.57	3,040	-	-	3,040		
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center								
Fund 29	44,093	70.14	30,928	-	-	30,928		
JR AMC Hungary Budapest Office Fund 16	38,954	32.57	12,687	-	-	12,687		
EDNCENTRAL Co., Ltd. (*2)	(42,159)	13.47	(5,677)	-	5,677	-		
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture Capital								
Fund	16,495	16.25	2,680	-	-	2,680		
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	23,234	21.76	5,056	-	-	5,056		
NewWave 6th Fund	45,719	30.00	13,716	-	-	13,716		
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	189,791	10.00	18,979	-	-	18,979		
PCC Amberstone Private Equity Fund I	79,640	21.67	17,258	-	-	17,258		
KIAMCO POWERLOAN TRUST 4TH	95,208	47.37	45,099	-	-	45,099		
Mastern Opportunity Seeking Real Estate								
Fund II	59,112	22.22	13,135	-	-	13,135		
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary Fund	52,827	19.74	10,427	-	-	10,427		
Harvest Private Equity Fund II	13,500	22.06	2,978	-	-	2,978		
Synergy Green New Deal 1st New								
Technology Business Investment Fund	36,617	28.17	10,315	-	-	10,315		
KIAMCO Vietnam Solar Special Asset								
Private Investment Trust	13,671	50.00	6,836	-	-	6,836		
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial								
Technology Fund	27,370	49.75	13,616	-	-	13,616		
SHBNPP Green New Deal Energy								
Professional Investment Type Private								
Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	77,853	30.00	23,356	-	-	23,356		
SIMONE Mezzanine Fund No.3	4,175	28.78	1,202	-	-	1,202		
Eum Private Equity Fund No.7	43,651	21.00	9,166	-	-	9,166		
Kiwoom Hero No.4 Private Equity Fund	16,351	21.05	3,442	-	-	3,442		
Vogo Canister Professional Trust Private								
Fund I	124,837	36.74	45,871	-	-	45,871		
Timefolio The Venture-V second	27,989	20.73	5,801	-	-	5,801		
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	26,747	14.21	3,801	-	-	3,801		
Genesis Eco No.1 PEF	38,675	29.01	11,219	-	-	11,219		
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund	76,511	42.70	32,670	-	-	32,670		
NH-Synergy Core Industrial New								
Technology Fund	17,436	36.93	6,439	-	-	6,439		
J& Moorim Jade Investment Fund	19,771	24.89	4,920	-	-	4,920		
Helios-KDBC Digital Contents 1st	9,699	23.26	2,256	-	-	2,256		
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund	23,059	24.04	5,543	-	-	5,543		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

Investees Net assets Ownershin (%)(b) Interests in the net assets Intra-group met assets Carrying amount T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture PEF W 13,518 31.47 4,254 . . 4,254 Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity Fund 9,414 40.00 3,766 . . 3,102 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate 5,659 41.67 2,358 . . 2,358 BKC Global Contents Investment Fund 13,201 22.58 2,981 . . 2,981 Haryang-Meritz I Fund 13,201 22.58 2,981 Kiwoon-Shinhan Invoation Fund 14,692 28.57 4,198 . <td< th=""><th></th><th colspan="9">December 31, 2023</th></td<>		December 31, 2023								
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				Interests in the						
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Investees	(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount			
PEF W 13,518 31.47 4,254 - 4,254 Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity - - 3,766 - - 3,766 TI First Property Private Investment Trust 1 7,755 40.00 3,102 - - 3,102 Fund 25 5,659 41.67 2,358 - - 2,358 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 19,274 24.39 4,701 - - 4,701 Hanyang-Meritz I Fund 13,201 22.58 2,981 - - 2,981 Kiwoom-Shinhan Inovation Fund 2 21,384 42.86 9,165 - - 9,165 S IS ESG Innovative Growth Fund 14,692 28.57 4,198 - - 4,787 Diashin Newgen New Technology - 123,098 3.85 3,777 - - 4,763 Joshin Newgen New Technology - 10,157 24.24 2,462 - 2,262 Shinhan Private Equity Fund 1 114,103	T Core Industrial Technology 1st Venture									
Fine Value POST IPO No.5 Private Equity 9414 40.00 3,766 - - 3,766 Fund 7,755 40.00 3,102 - - 3,766 PLUS Professional Private Real Estate - - 2,358 - - 2,358 Fund 25 5,659 41.67 2,358 - - 2,981 Kiwoom-Shinhan Imovation Fund 19,274 24.39 4,701 - - 4,701 Hanyang-Meritz I Fund 13,201 22.58 2,981 - - 2,981 Stive Solinhan Ist Unicorn Fund 6,589 50.00 3,295 - - 3,265 Stils Corporate Recovery Private - - 4,198 - - 4,768 S Shinhan Private Equity Fund 12,018 50.60 6.081 - - 6,81 Investment Fund 1st 12,0162 27.40 5,770 - 2,462 - - 2,462 Shinhan Private Equity Fund 13,8382 24.81<		₩ 13.518	31.47	4,254	-	-	4,254			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-,			.,			
TI First Property Private Investment Trust 1 7,755 40.00 3,102 - - 3,102 MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate - - 2,358 - - 2,358 Fund 25 5,659 41.67 2,358 - - 2,358 IBKC Global Contents Investment Fund 19,274 24.39 4,701 - - 4,701 Hanyang-Meritz I Fund 13,201 22,58 2,981 - - 2,981 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 21,384 42.86 9,165 - - 3,295 S DES G Innovative Growth Fund 14,692 28.57 4,198 - - 4,718 AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private - - 4,737 - - 4,737 Dissimin Newgen New Technology - 12,018 50.60 6,081 - - 6,081 Investment Fund 1 11,41,03 39,62 45,210 - 4,5210 PHAROS DK FUND 10,157 24,24 2,462 - 9,524 Stonchoridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary	1 5	9.414	40.00	3.766	-	-	3.766			
MPLUS Professional Private Real Estate 5,659 41,67 2,358 - - 2,358 BKC Global Contents Investment Fund 19,274 24.39 4,701 - - 4,701 Hanyang-Meritz I Fund 13,201 22,58 2,981 - - 2,981 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 21,384 42,86 9,165 - - 3,295 SI ESG Innovative Growth Fund 14,692 28,57 4,198 - - 4,198 VEES 1st Corporate Recovery Private - - 4,768 - - 4,767 JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund 123,098 3,85 4,737 - - 4,768 JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund 12,018 50,60 6,081 - - 6,081 META ESG Private Equity Fund I 21,062 27,40 5,770 - - 2,462 Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1 114,103 39,62 45,210 - - 4,621 H-IOTA Fund 38,382 24,81 9,524 - 10,359 - 10,359		,		,	-	-	,			
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Hanyang-Meritz I Fund 13,201 22.58 2.981 - - 2,981 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2 21,384 42.86 9,165 - - 9,165 ETRI Holdings-Shinhan Innovation Fund 14,692 28.57 4,198 - - 4,198 AVES 1st Corporate Recovery Private - - 4,768 - - 4,768 Equity Fund 6,258 76.19 4,768 - - 4,767 Daishin Newgen New Technology - - 2,961 - - 4,767 Investment Fund 1st 12,016 27,40 5,770 - - 5,770 PHAROS DK FUND 10,157 24.24 2,462 - - 2,462 Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1 114,103 39,62 45,210 - - 4,5210 H-IOTA Fund 28,550 26.01 7,427 - 7,427 - 7,427 Tres-Yujin Trust 20,717 50.00 10,359 - - 10,359 JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54 12,661 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>					-	-				
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JB Incheon-Bucheon REITS No.54 12,661 39.31 4,978 - - 4,978 Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment Trust 23,005 33.33 7,668 - - 7,668 JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITS No.53 16,059 31.03 4,983 - - 4,983 KB Oaktree Trust No.3 26,003 33.33 8,668 - - 8,668 Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management - - 22,482 - - 22,482 Company 46,790 48.05 22,482 - - 22,482 Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private - - 3,056 - - 3,056 SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type - - 20,793 3,056 - - 62,769 Private Real Estate Investment Type - - 62,769 - - 62,769 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special - - 41,434 - - 41,434 Asset Investment Trust 166,737 24.85 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS				,	-					
Hankook Smart Real Asset Investment Trust 23,005 33.33 7,668 - - 7,668 JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53 16,059 31.03 4,983 - - 4,983 KB Oaktree Trust No.3 26,003 33.33 8,668 - - 8,668 Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management - - 22,482 - - 22,482 Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private - - 3,056 - - 3,056 SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type - - 3,056 - - 62,769 Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2 211,132 29.73 62,769 - - 62,769 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special - - 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 - - 3,455				-)	-		-)			
No.3 23,005 33.33 7,668 - - 7,668 JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53 16,059 31.03 4,983 - - 4,983 KB Oaktree Trust No.3 26,003 33.33 8,668 - - 8,668 Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management - - 22,482 - - 22,482 Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private - - 22,482 - - 22,482 Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private - - 3,056 - - 3,056 SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type - - 20,73 62,769 - - 62,769 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special - - 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29,85 3,455 - - 3,455		12,001	39.31	4,978	-	-	4,978			
JB Hwaseong-Hadong REITs No.53 16,059 31.03 4,983 - - 4,983 KB Oaktree Trust No.3 26,003 33.33 8,668 - - 8,668 Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management - - 22,482 - - 22,482 Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private - 10,944 27.93 3,056 - - 3,056 SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type - - 22,782 - - 22,482 Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2 211,132 29.73 62,769 - - 62,769 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special - - 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 - - 3,455		22.005	22.22	7 ((0			7 669			
KB Oaktree Trust No.3 26,003 33.33 8,668 - - 8,668 Daehan No.36 Office Asset Management - - 22,482 - - 22,482 Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private - 10,944 27.93 3,056 - - 2,056 SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type - - 211,132 29.73 62,769 - - 62,769 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special - - 166,737 24.85 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 - - 3,455		-)			-	-				
Dachan No.36 Office Asset Management46,79048.0522,48222,482Company46,79048.0522,48222,482Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private10,94427.933,0563,056SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type211,13229.7362,76962,769Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2211,13229.7362,76962,769Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special166,73724.8541,43441,434SKS-Yozma Fund No.111,57429.853,4553,455				· · · · ·	-	-				
Company 46,790 48.05 22,482 - - 22,482 Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private 10,944 27.93 3,056 - - 3,056 SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type 211,132 29.73 62,769 - - 62,769 Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2 211,132 29.73 62,769 - - 62,769 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special 166,737 24.85 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 - - 3,455		20,005	33.33	0,000	-	-	0,000			
Rhinos Premier Mezzanine Private10,94427.933,0563,056SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type211,13229.7362,76962,769Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2211,13229.7362,76962,769Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special166,73724.8541,43441,434SKS-Yozma Fund No.111,57429.853,4553,455	e	16 700	40.05	22,492			22,492			
Investment Fund No.1 10,944 27.93 3,056 - - 3,056 SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2 211,132 29.73 62,769 - - 62,769 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special 166,737 24.85 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 - - 3,455		46,790	48.05	22,482	-	-	22,482			
SH Real Estate Loan Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special Asset Investment Trust211,132 166,73729.73 24.8562,769 41,434- 62,76962,769 62,769Asset Investment Trust166,737 11,57424.85 29.8541,434 3,45541,434 3,455		10.044	27.02	2.056			2.056			
Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.2 211,132 29.73 62,769 - - 62,769 Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special 166,737 24.85 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 - - 3,455		10,944	27.93	3,056	-	-	3,056			
Shinhan JigaeNamsan Road Private Special - - 41,434 - - 41,434 Asset Investment Trust 166,737 24.85 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 - - 3,455			20.52	(2 = (0			(2 - (0)			
Asset Investment Trust 166,737 24.85 41,434 - - 41,434 SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 - - 3,455		211,132	29.73	62,769	-	-	62,769			
SKS-Yozma Fund No.1 11,574 29.85 3,455 3,455			0 4 6 -							
					-	-				
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1 69,268 37.50 25,976 - - 25,976		,		· · · · ·	-		,			
	KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	69,268	37.50	25,976	-	-	25,976			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

Investes Net assets Ownership (*)(b) Interests in the met assets Intra-group transactions Others Carrying anount Pacific Private Investment Trust No.49-1 w 34,532 79.28 27,377 . . 0 27,377 Full Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 31 14,203 60.00 8,558 . . 8,558 normal investors No. 31 14,223 40.00 5,731 . . 5,731 Nettree general private equipt fund No.15 25,154 49,83 12,552 . . 9,265 Shinhan-Sunicom first Fund 8,104 49,18 3,986 . <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>December 31,</th><th>2023</th><th></th><th></th></t<>				December 31,	2023		
		Net assets	Ownershin	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Investees		1		0	Others	. 0
KIWOOM Real estate private placement fund for normal investors No. 31 14,23 60.00 8,558 - 5,731 Five tree general private equity fund No.15 25,154 49.98 12,572 - 12,573 Shinhan-Sumoron first Fund 25,154 49.98 12,572 - - 3,866 Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund 8,104 49.18 3,986 - - 3,866 Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund 8,104 49.18 3,986 - - 9,532 Figer Green alph Trust No.1 23,829 40.00 9,532 - - 9,532 Figer Green alph Trust No.29 30,002 95,24 28,573 - - 28,573 Totat Cochall IP rivate Equity Fund 43,717 21,74 9,504 - 29,504 DI LVC Master Real Estate Investment - 11,25 - - 4,505 Uscreamed Founde Equity Fund 9,778 2,573 4,665 - 4,667 Stinhan-Fitrin II Stechnology Business - - 4,5							
fund for normal investors No. 31 14,263 60.00 8,558 - - 8,558 RIFA Real estute private placement fund for 14,328 40.00 5,731 - - 5,731 Fivetree general private equity fund No.15 25,125 38,31 9,636 - - 9,636 Slinhah Sumore Fund 12,577 38,46 4,837 - - 4,837 Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 23,829 40.00 9,532 - - 9,332 Tiger Green alpha furst No.29 30,002 95,24 28,573 - 2,8573 DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment 44,398 25,00 11,125 - 11,125 DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment 13,791 23,89 3,204 - 3,234 Find-Green Nev Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,778 22,57 4,465 - 4,465 Shinhan-Simoine Private 14,308 15,00 6,667 - 4,519 Korean Nev State Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30,30 6,667 - 9,782 Shinhan-Gongnitye Sart-up Fund L.P.			19120	21,011			21,011
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Fivetnee general private equity fund No.15 25, 154 49.98 12,572 - 12,572 53, 19,626 - 9,626 53, 19,626 - 9,626 53, 19,626 - 9,626 53, 19,627 38,46 4,837 - 2,8,573 53,19,62 - 9,532 1,25,237 38,46 4,837 - 2,8,573 517,647,160,611 Private Equity Fund 12,577 38,46 4,837 - 2,8,573 517,647,160,611 Private Equity Fund 43,717 21,74 9,504 - 2,9,634 NH-Brain EV Fund 44,498 25,00 11,125 - 1,125 9,011 VC Master Real Estate Investment 44,498 25,00 11,125 - 1,125 101 VC Master Real Estate Investment 44,498 25,00 11,125 - 1,125 101 VC Master Real Estate Investment 44,498 25,00 11,125 - 1,25 6,833 Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF 13,791 23,89 3,294 - 2,3,294 Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,778 22,57 4,465 - 4,465 101 Nint St Technology Business Investment Association 27,951 16,17 4,519 - 4,465 Ninhan Fürin Ist Technology Business Investment Association 27,951 16,17 4,519 - 10,016 UB Young Master Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30,30 6,667 - 6,667 Norae Investment Top Mezzanine Private Investment Top Ind I 13,081 26,67 3,488 - 3,488 No 4,997 No 1,997 No 2,997 No 1,0157 No 2,010 No 1,170,170 No 1,024 28,57 3,012 No 4,848 No 2,948 No 2,948 No 3,928 No 4,948 No 2,948 No 3,926 No 4,948 No 2,948 No 3,926 No 4,948 No 2,948 No 3,927 No 2,997 No 2,99		14,328	40.00	5,731	-	-	5,731
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund 8,104 49,18 3,986 - - 3,985 Shinhan Simone Fund I 12,577 38,46 4,837 - - 4,837 Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 23,829 40.00 9,532 - - 9,532 Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 30,002 95.24 28,573 - - 9,504 NH-Brain EV Fund 43,171 21.74 9,504 - - 9,504 DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Turst Co., Ltd. (*1) 43,808 15.00 6.671 - 12 6,833 Stinhan Stringer New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,778 22.57 4,465 - - 4,519 Korat nocytiniter Alt Neuture PEF 13,791 23.89 3.294 - - 6,667 Investment Association 27,951 16.17 4,519 - - 4,619 Korea Investment Top Mezzamine Private Real Esate Trust No.1 45,074 22.22 10,016 - 10,016 <td></td> <td>· · · · · ·</td> <td>49.98</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>· · · · ·</td>		· · · · · ·	49.98		-	-	· · · · ·
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Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1 23.829 40.00 9.532 - - 9.532 Figer Green alpha Trust No.29 30.002 95.24 28.573 - - 28.573 STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund 43.717 21.74 9.504 - - 9.504 NH-Brain EV Fund 44.498 25.00 11.125 - - 11.125 DI LVC Master Real Estate Investment - 3.294 - 3.294 - 3.294 Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19.778 22.57 4.465 - 4.465 ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business - - 4.519 - - 4.519 Korea Investment Top Mczzanine Private - - 10.016 - 10.016 LB Young/Nam Logistics Private Trust - - 10.201 - 4.669 3.532 Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16.263 32.77 5.329 - - 5.329 Cormerstone J&M Fund 1 13.081 <	Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	8,104	49.18	3,986	-	-	3,986
Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29 30,002 95.24 28.573 - - 28.573 STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund 44,498 25.00 11,125 - - 11,125 DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment - - 3,294 - - 3,294 Trust Co., Ltd. (*1) 43,808 15.00 6,571 - 12 6,583 Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF 13,791 23.89 3,294 - - 3,294 Investment Association 27.951 16.17 4,519 - - 4,465 Koramoe Private Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30.30 6,667 - - 6,667 Korate Trust No.1 45,074 22.22 10,016 - - 10,016 Ley Starture Fund 1 13,081 26.67 3,488 - - 3,428 Logisvalley Sinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,617 20.27 4,584 - 9,977 Sinhan-Comitive Start-up Fund LP. 16,263 32.77 5,329 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Sinhan	Shinhan Simone Fund I	12,577	38.46	4,837	-	-	4,837
STİC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund 43,717 21,74 9,504 - - 9,504 NH-Brain EV Fund 44,498 25.00 11,125 - 11,125 DI IVC Master Real Estate Investment - 13,791 23,89 3,294 - - 3,294 Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,778 22,57 4,465 - - 4,465 ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business - - 4,519 - - 4,519 Kora novestment Top Mezzninne Private - - 4,519 - - 4,519 Kora Investment Top Mezzninne Private - - 4,519 - - 4,519 Kora Investment Top Mezzninne Private - - 9,782 - - 9,782 Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16,263 3,277 5,529 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,617 20,27 4,584 - (986) 3,598 DA Value-Honest New Technology - - 4,099 - - 4,099	Korea Investment develop seed Trust No.1	23,829	40.00	9,532	-	-	9,532
NH-Brain EV Fund 44,498 25.00 11,125 - - 11,125 DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (*1) 43,808 15.00 6,571 - 12 6,583 Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF 13,791 23,89 3,294 - - 3,294 Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,778 22,57 4,465 - - 4,461 ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business Investment Association 27,951 16,17 4,519 - - 6,667 Koranco Private Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30,30 6,667 - 0,016 LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust 0 39,128 25,00 9,782 - - 9,782 Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16,263 32,77 5,329 - - 5,229 Concerstone J&M Fund 1 13,081 26,67 3,488 - - 4,409 Day Shinhan-Stir To,L.L (*1) 22,617 20,27 4,584 (986) 3,598 DA Value-Honest New Technology Investinment Fund 1 17,328	Tiger Green alpha Trust No.29	30,002	95.24	28,573	-	-	28,573
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Image: Construct of the state o	STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	43,717	21.74	9,504	-	-	9,504
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	NH-Brain EV Fund	44,498	25.00	11,125	-	-	11,125
Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF 13,791 23.89 3,294 - - 3,294 Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,778 22.57 4,465 - - 4,465 Shinhan-Firin Ist Technology Business - - 4,519 - - 4,519 Koran Investment Top Mezzanine Private - - 4,507 - - 6,667 Real Esate Trust No.1 45,074 22.22 10,016 - - 10,016 LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust - - 6,667 3,488 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan FEIT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,617 20.27 4,584 - (986) 3,598 DA Value-Honest New Technology - - - 9,977 - - 9,977 Shinhan-Ui and Tec Smart Innovation Fund 19,953 50.00 9,977 - - 9,977 Shinhan-Gree and New Normal First - 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,642	DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment						
Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund 19,778 22.57 4,465 - - 4,465 ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business 1 27,951 16.17 4,519 - - 4,519 Koranco Private Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30.30 6,667 - - 6,667 Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private 8 22,002 30.30 6,667 - - 0,016 LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust 0.0 39,128 25,00 9,782 - - 9,782 Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16,263 32,77 5,329 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,617 20,27 4,584 - 9,782 Da Value-Honest New Technology 1 17,328 23,66 4,099 - - 4,099 Shinhan-i and Tee Smart Innovation Fund 19,953 50.00 9,977 - - 9,782 Shinhan-Gree and New Normal First 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,634 Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd. 93,266	Trust Co., Ltd. (*1)	43,808	15.00	6,571	-	12	6,583
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business 27,951 16.17 4,519 - - 4,519 Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30.30 6,667 - 6,667 Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30.30 6,667 - 10,016 LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust 39,128 25.00 9,782 - - 9,782 Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16,263 32,77 5,329 - - 5,329 Cornerstone J&M Fund 1 13,081 26,67 3,488 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Lid. (*1) 22,617 20.27 4,584 - (986) 3,598 DA Value-Honest New Technology Investment Fund 1 17,328 23,66 4,099 - - 4,099 Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,342 Ist 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,342	Leverent-Frontier 4th Venture PEF	13,791	23.89	3,294	-	-	3,294
Investment Association 27,951 16.17 4,519 - - 4,519 Koranco Private Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30.30 6,667 - - 6,667 Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private - - 6,667 - - 6,667 Real Esate Trust No.1 45,074 22.22 10,016 - - 9,782 No.40 39,128 25.00 9,782 - - 9,782 Correstone J&M Fund I 13,081 26.67 3,488 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan ELT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,617 20.27 4,584 - 9,977 Investment Fund 1 17,328 23.66 4,099 - - 4,099 Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund 19,953 50.00 9,977 - 9,977 Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund 19,953 50.00 6,968 - - 6,968 Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra - - 10,257	Find-Green New Deal 2nd Equity Fund	19,778	22.57	4,465	-	-	4,465
Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143 22,002 30.30 6,667 - - 6,667 Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private - 10,016 - 10,016 LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust - 9,782 - - 9,782 No.40 39,128 25,00 9,782 - - 9,782 Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16,263 32,77 5,329 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,617 20,217 4,584 - (986) 3,598 DA Value-Honest New Technology - - 4,099 - - 4,099 Shinhan-Gen and New Normal First - - 9,977 - - 9,977 Shinhan-Gree and New Normal First - - 6,668 - - 6,668 Ist 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,342 Shinhan Green New Mormal First - - 10,257 - 10,257	ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business						
Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private Real Esate Trust No.145,07422.2210,01610,016LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust No.4039,12825.009,7829,782Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.16,26332.775,3295,329Cornerstone J&M Fund I13,08126,673,4883,488Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1)22,61720.274,584-(986)3,598DA Value-Honest New Technology117,32823.664,0994,099Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund19,95350.009,9779,977Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund13,93550.006,9686,968Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra Trust No.136,66727.9710,25710,257BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund24,39326.006,3426,342Shinhanan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd.93,26620.3718,99718,997NH-J&-IBK C.Label Technology Fund35,05227.819,7489,748Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund10,51228.573,0123,012Shinhan-Siquare Venture PEF 110,71540.004,2864,286Capstone Develop Frontier Trust35,22121.437,5477,	Investment Association	27,951	16.17	4,519	-	-	4,519
Real Esate Trust No.1 45,074 22.22 10,016 - - 10,016 LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust 39,128 25.00 9,782 - - 9,782 Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16,263 32.77 5,329 - - 5,329 Cornerstone J&M Fund I 13,081 26.67 3,488 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,017 20.27 4,584 - - 4,099 Shinhan-Gene and New Mormal First 17,328 23.66 4,099 - - 4,099 Shinhan-Gree and New Normal First 19,953 50.00 9,977 - - 9,977 Ist 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,968 Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra 17 10,257 - - 10,257 BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund 24,393 26.60 6,342 - - 6,342 Shinhan-Gote Chonlogy Fund 35,052 27.81	Koramco Private Real Estate Fund 143	22,002	30.30	6,667	-	-	6,667
LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust No.40 39,128 25.00 9,782 9,782 Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16,263 32.77 5,329 5,329 Cornerstone J&M Fund I 13,081 26.67 3,488 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,617 20.27 4,584 - (986) 3,598 DA Value-Honest New Technology Investment Fund I 17,328 23.66 4,099 4,099 Shinhan-Ji and Tec Smart Innovation Fund 19,953 50.00 9,977 9,977 Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund 1st 13,935 50.00 6,968 6,968 Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra Trust No.1 36,667 27.97 10,257 - 10,257 BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund 24,393 26.00 6,342 - 6,342 Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd. 93,266 20.37 18,997 - 18,997 NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund 35,052 27.81 9,748 - 9,748 Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund 10,542 28.57 3,012 - 3,012 Shinhan-siquare Venture PEF 1 10,715 40.00 4,286 - 4,286 Capstone Develop Frontier Trust 35,221 21.43 7,547 - 7,547 Nextrade Co., Ltd. 121,249 8.00 9,700 - 7,970 SH 1.5years Maturity Investment Type Security Investment Trust No.2 16,613 29,10 4,834 - 4,834 Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund 30,317 21.88 6,632 - 6,632 IBKC-Behigh Fund Ist 10,828 29,73 3,219 - 3,219 ON No.1 Private Equity Fund 18,624 28.57 5,3211 - 5,3211 Digital New Deal Kappa Private Equity Fund 19,575 24.75 4,845 - 4,845	Korea Investment Top Mezzanine Private						
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Real Esate Trust No.1	45,074	22.22	10,016	-	-	10,016
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P. 16,263 32.77 5,329 - - 5,329 Correrstone J&M Fund I 13,081 26.67 3,488 - - 3,488 Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd. (*1) 22,617 20.27 4,584 - (986) 3,598 DA Value-Honest New Technology - - 4,099 - - 4,099 Shinhan-Ji and Tee Smart Innovation Fund 19,953 50.00 9,977 - - 9,977 Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First - 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,968 Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra - - 10,257 - - 10,257 Trust No.1 36,667 27.97 10,257 - - 16,342 Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd. 93,266 20.37 18,997 - - 8,997 NH-J&-BKC Label Technology Fund 35,052 27.81 9,748 - - 9,748 Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund 10,542 28.57 3,012 - - 3,012 <	LB YoungNam Logistics Private Trust						
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DA Value-Honest New Technology Investment Fund 1 17,328 23.66 4,099 - - 4,099 Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First 19,953 50.00 9,977 - - 9,977 Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund - - 6,968 - - 6,968 Ist 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,968 Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra - - 6,968 - - 6,968 Trust No.1 36,667 27.97 10,257 - - 10,257 BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund 24,393 26.00 6,342 - - 6,342 Shinhan-Global Active REIT Co.Ltd. 93,266 20.37 18,997 - - 18,997 NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund 35,052 27.81 9,748 - - 9,748 Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund 10,542 28.57 3,012 - - 3,012 Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1 10,715 40.00 4,286 - -		,		,	-		· · ·
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Mover Venture Investment Equity Fund 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,968 Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra - - 10,257 - - 10,257 BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund 24,393 26.00 6,342 - - 6,342 Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd. 93,266 20.37 18,997 - - 18,997 NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund 35,052 27,81 9,748 - 9,3012 Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund 10,542 28.57 3,012 - 3,012 Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1 10,715 40.00 4,286 - - 4,286 Capstone Develop Frontier Trust 35,221 21.43 7,547 - - 9,700 SH 1.5years Maturity Investment Type - - 4,834 - - 4,834 Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund 30,317 21.88 6,632 - - 6,632 BKC-Behigh Fund 1st 10,828 29.73 3		19,953	50.00	9,977	-	-	9,977
1st 13,935 50.00 6,968 - - 6,968 Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra 36,667 27.97 10,257 - - 10,257 BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund 24,393 26.00 6,342 - - 6,342 Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd. 93,266 20.37 18,997 - - 18,997 NH-J&c-IBKC Label Technology Fund 35,052 27.81 9,748 - - 9,748 Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund 10,542 28.57 3,012 - - 4,286 Capstone Develop Frontier Trust 35,221 21.43 7,547 - - 9,700 SH 1.5years Maturity Investment Type 30,317 21.88 6,632 - - 4,834 Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund 30,317 21.88 6,632 - - 6,632 IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st 10,828 29.73 3,219 - - 3,219 ON No.1 Private Equity Fund 18,624 28							
Korea Investment Green Newdeal Infra 36,667 27.97 10,257 - - 10,257 BTS 2nd Private Equity Fund 24,393 26.00 6,342 - - 6,342 Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd. 93,266 20.37 18,997 - - 18,997 NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund 35,052 27.81 9,748 - - 9,748 Hanyang Time Mezzanine Fund 10,542 28.57 3,012 - - 3,012 Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1 10,715 40.00 4,286 - - 4,286 Capstone Develop Frontier Trust 35,221 21.43 7,547 - - 7,547 Nextrade Co., Ltd. 121,249 8.00 9,700 - 9,700 SH 1.5years Maturity Investment Type Security Investment Trust No.2 16,613 29.10 4,834 - - 4,834 Eventus-IBKC LIB Fund 30,317 21.88 6,632 - - 6,632 IBKC-Behigh Fund 1st 10,828 29.73 3,219 - - 5,	1 2						
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	TERESS New Teenhology Fund No.1	20,041	29.41	0,150	-	-	0,150

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

				December 31, 2	2023		
	-			Interests in the			
		Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
Investees		(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New							
Technology Investment Fund No.1	₩	47,054	20.83	9,803	-	-	9,803
VOGO Debt Strategy General Private Real							
Estate Investment Trust No. 18		42,046	28.57	12,013	-	-	12,013
Koramco IPO LEITS Mezzanine General							
Private Investment Trust No. 38		4,228	75.00	3,171	-	-	3,171
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust							
No. 6		5,271	99.98	5,270	-	-	5,270
TogetherKorea Private Investment Trust							
No. 7		5,271	99.98	5,270	-	-	5,270
Kiwoom Core Industrial Technology							
Investment Fund No.3		12,028	34.75	4,180	-	-	4,180
Penture K-Content Investment Fund		25,599	21.96	5,622	-	-	5,622
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed							
Companies New Technology Fund		26,562	30.00	7,969	-	-	7,969
Hana Alternative Investment Kosmes							
PCBO General PEF No. 1		13,790	37.04	5,107	-	-	5,107
Shinhan-timefolio Bio Development							
Investment Fund		12,249	48.39	5,927	-	-	5,927
Shinhan M&A-ESG Fund		17,868	23.33	4,169	-	-	4,169
Shinhan SM Office Value Add - Outsource							
Management Real Estate Investment Co.,							
Ltd		37,189	28.43	10,575	-	-	10,575
KDBC meta-enter New Technology							
investment fund		24,886	27.89	6,940	-	-	6,940
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New							
Technology Investment Trust		10,008	47.50	4,754	-	-	4,754
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund		18,693	40.00	7,477	-	-	7,477
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment		,		,			,
Trust 1		9,946	50.00	4,973	-	-	4,973
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd		9,024	40.00	3,610	-	-	3,610
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary				,			
Technology Investment Trust no. 1		7,884	40.00	3,154	-	-	3,154
Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty Technology				<i>,</i> -			<i>,</i>
Investment Trust		43,416	22.96	9,969	-	-	9,969
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust		10,284	48.54	4,992	-	-	4,992
		, -		25 F			,

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(d) Reconciliation of the financial information to the carrying amounts of its interests in the associates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

	December 31, 2023						
				Interests in the			
-		Net assets	Ownership	net assets	Intra-group		Carrying
Investees		(a)	(%)(b)	(a)*(b)	transactions	Others	amount
Korea real Asset Fund No.3	₩	32,604	28.57	9,315	-	-	9,315
Igis Yongsan Office General PE Real Estate							
Inv. Trust No. 518		73,457	31.49	23,131	-	-	23,131
Samsung-dunamu Innovative IT							
Technology Investment Trust No. 1		19,730	22.99	4,536	-	-	4,536
Time Robotics New Technology Investment							
Trust		13,283	29.86	3,966	-	-	3,966
Ascent-welcome Tehcnology Investment							
Trust No.2		31,721	27.65	8,771	-	-	8,771
Igis General PE Real Estate Investment							
Trust 517-1		53,725	96.30	51,735	-	-	51,735
Consus Osansegyo No.2		16,208	50.00	8,104	-	-	8,104
Mastern General Private Real Estate							
Investment Trust No.189 (Type 1							
Beneficiary Securities)		23,927	32.69	7,822	-	-	7,822
Shinhan AIM Private Fund of Fund 9-B		96,072	25.00	24,018	-	-	24,018
Shinhan General Private Real Estate		ŕ		,			ŕ
Investment Trust No.3		37,764	20.75	7,838	-	-	7,838
NH Absolute Project L General Private		<i>,</i>		,			<i>,</i>
Investment Trust		18,797	26.03	4,893	-	-	4,893
Paros Kosdag Venture General Private		- ,		,			,
Investment Trust No. 5		8,994	66.65	5,994	-	-	5,994
Happy Pet Life Care New Technology		-)		-)			-)
Investment Association No.2		11,521	30.00	3,456	-	-	3,456
Shinhan-Soo Secondary Investment		,-=1	2 0.00	2,100			2,100
Association		6,764	77.61	5,249	-	-	5,249

(*1) Others represents the adjustments of fair value when acquired.

(*2) Others are the amount of fair value adjustments that occurred at the time of acquisition and accumulated losses that were not recognized due to the suspension of equity method recognition as the investment account balance became "0" due to the accumulation of losses for the current period.

(*3) Others are the unrecognized equity method for preferred stocks without voting rights issued by the investee.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

16. Investments in associates (continued)

(e) The unrecognized equity method losses as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024				
Investees		Unrecognized equity method losses	Cumulative unrecognized equity method losses		
MIEL CO.,LTD.	₩	-	(41)		
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1		-	(153)		
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2		-	(21)		
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd.		(4,818)	(10,495)		
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real					
Estate Trust 19		(73)	(19,506)		
۲	₩	(4,891)	(30,216)		

	December 31, 2023				
Investees	Unrecognized equity method losses	Cumulative unrecognized equity method losses			
MIEL CO.,LTD.		(41)			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 1	61	(153)			
Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2	75	(21)			
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd.	(4,679)	(5,677)			
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real					
Estate Trust 19	(19,433)	(19,433)			
W	(23,976)	(25,325)			

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

17. Investment properties

(a) Investment properties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Acquisition cost	W	495,844	410,475
Accumulated depreciation		(168,148)	(152,669)
Carrying amount	₩	327,696	257,806

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	W	257,806	363,108
Acquisition		3,582	5,479
Disposal		(1,854)	(106,344)
Depreciation		(15,063)	(15,058)
Amounts transferred from (to) property and equipment		77,752	16,678
Amounts transferred from(to) assets held for sale (*)		5,551	(6,057)
Effects of foreign currency adjustments	_	(78)	
Ending balance	W	327,696	257,806
(*) Comprise buildings and land, etc.	-		

(c) Income and expenses on investment property for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Rental income	₩	28,708	24,472
Direct operating expenses for investment properties that generated renta	l		
income		11,385	12,905

(d) The fair value of investment property as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land and buildings (*)	W	1,121,833	1,044,491

(*) Fair value of investment properties is estimated based in the recent market transaction conditions with an independent third party and certain significant unobservable inputs. Accordingly, fair value of investment properties is classified as level 3.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

18. Other assets

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	₩	13,611,340	17,048,595
Domestic exchange settlement debit		4,909,780	5,024,787
Guarantee deposits		982,836	1,002,119
Discounted present value		(57,626)	(52,660)
Accrued income		3,810,267	3,908,205
Prepaid expense		381,091	304,161
Provisional payments		411,923	405,201
Sundry assets		136,079	98,104
Advance payments		484,828	408,857
Leased assets		2,125,379	2,078,742
Others		180,005	165,163
Allowances for credit loss of other assets		(574,304)	(465,430)
	₩	26,401,598	29,925,844

19. <u>Leases</u>

(a) Gross investment and present value of minimum lease payment of finance lease as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			December 31, 2024	
	_	Gross investment	Unrealized interest income	Present value of minimum lease payment
Not later than 1 year	W	655,270	116,496	538,774
$1 \sim 2$ years		580,993	75,359	505,634
$2 \sim 3$ years		520,285	36,203	484,082
$3 \sim 4$ years		305,670	13,301	292,369
$4 \sim 5$ years		217,104	10,347	206,757
Later than 5 years		3,858	11	3,847
	₩	2,283,180	251,717	2,031,463

(*) Interest income on finance lease receivables recognized for the year ended December 31, 2024 is \oplus 119,049 million.

			December 31, 2023	
			Unrealized interest	Present value of minimum
		Gross investment	income	lease payment
Not later than 1 year	₩	898,235	95,269	802,966
$1 \sim 2$ years		458,736	28,398	430,338
$2 \sim 3$ years		359,893	19,220	340,673
$3 \sim 4$ years		324,331	6,155	318,176
$4 \sim 5$ years		155,615	6,399	149,216
Later than 5 years		1,411	3	1,408
	₩	2,198,221	155,444	2,042,777

(*) Interest income on finance lease receivables recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 is \oplus 108,514 million.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

19. Leases (continued)

(b) Minimum lease payment receivable schedule for operating lease contracts of the Group as lessor as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Minimum lease payment				
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023			
Not later than 1 year	W	585,583	576,017			
$1 \sim 2$ years		455,068	460,075			
$2 \sim 3$ years		313,369	320,463			
$3 \sim 4$ years		169,173	177,914			
$4 \sim 5$ years		52,983	55,548			
Later than 5 years		328	453			
	W	1,576,504	1,590,470			

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

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	₩	2,077,080	1,930,503
Acquisition		740,721	762,996
Disposal		(228,384)	(171,192)
Depreciation		(465,716)	(445,006)
Amounts transferred from (to) property and equipment	_	(80)	(221)
Ending balance	₩	2,123,621	2,077,080

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

19. Leases (continued)

(d) The details of the right-of-use assets by the lessee's underlying asset type as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			December 31, 2024	
			Accumulated	
	A	Acquisition cost	depreciation	Carrying amount
Real estate	W	1,621,125	(784,200)	836,925
Vehicle		57,737	(31,744)	25,993
Others		38,803	(26,471)	12,332
	₩	1,717,665	(842,415)	875,250

		December 31, 2023				
		Accumulated				
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Carrying amount		
Real estate	₩	1,282,462	(715,521)	566,941		
Vehicle		57,534	(29,117)	28,417		
Others		38,031	(26,914)	11,117		
	₩	1,378,027	(771,552)	606,475		

(e) The details of the changes in the right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024				
		Real estate	Vehicle	Others	Total	
Beginning balance	W	566,941	28,417	11,117	606,475	
Acquisition		601,686	15,454	6,963	624,103	
Disposal		(40,522)	(4,222)	(708)	(45,452)	
Depreciation (*)		(311,077)	(13,843)	(5,026)	(329,946)	
Effects of impairment loss		53	-	-	53	
Effects of foreign currency						
adjustments		19,844	187	(14)	20,017	
Ending balance	₩	836,925	25,993	12,332	875,250	

		December 31, 2023				
		Real estate	Vehicle	Others	Total	
Beginning balance	W	586,075	22,327	10,808	619,210	
Acquisition		340,809	23,039	6,876	370,724	
Disposal		(66,392)	(3,388)	(1,272)	(71,052)	
Depreciation (*)		(294,895)	(13,565)	(5,295)	(313,755)	
Effects of foreign currency						
adjustments	_	1,344	4		1,348	
Ending balance	₩	566,941	28,417	11,117	606,475	

(*) Included in general administrative expense, other operating income(expense) and insurance service expense of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

19. Leases (continued)

(f) The details of the maturity of the lease liability as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2024						
		1 month or less	1 month ~ 3 months or less	3 months ~ 6 months or less	6 months ~ 1 year or less	1 year ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Real estate	₩	31,623	45,513	63,760	128,823	479,432	95,807	844,958
Vehicle		6,849	1,687	2,355	5,578	15,939	220	32,628
Others		721	713	1,325	2,202	8,142	-	13,103
	₩	39,193	47,913	67,440	136,603	503,513	96,027	890,689

		December 31, 2023						
		1 month or less	1 month ~ 3 months or less	3 months ~ 6 months or less	6 months ~ 1 year or less	1 year ~ 5 years or less	More than 5 years	Total
Real estate	W	35,167	36,612	51,621	83,202	305,694	54,961	567,257
Vehicle		6,908	1,705	2,380	5,559	18,333	434	35,319
Others	_	639	658	1,223	2,438	6,380		11,338
	W	42,714	38,975	55,224	91,199	330,407	55,395	613,914

(*) The above amounts are based on undiscounted cash flows, and have been classified at the earliest maturity that the Group has the obligation to pay.

(g) The lease payments for low-value assets and short-term leases for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Low-value assets	W	6,287	7,	016
Short-term lease (*)		975	1,	841
Total	W	7,262	8,	857

(*) The payments for leases with terms less than 1 month are included.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

20. Pledged assets

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

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Reasons for collateral
Loans at fair value through profit or loss	₩	-	49,902	Pledge for borrowing transaction
Loans at amortized cost		119,699	124,420	Pledge for borrowing transaction
Securities:		-)	, -	
Securities at FVTPL		14,837,334	18,525,421	Customer RP, etc.
Securities at FVOCI				Borrowings, Settlement security for Bank of Korea,
Securities at amortized cost		10,223,916	12,164,955	Borrowing securities, etc. Borrowings, Settlement security for Bank of Korea,
		1,464,788	17,659,715	Customer RP, etc.
	-	26,526,038	48,350,091	
Deposits at amortized cost Property and Equipment		1,845,022	1,500,246	Borrowings, etc. Establishing the right to
(real estate)	-	5,515	5,039	collateral security, etc.
	₩	28,496,274	50,029,698	

(*) The carrying amounts of assets pledged that the pledgees have the right to sell or re-pledge regardless of the Group's default as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are $\frac{1}{2}$ 13,579,738 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 16,345,580 million, respectively.

(b) The fair value of collateral held that the Group has the right to sell or re-pledge regardless of the pledger's default as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December	· 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
		The fair value of assets received as collateral	The fair value of collateral sold or re-provided as collateral	The fair value of assets received as collateral	The fair value of collateral sold or re-provided as collateral	
Securities	₩	14,854,920	-	14,372,408	-	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

21. Deposits

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Demand deposits:			
Korean won	W	134,283,019	128,035,326
Foreign currencies		25,748,740	23,141,715
		160,031,759	151,177,041
Time deposits:			
Korean won		202,699,097	175,191,964
Foreign currencies		33,828,393	26,914,722
		236,527,490	202,106,686
Certificates of deposits		10,409,701	12,059,730
Discount note deposits		7,624,787	7,614,701
СМА		4,451,561	4,950,392
Others		3,735,747	3,604,114
	W	422,781,045	381,512,664

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

22. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Securities sold:			
Stocks	W	640	628,225
Bonds		354,084	477,626
Others		3,117	343,783
		357,841	1,449,634
Gold/silver deposits		597,058	419,343
	W	954,899	1,868,977

23. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Reason for designation
Equity-linked securities sold	₩	5,449,026	5,610,256	Compound financial
Securities sold with embedded derivatives		2,510,150	1,931,639	instrument
Debt securities issued				Fair value measurement
Debt securities issued		261,299	254,832	and management
	₩	8,220,475	7,796,727	

(*) The Group designated the financial liabilities at the initial recognition (or subsequently) in accordance with paragraph 6.7.1 of K-IFRS No. 1109 as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Maximum credit risk exposure of the financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss amounts to W 8,220,475 million as of December 31, 2024. Decrease in values of the liability due to credit risk changes is W 8,616 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the accumulated changes in values are W (-)7,566 million as of December 31, 2024.

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

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expiration payment	W	8,001,931	7,519,962
Carrying amount		8,220,475	7,796,727
Difference from carrying amount	W	(218,544)	(276,765)

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

24. Borrowings

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

	Decemb	oer 31,	2024	Deceml	oer 31,	2023
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Borrowings denominated in Korean won:		_			_	
Borrowings from Bank of Korea	1.50~1.50	₩	3,106,011	2.00~2.00	₩	2,562,162
Others	$0.00 \sim 5.72$		23,869,254	0.00~7.83		25,077,825
		_	26,975,265		_	27,639,987
Borrowings denominated in foreign currencies:		_			_	
Overdraft due from banks	$0.00 \sim 0.00$		30,837	$0.00 \sim 0.00$		34,072
Borrowings from banks	0.00~16.25		7,591,181	0.00~14.85		7,331,197
Others	0.00~16.75		2,713,165	$0.00 \sim 17.50$		2,674,834
		_	10,335,183		_	10,040,103
Call money	0.29~4.97		1.197.823	0.02~5.88		2,195,849
Bill of sale	0.00~3.23		8,872	0.00~3.65		11,252
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	0.00~5.45		11,542,956	0.00~6.74		17,312,576
Deferred origination costs			(139,726)			(298,415)
2		₩	49,920,373		₩	56,901,352

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

25. Debt securities issued

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

	Decen	iber 31	1, 2024	Decer	nber 3	31, 2023
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Debt securities issued in Korean won:		_				
Debt securities issued	1.00~9.50	W	72,561,043	$0.00 \sim 7.70$	₩	65,801,744
Subordinated debt securities issued	2.20~5.20		2,820,105	2.20~5.20		2,860,105
Gain on fair value hedges	-		(188,774)	-		(225,750)
Discount on debt securities issued	-		(85,489)	-		(53,857)
			75,106,885			68,382,242
Debt securities issued in foreign currencies:		_	<u> </u>			i
Debt securities issued	0.98~6.60		13,979,805	0.25~7.36		9,697,265
Subordinated debt securities issued	3.34~5.75		4,995,972	3.34~5.00		3,768,942
Gain on fair value hedges	-		(250,628)	-		(240,483)
Discount on debt securities issued	-		(66,180)	-		(46,241)
			18,658,969			13,179,483
		₩	93,765,854		₩	81,561,725

26. Defined benefit plans

(a) Defined benefit plan assets and obligations

The Group has operated a defined benefit plan and calculates defined benefit obligations based on the employee's pension compensation benefits and service period.

Defined benefit obligations and plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	W	2,345,148	2,219,490
Fair value of plan assets		(2,461,871)	(2,266,248)
Recognized liability (asset) for defined benefit obligations (*)	₩	(116,723)	(46,758)

(*) The asset for defined benefit obligation of $\frac{116,723}{16,723}$ million as of December 31, 2024 is the net defined benefit assets of $\frac{155,697}{16,758}$ million less the net defined liabilities of $\frac{138,974}{10,758}$ million. In addition, the asset for defined benefit obligation of $\frac{144,378}{114,378}$ million as of December 31, 2023 is the net defined benefit assets of $\frac{144,378}{114,378}$ million less the net defined liabilities of $\frac{144,378}{114,378}$ million less the net defined benefit assets of $\frac{144,378}{114,378}$ million less the net defined liabilities of $\frac{144,378}{14,378}$ million less the net defined liabilities of $\frac{144,378}{14,378}$ million less the net defined leabeled leabele

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

26. Defined benefit plans (continued)

(b) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation and plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		De	cember 31, 2024	
	_	Defined benefit obligation	Plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)
Beginning balance	W	2,219,490	(2,266,248)	(46,758)
Included in profit or loss (*):				
Current service cost		164,062	-	164,062
Past service cost		(18,613)	-	(18,613)
Net interest expense (income)		107,274	(122,178)	(14,904)
Settlement loss (gain)		(1,990)	18	(1,972)
		250,733	(122,160)	128,573
Included in other comprehensive income: Remeasurement loss - Actuarial losses(gains) arising from				
Demographic assumptions		(2,338)	-	(2,338)
Financial assumptions		141,583	2,407	143,990
Experience adjustment		(121,322)	-	(121,322)
- Return on plan assets excluding interest				
income		605	29,966	30,571
		18,528	32,373	50,901
Other:				
Benefits paid by the plan		(143,331)	60,606	(82,725)
Contributions paid into the plan		-	(166,447)	(166,447)
Changes in the scope of consolidation		-	5	5
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(272)	-	(272)
	_	(143,603)	(105,836)	(249,439)
Ending balance	₩	2,345,148	(2,461,871)	(116,723)

(*) Profit and loss related to defined benefit plans are all included in the general administrative expense.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

26. Defined benefit plans (continued)

(b) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation and plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

		De	cember 31, 2023	
	_	Defined benefit obligation	Plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)
Beginning balance	₩	1,934,643	(2,376,817)	(442,174)
Included in profit or loss (*):				
Current service cost		143,259	-	143,259
Past service cost		92	-	92
Net interest expense (income)		104,546	(138,254)	(33,708)
Settlement loss (gain)		7,633	5	7,638
	_	255,530	(138,249)	117,281
Included in other comprehensive income: Remeasurement loss - Actuarial losses arising from:				
Demographic assumptions		106,072	-	106,072
Financial assumptions		123,204	1,723	124,927
Experience adjustment		5,925	-	5,925
- Return on plan assets excluding interest		-)		-)
income		195	34,233	34,428
		235,396	35,956	271,352
Other:			,	
Benefits paid by the plan		(207,515)	295,185	87,670
Contributions paid into the plan		(13)	(82,323)	(82,336)
Changes in the scope of consolidation		93	-	93
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		1,356	-	1,356
	_	(206,079)	212,862	6,783
Ending balance	₩	2,219,490	(2,266,248)	(46,758)

(*) Profit and loss related to defined benefit plans are all included in the general administrative expense.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

26. Defined benefit plans (continued)

(c) The composition of plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Plan assets comprise:			
Debt securities	$\overline{\mathbf{W}}$	38,634	5,002
Due from banks		2,046,507	2,044,101
Others		376,730	217,145
	₩	2,461,871	2,266,248

(d) Actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Description
Discount rate	3.45%~4.66%	4.00%~5.20%	AA0 corporate bond yields
Future salary increase rate	1.94%~5.94% + Upgrade rate	0.00%~7.00% + Upgrade rate	Average for 5 years
Weighted average maturity	5.00 years~ 11.00 years	1.00 years~ 11.50 years	

(e) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, reasonably possible changes in one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	December 31, 2	2024
	Defined benefit ob	ligation
	Increase	Decrease
W	(180,402)	204,053
	211,736	(190,347)
	December 31, 2	2023
	Defined benefit ob	ligation
	Increase	Decrease
W	(190,760)	205,916
	209,531	(196,909)
		₩ (180,402) 211,736 December 31, 2 Defined benefit ob Increase ₩ (190,760)

(f) The Group's estimated contribution is # 176,412 million as of December 31, 2025.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

27. Provisions

(a) Provisions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Asset retirement obligations	W	99,306	99,927
Expected loss related to litigation		114,750	31,371
Unused credit commitments		411,275	355,591
Guarantee contracts issued		104,451	63,161
Financial guarantee contracts issued		87,088	39,998
Non-financial guarantee contracts issued		17,363	23,163
Others (*1), (*2), (*3)		579,114	819,616
	₩	1,308,896	1,369,666

(*1) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognizes a provision of $\frac{1}{2}$ 317,857 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 360,137 million, respectively, an estimated amount which is highly probable to be paid for customer losses expected due to delays in redemption of Lime CI funds, etc.

(*2) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognizes a provision of Ψ 25,856 million and Ψ 293,824 million, respectively for vulnerable groups such as self-employed people, small business owners and institutions supporting vulnerable groups, etc. in accordance with the "Banking financial support plan for people's livelihood."

(*3) As of December 31, 2024, the Group recognizes a provision of Ψ 19,086 million for the estimated customer compensation amount related to equity-linked products based on the Hong Kong H-Index (Hang Seng China Enterprises Index).

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

27. Provisions (continued)

(b) Changes in provision for unused credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts issued for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	ļ			Dece	December 31, 2024			
		Un	Unused credit commitments		Finan	Financial guarantee contracts issued	issued	
	1	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total
Beginning balance	≱	206,687	129,182	19,722	32,002	7,590	406	395,589
Expected credit loss Transfer (form) to 1.5 time	IS	68,071	(67,931)	(140)	4,968	(4,968)	I	
expected credit loss		(11,698)	11,723	(25)	(366)	366	I	·
financial asset		(806)	(1,561)	2,367			' (
Provided (reversed) Change in foreign exchange		(40, 306)	16,043	71,093	(3,783)	(1,139)	7	41,910
rate		5,340	1,347	I	2,316	791	1	9,795
Others (*)		2,127	40		45,643	3,656	(397)	51,069
Ending balance	¥	229,415	88,843	93,017	80,780	6,296	12	498,363
		· · ·			· · ·			

(*) Others include effects of the provision from the new financial guarantee contracts measured at fair value, and the expired contracts, the change of discount rate and others.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

27. Provisions (continued)

(b) Changes in provision for unused credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts issued for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

				Dec	December 31, 2023			
		Uni	Unused credit commitments		Finan	Financial guarantee contracts issued	s issued	
	12 m	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	12 months expected credit loss	Life time expected credit loss	Impaired financial asset	Total
Beginning balance Transfer (from) to 12 months	₩ s	175,562	139,998	2,030	0 48,113	7,687	28	373,418
expected credit loss Transfar (from) to 1:fa time	2	65,058	(64,897)	(161)) 3,921	(3,921)	I	·
expected credit loss		(13,466)	13,502	(36)) (7,659)	7,659	I	ı
financial asset		(609)	(1,953)	2,562	2 (530)		530	ı
Provided (reversed)		(20, 883)	42,506	15,327		70	(14)	37,156
Unange in Ioreign exchange rate		1,025	26		- 294	92	1	1,438
Others (*)		I	I	-	- (12,287)	(3,997)	(139)	(16, 423)
Ending balance	M	206,687	129,182	19,722	32,002	7,590	406	395,589
				,				

(*) Others include effects of the provision from the new financial guarantee contracts measured at fair value, and the expired contracts, the change of discount rate and others.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

27. Provisions (continued)

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

			Decem	ber 31, 2024		
		Asset retirement	Litigation	Guarantee	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩	99,927	31,371	23,163	819,616	974,077
Provision(reversal)		957	83,862	(8,471)	293,407	369,755
Provision used		(7,282)	(483)	-	(533,232)	(540,997)
Change in foreign						
exchange rate		-	-	2,412	(483)	1,929
Others (*)		5,704	-	259	(194)	5,769
Ending balance	₩	99,306	114,750	17,363	579,114	810,533

			Dec	ember 31, 2023	i	
	_	Asset retirement	Litigation	Guarantee	Others	Total
Beginning balance	W	91,571	29,238	27,583	744,504	892,896
Provision(reversal)		4,771	2,266	(4,856)	516,735	518,916
Provision used Change in foreign		(5,157)	(193)	-	(446,545)	(451,895)
exchange rate		-	-	412	1,127	1,539
Others (*)	_	8,742	60	24	3,795	12,621
Ending balance	₩	99,927	31,371	23,163	819,616	974,077

(*) Others include increase in provisions based on the present value, the effect of changes in discount rate over the period and others.

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

(e) Allowance for guarantees and acceptances as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Outstanding guarantees and acceptances	₩	15,315,381	12,503,445
Contingent guarantees and acceptances		5,068,782	4,337,751
ABS and ABCP purchase commitments		2,123,665	1,533,047
Endorsed bill		1,367	44
	₩	22,509,195	18,374,287
Allowance for loss on guarantees and acceptances	\overline{W}	104,451	63,161
Ratio	%	0.46	0.34

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

28. Insurance contract liabilities

(a) The details of insurance contract liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							Decembe	December 31, 2024				
W Death Health Persion Variable Etc. Complex Long-term General Car T W 20,021,186 5,556,614 20,227,829 5,157,827 5,157,827 5,117,827 6,4589 1,189 5,11 act 20,021,186 5,556,614 20,227,829 5,157,827 5,157,827 1,189 5,11 act 20,021,186 5,556,614 20,227,829 5,157,827 0,107,668 21 (1,051) 1,189 5,11 w (26,214) (71,844) 107,668 21 77,060					Life ins	surance				Non-life insurance		
W Death Health Savings Variable Etc. Complex Long-term General Car T iy $20021,186$ $5,556,614$ $20,227,829$ $5,157,827$ $5,11,977,927$ $5,11,977,927$ $5,11,977,927$ $5,11,977,927$ $5,11,977,927$ $5,11,977,927$ $5,11,977,927$ $5,21,127,927$ $5,21,127,927$ $5,21,127,927$ $5,21,127,927$ $5,21,127,927$ $5,21,127,927$ $5,21,127,927$ $5,21,127,927$ <td< th=""><th></th><th>I</th><th></th><th></th><th>Pension</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>		I			Pension							
W (1,051) (4,588) (1,051) (4,588) (1,031) (1,034) 1,189 51,1 10 $20,021,186$ $5,556,614$ $20,227,829$ $5,157,827$ $5,11,89$ $5,11,15,18$ $5,11,15,18$ 5			Death	Health	Savings	Variable	Etc.	Complex	Long-term	General	Car	Total
iy $\frac{20,021,186}{(26,021,186)} = \frac{5,556,614}{5,556,614} = \frac{20,227,829}{20,227,829} = \frac{5,157,827}{5,157,827} = \frac{1}{107,668} = \frac{1}{107,668} = \frac{1}{107,068} = \frac{1}{107,068} = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{107,068} = \frac{1}{10} = 1$	ct assets	≱		1		'	'		(1,051)	(4,588)		(5,639)
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ct liabilities (*)		20,021,186	5,556,614	20,227,829	5,157,827	I	I	1	160,346	1,189	51,124,991
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	contract liability		20,021,186		20,227,829	5,157,827		1	(1,051)	155,758	1,189	51,119,352
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	tract assets	I	1	1		1	1	107,668	21	77,065		184,754
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	tract liabilities	l	(26, 214)	(71, 844)	'	'	'	'	'	(2)		(98,063)
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	surance contract cs)	≱	(26,214)	(71,844)	ľ	ľ	ĺ	107,668	21	77,060	ľ	86,691
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							Decembe	er 31, 2023				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					Life ins	surance				Non-life insurance		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			Death	Health	Pension Savings	Variable	Etc.	Complex	Long-term	General	Car	Total
$\begin{array}{ ccccc c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ict assets	*	1	'		'	'		(444)	(10,210)	'	(10,654)
$\frac{111}{1}$ $\frac{16,895,075}{2} \frac{5,347,357}{2} \frac{20,536,870}{2} \frac{5,445,493}{2} \frac{5,001}{2} \frac{-}{2} \frac{-}{62,815} \frac{-}{2} \frac{-}{25,538} \frac{-}{25,558}	ct liabilities (*)		16,895,075	5,347,357	20,536,870	5,445,493	5,001	I		102,921	1,515	48,334,232
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	contract liability		16,895,075	5,347,357	20,536,870	5,445,493	5,001	I	(444)	92,711	1,515	48,323,578
$\frac{(27,046)}{W} \frac{(66,075)}{(27,046)} \frac{-}{(66,075)} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{(41)} \frac{-}{(78)} \frac{-}{-} $	tract assets		I	I	•	1	I	62,815		25,538		88,353
$\frac{W}{(27,046)}$ (27,046) (66,075) (41) 25,460	tract liabilities	I	(27,046)	(66,075)	'	'	'	'	(41)	(78)	'	(93, 240)
	surance contract es)	≱	(27,046)		'	'	'	62,815	(41)	25,460	'	(4,887)

(*) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, contractor's share adjustment amount is excluded W (-)362 million and W (-)1,024 million, respectively.

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)	s (continued)		
(b) The assumptions and calculation	on basis for the current estin	nates of future cash flows appl	(b) The assumptions and calculation basis for the current estimates of future cash flows applied to the holding contract as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:
	Assumption Docombox 31 2024	value (%) Docombor 31 2023	Basis for calculation
Life insurance: Surrender ratio	$0.00 \sim 69.75$	$0.00 \sim 73.78$	- The ratio of surrendered contract amounts to the retained contract amounts, calculated based on statistics, by premium payment type, product group, interest rate category, payment term (zero/low-surrender-value insurance products), and duration - For zero/low-surrender-value insurance products, the surrender ratio for the period when there is insufficient experience statistics is calculated, using the log-linear regression model, so that it converges to 0.1% at the time of completion of premium payments.
Loss ratio	$8.00 \sim 316.00$	$17.00 \sim 756.00$	 Other than general mortality: the ratio of accident claims to insurance premiums to on-level risk insurance premiums by risk coverage and elapsed period based on the last five years' experience statistics General mortality: the ratio of actual mortality rate to expected mortality rate by risk coverage and elapsed period based on the last five years' experience statistics
Expense ratio	·		- Calculate unit costs such as performance, agent commissions, number of new/retained contracts, initial/continuing premiums, reserve funds, etc. based on a business plan (budget) incorporating future expense policies based on recent experience statistics.
Discount rate	$2.31 \sim 4.55$	$3.75 \sim 4.80$	- Disclosure standard interest rate term structure provided by the Financial Supervisory Service
The confidence level for the risk adjustments regarding non- financial	75.00	75.00	- The risk adjustment is calculated as the portion of 75th percentile exceeding the probability-weighted average of the present value of future cash flows, assuming that the probability distribution of the present value of future cash flows follows a normal distribution at each reporting date.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(b) The assumptions and calculation basis for the current estimates of future cash flows applied to the holding contract as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

	Assumption value (%	value (%)	Dacis for coloritation
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Dasis for carculation
Non-life insurance: Surrender ratio	General: $0.00 \sim 52.76$	General: $0.54 \sim 38.56$	General: Calculated as the ratio of the number of and effective contracts compared to the number of contracts with experience from July 2017 to June 2024
	Long-term: $1.60 \sim 25.47$	Long-term: $1.60 \sim 25.25$	occurred. Long-term: Calculated as the ratio of the number of canceled and effective contracts compared to the number of contracts with experience from October 2017 to June 2024 %The surrender ratio for zero and low surrender value products is separately calculated in accordance with the practical standards of the Financial Supervisory Service. For products with insufficient experience data, the assumptions applied during product
Loss ratio	General: 12.98 ~ 81.54	General: 24.47 ~ 112.27	development are used (e.g., pet insurance and indemnity medical insurance). General: Calculated as the ratio of incurred losses to experienced risk insurance premiums from July 2017 to June 2024.
	Long-term: $36.81 \sim 422.10$	Long-term: $40.99 \sim 187.70$	Long-term: Calculated as the ratio of incurred losses to experienced risk insurance premiums from October 2017 to June 2024

industry statistics are applied.

28. <u>Insurance contract liabilities (continued</u>)	<u>lities (continued)</u>		
(b) The assumptions and calcu	ilation basis for the current est	imates of future cash flows applie	(b) The assumptions and calculation basis for the current estimates of future cash flows applied to the holding contract as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):
	Assumptio	Assumption value (%)	Rasis for coloulation
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	DASIS IVI VAIVULAUVI
Expense ratio	Contract conclusion cost: Variable cost (%) General VC: 12.45 ~ 16.14 Long-term VC: 198.79	Contract conclusion cost: Variable cost (%) 11.73 ~ 2170.24 Fixed cost (won) 44,653 ~ 68,795	Using the Group's experience statistics for the year immediately preceding the calculation (October 2024 - September 2025), the operating expense unit price was subdivided by workload and type of work on a portfolio basis, and calculated by applying the variable cost/fixed ratio according to the operating expense allocation standard.
	Fixed cost (won) General FC: 53, 192 Long-term FC: 15,131	Contract maintenance cost: Variable cost (%) $31.73 \sim 36.37$ Fixed cost (won) $2.220 \sim 2.538$	Contract conclusion cost - Variable cost: Distribution of contract variable cost compared to imported insurance premium. - Fixed cost: Fixed cost distribution for contract conclusion compared to the number of new
	Contract maintenance cost: Variable cost (%) General VC: $24.10 \sim 24.74$ Long-term VC: 13.30	Damage investigation cost: Variable cost (%) 11.65 ~ 14.30	contracts. Contract maintenance cost - Variable cost: Variable cost allocation for contract maintenance compared to earned insurance
	Fixed cost (won) General FC: 2,895 Long-term FC: 1,576		premiums. - Fixed cost: Fixed cost allocation for contract maintenance compared to the number of contracts held.
	Damage investigation cost: Variable cost (%) General VC: 6.91 ~ 6.95 Long-term VC: 3.78		Damage investigation cost: Amount of damage investigation cost allocated to the amount of damage incurred
Discount rate	$2.31 \sim 4.55$	$4.55 \sim 4.80$	Term structure of interest rates provided by the Financial Supervisory Service.
The confidence level for non- financial risks	75.00	; 75.00	- The risk adjustment is calculated as the portion of 75th percentile exceeding the probability- weighted average of the present value of future cash flows, assuming that the probability distribution of the present value of future cash flows follows a normal distribution at each reporting date.

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28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(c) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of net insurance contract liabilities that did not apply the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			Decembe	December 31, 2024	
	I	Remaining coverage elements	age elements		
		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Incurred claim elements	Total
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets	(493)		49	(444)
)	Insurance contract liabilities	45,517,567	884,042	1,827,957	48,229,566
	Net insurance contract liabilities	45,517,074	884,042	1,828,006	48,229,122
Insurance income	Retroactive modification method	(1,354,769)	1		(1,354,769)
	Fair value method	(968,200)			(968, 200)
	Etc.	(730,549)	1,501	18	(729,030)
		(3,053,518)	1,501	18	(3,051,999)
Insurance service expenses	Accrued insurance premiums and other incurred insurance service expenses	1	I	1.646.968	1.646.968
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow		I	28,182	28,182
	Costs related to onerous contracts	•	67,934	1	67,934
	Amortization of insurance acquisition				
	cash flows	360,411		I	360,411
	Etc.	(28,208)	(20, 122)		(48, 330)
		332,203	47,812	1,675,150	2,055,165
Investment factors and insurance premium refund	refund	(4,769,963)		4,769,963	
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	1,697,955	17,375	63,930	1,779,260
	Other comprehensive income	3,125,467	42,685	3,306	3,171,458
	*	4,823,422	60,060	67,236	4,950,718

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(c) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of net insurance contract liabilities that did not apply the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

			December 31, 2024		
		Remaining coverage elements	tage elements		
		Excluding loss			
		component	Loss component Incurred claim elements		Total
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	6,897,049		•	6,897,049
	Insurance acquisition cash flow payment	(1,586,104)	ı		(1,586,104)
	Payment of insurance benefits and other				
	insurance service expenses	(6,708)	· ·	1,583,846)	(1, 590, 554)
	Receipt (payment) of investment				
	elements and refund of insurance				
	premiums	I		(4,941,397)	(4,941,397)
		5,304,237		(6,525,243)	(1,221,006)
Other increase/decrease		(3)	(9)		(6)
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets	(1,266)		215	(1,051)
	Insurance contract liabilities	48,154,718	993,409	1,814,915	50,963,042
	Net insurance contract liabilities	48,153,452	993,409	1,815,130	50,961,991

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(c) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of net insurance contract liabilities that did not apply the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

			Decembe	December 31, 2023	
		Remaining coverage elements	age elements		
		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Incurred claim elements	Total
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets				
)	Insurance contract liabilities	43,128,619	880,115	1,810,028	45,818,762
	Net insurance contract liabilities	43,128,619	880,115	1,810,028	45,818,762
Insurance income	Retroactive modification method	(1,484,047)			(1,484,047)
	Fair value method	(958,369)	I		(958, 369)
	Etc.	(417,542)	I	ı	(417,542)
		(2,859,958)	•	1	(2,859,958)
Insurance service expenses	Accrued insurance premiums and other incurred insurance service expenses	I	I	1.513.580	1.513.580
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow			11,468	11,468
	Losses on (reversal of) onerous contracts		(35, 360)	I	(35,360)
	Amortization of insurance acquisition				
	cash flows	262,280			262,280
	Etc.	(21,048)	(16,548)		(37,596)
		241,232	(51,908)	1,525,048	1,714,372
Investment factors and insurance premium refund	refund	(5,281,435)	•	5,281,435	
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	2,134,312	21,300	62,861	2,218,473
	Other comprehensive income	2,924,797	35,025	1,172	2,960,994
		5,059,109	56,325	64,033	5,179,467

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(c) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of net insurance contract liabilities that did not apply the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

			December 31, 2023	
		Remaining coverage elements	age elements	
		Excluding loss		
		component	Loss component Incurred claim elements	s Total
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	6,209,129		- 6,209,129
I	Insurance acquisition cash flow payment	(979,176)	ı	- (979,176)
	Payment of insurance benefits and other			
	insurance service expenses	(715)	- (1,497,502)	(1,498,217)
	Receipt (payment) of investment			
	elements and refund of insurance			
	premiums	I	- (5,355,137)	7) (5,355,137)
		5,229,238	- (6,852,639)	(1,623,401)
Other increase/decrease		269	(490)	101 (120)
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets	(493)		49 (444)
1	Insurance contract liabilities	45,517,567	884,042 1,827,957	48,22
	Net insurance contract liabilities	45,517,074	884,042 1,828,006	6 48,229,122

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(d) The changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of net insurance contract liabilities applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				December 31, 2024		
		Remaining coverage elements	age elements	Incurred claim elements		
		Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value estimate of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risks	Total
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets	(10,670)	3	450	L	(10,210)
	Insurance contract liabilities	88,524	4,815	10,340	987	104,666
	Net insurance contract liabilities	77,854	4,818	10,790	994	94,456
Insurance income		(64,554)	I		ı	(64,554)
Insurance service expenses	Accrued insurance premiums and other					
	incurred insurance service expenses	45		61,148	528	61,721
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	•			421	3,630
	Costs related to loss-bearing contracts Amortization of insurance acquisition	54	(2,239)	I	ı	(2,185)
	Cash flows	13,238	I	·		13,238
	Etc.			(6)		(6)
		13,337	(2,239)	64,348	949	76,395
Investment factors and insurance premium refund	refund	(2)	-	2	•	
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	4,363		162	17	4,542
	Other comprehensive income	1	1	22	9	28
		4,363	1	184	23	4,570
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	109,597	•		•	109,597
	Insurance acquisition cash flow payment Payment of insurance henefits and other	(19,841)	I	I	I	(19,841)
	insurance service expenses	ı	ı	(45,564)	·	(45,564)
	Receipt (payment) of investment elements and refund of insurance					
	premiums	'	I	(2)	'	(2)
		89,756		(45,566)		44,190
Other increase/decrease		8,410	-	(6,108)	2	2,304
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets	(6,506)	I	1,894	24	(4,588)
	Insurance contract liabilities	135,670	2,579		1,944	161,949
	Net insurance contract liabilities	129,164	2,579	23,650	1,968	157,361

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(d) The changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of net insurance contract liabilities applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Risk adjustment for non-financial risks Total 451 451 1,093 (684) 1,093 (684) 1 - 924 -					December 31, 2023		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Remaining cove	rage elements	Incurred claim elements		
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{transfere} \\ \mbox$			Excluding loss component	Loss component	Present value estimate of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risks	Total
Insurance contract labilities $78,665$ $3,139$ $5,372$ 451 rund insurance contract labilities $78,665$ $3,139$ $5,372$ 451 rund insurance premiums and other mean other and insurance service exponses 33 $ -$ insurance premiums and other mean other mean other and insurance service exponses 33 $ -$ insurance premium cash flow 23 $2,449$ $2,669$ (684) $ -$	Beginning balance						
insurance contract liabilities $78,665$ $3,139$ $5,372$ 451 rued insurance premiums and other nourred insurance service expenses $(39,641)$ $ -$ <td< td=""><td></td><td>Insurance contract flabilities</td><td>000,81</td><td>0,139</td><td></td><td>104</td><td>021</td></td<>		Insurance contract flabilities	000,81	0,139		104	021
rand insurance premiums and other momend insurance service expenses unges in incident fulfillment cash flow mark insurance service expenses are lated to loss-bearing contracts as related to loss-bearing contracts as filows (39,641) -		Net insurance contract liabilities	78,665	3,139		451	87,627
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Insurance income		(39,641)		ı	,	(39,641)
neured insurance service expenses 33 - 29,966 1,093 uges in incident fulfillment cash flow 2,449 - 2,669) (684) arges in incident fulfillment cash flow 4,126 - 2,649 - - "ash flows 4,126 -	-	Accrued insurance premiums and other					
unges in incident fulfillment cash flow 2 2,449 (5,66) (684) is related to loss-bearing contracts 23 2,449 - - - is related to loss-bearing contracts 4,126 - - - - - ash flows 4,126 -	insurance service expenses	incurred insurance service expenses	33	I	29,966	1,093	31,092
ts related to loss-bearing contracts $23 2,449$ $ 70$ $ -$		Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow		I	(2,669)	(684)	(3, 353)
ash flows $4,126$ $ 70$ $ -$ ash flows $4,132$ $ 70$ $ -$ ash flows $4,132$ $ 70$ $ -$ rent profit or loss $ -$ rent profit or loss $ -$ rent profit or loss $ -$		Costs related to loss-bearing contracts	23	2,449		I	2,472
ash flows 4,126 - - 70 -		Amortization of insurance acquisition					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Cash flows	4,126	I			4,126
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Etc.		I	70	1	70
rent profit or loss (9) (9) (9) (7) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,182</td> <td>2,449</td> <td></td> <td>409</td> <td>34,407</td>			4,182	2,449		409	34,407
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Investment factors and insurance premium 1	refund	(6)		6	'	1
Other comprehensive income $ -$	Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	2,412		67	10	2,489
$\begin{array}{c cccc} 2,412 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		Other comprehensive income		I	23	2	25
Insurance premium received Insurance acquisition cash flow payment Payment of insurance benefits and other insurance service expenses Receipt (payment) of investment elements and refund of insurance premiums $46,680$ $(12,751)$ $ -$ </td <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>2,412</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12</td> <td>2,514</td>		•	2,412			12	2,514
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	46,680			•	46,680
Payment of insurance benefits and other insurance service expenses-(22,643)-(0Receipt (payment) of investment elements and refund of insurance premiums-(22,643)-(0Receipt (payment) of investment elements and refund of insurance premiums-(22,643)-(0Insurance service expenses premiums(22,535)-(0Insurance contract assets Insurance contract liabilities $(10,670)$ $33,929$ (0Insurance contract liabilitiesW $77,854$ $4,818$ $10,790$ 994	ч	Insurance acquisition cash flow payment	(12,751)	I	I	I	(12, 751)
insurance service expenses Receipt (payment) of investment elements and refund of insurance premiuns $ \frac{-}{33,929} - \frac{-}{(1,684)} - \frac{288}{307} - \frac{-}{122} $ Insurance contract assets Insurance contract liabilities $ \frac{-}{33,929} - \frac{-}{(1,684)} - \frac{-}{(170)} - \frac{-}{307} - \frac{-}{122} $ Insurance contract liabilities $ \frac{-}{33,524} - \frac{-}{4,818} - \frac{-}{10,790} - \frac{-}{994} $		Payment of insurance benefits and other					
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Receipt (payment) of investment} \\ \mbox{elements and refund of insurance} \\ \mbox{premiums} \\ \mbox{premiums} \\ \mbox{premiums} \\ \mbox{premiums} \\ \mbox{mumor} \\ m$		insurance service expenses		1	(22,643)	ı	(22, 643)
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{elements and retund of insurance} \\ \text{premiums} & - & - & - & 288 & - \\ \hline 33,929 & - & (1,684) & (770) & - & (22,355) & - \\ \hline 16,849 & (1,670) & 3 & 450 & 7 \\ \hline 18 \text{insurance contract labilities} & W & 77,854 & 4,818 & 10,790 & 994 \\ \end{array} $		Receipt (payment) of investment					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		elements and retund of insurance					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		premiums			288		288
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			33,929	-	(22,355)		11,574
Insurance contract assets $(10,670)$ 3 450 7 Insurance contract liabilities $88,524$ $4,815$ $10,340$ 987 Net insurance contract liabilities W $77,854$ $4,818$ $10,790$ 994	Other increase/decrease		(1,684)	(170)		122	(2,025)
Insurance contract liabilities $\frac{88,524}{77,854}$ $\frac{4,815}{4,818}$ $\frac{10,340}{10,790}$ $\frac{987}{994}$	Ending balance	Insurance contract assets	(10,670)	3	450	7	(10,210)
tics W 77,854 4,818 10,790 994)	Insurance contract liabilities	88,524	4,815		987	104,666
		ities	77,854	4,818		994	94,456

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(e) Changes by measurement element in net insurance contract liabilities without applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Total	(444)	48,229,566		48,229,122						40,294			27,640	67,934		(923, 714)	(119,568)	(49,668)	(1,092,950)		28,182
		Sub-total	175	9,864,535		9,864,710			(776, 784)			460			1,266,258	489,934		(923, 714)			(923,714)		·
	ce margin	Etc.	175	1,308,901		1,309,076			(370, 165)			460			1,266,258	896,553		(242, 944)			(242,944)		ı
December 31, 2024	Contractual service margin	Fair value method		2,782,796		2,782,796			257,316						·	257,316		(246, 990)			(246,990)		
D		Retrospective method		5,772,838		5,772,838			(663, 935)						·	(663, 935)		(433, 780)			(433,780)		
	Risk adjustment for		124	1,151,534		1,151,658			90,882			382			157,279	248,543			(119,568)		(119,568)		(16, 159)
	Present value estimate	of future cash flows	(743)	37,213,497		37,212,754			685,902			39,452			(1, 395, 897)	(670, 543)			I	(49,668)	(49,668)		44,341
			≱	SS	ıct		ıal	snt		ed	ıal		of	he			in					ed	
			Insurance contract assets	Insurance contract liabilities	Net insurance contract	liabilities	Change in contractual	service margin adjustment	estimate	Change in unadjusted	estimate of contractual	service margin	Initial recognition effect of	new contracts for the	current period		to Contractual service margin	amortization	Risk-adjusted change	Experience adjustment	6 4	Changes related to past Adjustment of incurred	claim elements
			Beginning balance	1			Changes related to future Change in	services									Changes related to	current service				Changes related to past	services

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(e) Changes by measurement element in net insurance contract liabilities without applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

					December 31, 2024			
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for		Contractual service margin	ce margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Retrospective method	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	W 1,399,565	41,292	173,539	83,110	81,754	338,403	1,779,260
4	Other comprehensive							
	income	3,130,302	41,156	1	1	•	1	3,171,458
		4,529,867	82,448	173,539	83,110	81,754	338,403	4,950,718
Cash flow for the period	Insurance premium received	6,897,049	1	1				6,897,049
	Insurance acquisition cash							
	flow payment	(1,586,104)		I		I		(1,586,104)
	of							
	benefits and other							
	insurance service							
	expenses	(1,590,554)	I	I		I	ı	(1,590,554)
	Receipt (payment) of							
	investment elements and							
	refund of insurance							
	premiums	(4,941,397)						(4,941,397)
		(1,221,006)		1	1	T		(1,221,006)
Other increase/decrease		(6)		•	1		•	(6)
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets	(1,325)	203			71	71	(1,051)
	Insurance contract liabilities	39,847,061	1,346,719	4,848,662	2,876,232	2,044,368	9,769,262	50,963,042
	Net insurance contract liabilities 4	W 39,845,736	1,346,922	4,848,662	2,876,232	2,044,439	9,769,333	50,961,991

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(e) Changes by measurement element in net insurance contract liabilities without applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

					December 31, 2023			
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for		Contractual service margin	ce margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Retrospective method	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Beginning balance	Insurance contract assets W	- 7	•					ı
1	Insurance contract liabilities	34,851,591	1,151,768	6,765,720	2,351,146	698,537	9,815,403	45,818,762
	Net insurance contract							
	liabilities	34,851,591	1,151,768	6,765,720	2,351,146	698,537	9,815,403	45,818,762
Changes related to future	Change in contractual							
services	service margin adjustment							
	estimate	350,007	(84, 549)	(659, 780)	570,862	(176,540)	(265, 458)	
	Change in unadjusted							
	estimate of contractual							
	service margin	(46,697)	(4, 196)			(158)	(158)	(51,051)
	Initial recognition effect of							
	new contracts for the							
	current period	(991,607)	105,353			901,945	901,945	15,691
		(688, 297)	16,608	(659, 780)	570,862	725,247	636,329	(35, 360)
Changes related to	to Contractual service margin							
current service	amortization			(536, 399)	(215, 795)	(162, 449)	(914, 643)	(914, 643)
	Risk-adjusted change		(101,902)		. 1			(101, 902)
	Experience adjustment	(105, 141)	(8)			1	-	(105, 149)
		(105, 141)	(101, 910)	(536, 399)	(215, 795)	(162, 449)	(914, 643)	(1, 121, 694)
Changes related to past	Changes related to past Adjustment of incurred							
services	claim elements	21,880	(10,412)	·L	, Г			11,468

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(e) Changes by measurement element in net insurance contract liabilities without applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

					December 31, 2023			
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for		Contractual service margin	se margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Retrospective method	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Insurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	W 1,848,652	42,200	203,297	76,583	47,741	327,621	2,218,473
4	Other comprehensive							
	income	2,907,587	53,407					2,960,994
		4,756,239	95,607	203,297	76,583	47,741	327,621	5,179,467
Cash flow for the period	Cash flow for the period Insurance premium received	6,209,129		•				6,209,129
1	Insurance acquisition cash							
	flow payment	(979, 176)	I			ı		(979, 176)
	Payment of insurance							
	benefits and other							
	insurance service							
	expenses	(1,498,217)						(1,498,217)
	Receipt (payment) of							
	investment elements and							
	refund of insurance							
	premiums	(5, 355, 137)						(5, 355, 137)
		(1,623,401)		•				(1,623,401)
Other increase/decrease		(117)	(3)		'		'	(120)
Ending balance	Insurance contract assets	(743)	124			175	175	(444)
1	Insurance contract liabilities	37,213,497	1,151,534	5,772,838	2,782,796	1,308,901	9,864,535	48,229,566
	Net insurance contract liabilities ¥	W 37,212,754	1,151,658	5,772,838	2,782,796	1,309,076	9,864,710	48,229,122

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(f) Details of insurance contracts that did not apply the premium allocation approach recognized for the first time for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				December 31, 2024	31, 2024		
		Present value estimate	of future cash outflows				
		Other than insurance					
		acquisition cash flow	Insurance acquisition	Insurance acquisition Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contractual service	
		amount	cash flow amount	of future cash inflows	non-financial risks	margin	Total
Contract recognized for the	Contract recognized for the Except for onerous contracts issued W	5,654,572	1,725,595	(8,794,395)	147,970	1,266,258	
first time in the period	Onerous contracts issued	748,281	119,002	(848,952)	9,309		27,640
	*	6,402,853	1,844,597	(9,643,347)	157,279	1,266,258	27,640
				December 31, 2023	31, 2023		
		Present value estimate	value estimate of future cash outflows				
		Other than insurance					
		acquisition cash flow	Insurance acquisition	Insurance acquisition Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contractual service	
		amount	cash flow amount	of future cash inflows	non-financial risks	margin	Total
Contract recognized for the	Contract recognized for the Except for onerous contracts issued W	2,790,412	975,895	(4,766,973)	98,721	901,945	ı
first time in the period	Onerous contracts issued	154,524	63,685	(209, 150)	6,632	ı	15,691
	**	2,944,936	1,039,580	(4,976,123)	105,353	901,945	15,691

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(g) The amount expected to be recognized in profit or loss in the future as contractual service margin for insurance contracts that do not apply the premium allocation approach as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				December 31, 2024	, 2024		
	Less than	nan	1~2	2~5	5~10		
	1 year	r	years	years	years	More than 10 years	Total
Contractual Service Margin	*	613,018	527,795	1,331,128	1,664,754	5,632,638	9,769,333
				December 31, 2023	, 2023		
	Less than 1 vear	lan	1~2 Vegrs	2~5 Vears	5~10 vears	More than 10 years	Total
Contractual Service Margin	*	867,208	759,132	1,851,145	2,185,854	4,201,371	9,864,710
(h) The composition details and fair value amounts of basic items of insurance contracts with direct participation characteristics as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:	ue amounts of	basic items of ins	surance contracts with c	lirect participation ch	naracteristics as of I	becember 31, 2024 and 202	3 are as follows:
(*)			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023			
Cash and amortized cost measurement deposits	sits	∦	294,963	322,933	6		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	igh profit or loss		3,561,126	3,934,491	1		
Amortized cost loan receivables			32,489	66,790	0		

(*) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the book value of financial assets (liabilities) of variable insurance is W 5,498,129 million and W 5,940,453 million.

81,468 4,406,356

(150)69,608

derivatives Etc. 3,958,036

≱

66,790 674

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(i) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium allocation approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			Decembe	December 31, 2024	
		Remaining coverage elements	rage elements		
		Excluding loss recovery	Loss recovery		
		component	component	Incurred claim elements	Total
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets	W 19,436	5,055	38,323	62,814
•	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(143,204)	23,112		(93, 162)
	Net reinsurance contract assets				
	(liabilities)	(123,768)	28,167	65,253	(30, 348)
Reinsurance revenue	Accrued reinsurance amount		I	89,856	89,856
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	I	I	(29, 334)	(29, 334)
	Etc.	10	(7,391)	1	(7,381)
		10	(7, 391)	60,522	53,141
Reinsurance service expense	Fair value method	(28, 839)	•		(28,839)
	Etc.	(28,514)		I	(28,514)
		(57, 353)	•		(57, 353)
Recovery of investment elements and reinsurance premiums	urance premiums	(143,510)	•	143,510	
Reinsurance finance income and expense	Current profit or loss	(1,350)	37	1,375	62
	Other comprehensive income	(2,685)	244	350	(2,091)
		W (4,035)	281	1,725	(2,029)

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(i) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium allocation approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

			Decembe	December 31, 2024	
		Remaining coverage elements	ge elements		
		Excluding loss recovery	Loss recovery		
		component	component	Incurred claim elements	Total
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid	221,033		1	221,033
	Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and				
	other reinsurance profits	I		(33,580)	(33,580)
	Receipt of investment elements and				
	recovery of reinsurance premiums	2,348		(142,968)	(140,620)
		223,381		(176,548)	46,833
Other increase/decrease		(549)	(64)		(613)
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets	47,331	3,806	56,552	107,689
)	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(153, 155)	17,187	37,910	(98,058)
	Net reinsurance contract assets				
	(liabilities)	(105, 824)	20,993	94,462	9,631

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(i) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium allocation approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

				Decembe	December 31, 2023	
			Remaining coverage elements	ge elements		
		Excludi	Excluding loss recovery	Loss recovery		
		c	component	component	Incurred claim elements	Total
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets	*	8,453	5,236	45,328	59,017
1	Reinsurance contract liabilities		(106, 247)	22,662	20,815	(62, 770)
	Net reinsurance contract assets			000 LC	66 112	(2757)
	(1140111105)		(+(1,1))	21,070	00,170	(001,0)
Reinsurance revenue	Accrued reinsurance amount		I	I	72,651	72,651
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow				(32,100)	(32,100)
	Etc.		(1)	(115)	. 1	(116)
			(1)	(115)	40,551	40,435
Reinsurance service expense	Fair value method		(52, 637)			(52,637)
	Etc.		(19,767)	318	1	(19,449)
			(72,404)	318		(72,086)
Recovery of investment elements and reinsurance premiums	surance premiums		(152,684)		152,684	
Reinsurance finance income and expense	Current profit or loss		(2, 156)	29	1,263	(864)
	Other comprehensive income		(28, 793)	384	116	(28, 293)
		*	(30,949)	413	1,379	(29,157)

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(i) The details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium allocation approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

			s Total	- 229,319		5) (43,405)		2) (152,052)	7) 33,862		23 62,814	30 (93,162)		(30 348)
December 31, 2023			Incurred claim elements			(43,405)		(152,052)	(195,457)	(47)	38			65 253
Decembe	age elements	Loss recovery	component			1				(347)	5,055	23,112		78 167
	Remaining coverage elements	Excluding loss recovery	component	229,319		I		I	229,319	745	19,436	(143,204)		(123 768)
				Reinsurance premium paid	Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and	other reinsurance profits	Receipt of investment elements and	recovery of reinsurance premiums			Reinsurance contract assets	Reinsurance contract liabilities	Net reinsurance contract assets	(lighilities)
				Cash flow for the period						Other increase/decrease	Ending balance	1		

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(j) Details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				December 31, 2024		
		Remaining coverage elements	rage elements	Incurred cla	Incurred claim elements	
		Excluding loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value estimate of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risks	Total
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets	W 19,971	1,220	4,244	104	25,539
	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(59)		(19)		(28)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	19,912	1,220	4,225	104	25,461
Reinsurance revenue						
	Accrued reinsurance amount	I	I	15,934	564	16,498
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow		(255)	3,476	838	4,059
	Etc.	(120)	. 1		I	(120)
		(120)	(255)	19,410	1,402	20,437
Reinsurance service expense		(18,052)	I	1	•	(18,052)
Recovery of investment elements and reinsurance premiums	ance premiums	ı	•	I	I	ı
۔ ، ډ	-				t	
Keinsurance finance income and expense	Current protit or loss	2,0/1	I	91	1	C/1/2
	Other comprehensive income	I		14	4	18
		2,071		111	11	2,193
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid	2,128	•	•		2,128
	Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and other					
	Descript of functional advantage and account	ı	1	100,00	I	100,66
	Accept of investment crements and recovery of reinsurance premiums					
		2.128		33.051		35,179
Other increase/decrease		45,500		(33,658)	.	11,842
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets	51,439	965	23,144	1,517	77,065
	Reinsurance contract liabilities			(5)	I	(5)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	W 51,439	965	23,139	1,517	77,060

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(j) Details of changes in the remaining coverage elements and incurred claim elements of reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) applying the premium allocation approach for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

				December 31, 2023		
		Remaining coverage elements	ige elements	Incurred claim elements	im elements	
		Excluding loss recoverv component	Loss recovery component	Present value estimate of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risks	Total
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets	W 26,901	75	2	120	53
	Reinsurance contract liabilities	ı		. (33)	I	(33)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	26,901	75	2	120	29,722
Reinsurance revenue						
	Accrued reinsurance amount		•	2,813	42	2,892
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow		1,194		(71)	1,441
	Etc.	217			1	217
		217	1,194	3,131	8	4,550
Reinsurance service expense		(10, 104)	•	•		(10, 104)
Decomposition of accomposition of a contract						
recovery of investment elements and remarkance preminants						
Reinsurance finance income and expense	Current profit or loss	915		. 27	33	945
٩	Other comprehensive income		·	. 6	1	10
	1	915		. 36	4	955
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid	3,716	•		1	3,716
	Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and other					(0L0 1)
	Receipt of investment elements and recovery		•	(610,1)	1	(610,1)
	of reinsurance premiums				ı	ı
		3,716		. (1,079)	1	2,637
Other increase/decrease		(1,733)	(49)	(489)	(28)	(2,299)
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets	19,971	1,220		104	25,539
	Reinsurance contract liabilities				T	(78)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	W 19,912	1,220	4,225	104	25,461

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(k) Changes by measurement element in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium allocation approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				December 31, 2024	1, 2024		
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contr	Contractual service margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Beginning balance	contract assets	W (26,683)	18,538	15,224	55,735	70,959	62,814
	Reinsurance contract						
	liabilities	(182, 136)	28,620	24,066	36,288	60,354	(93, 162)
	Net reinsurance contract						
	assets (liabilities)	(208, 819)	47,158	39,290	92,023	131,313	(30, 348)
Changes related to future services	Change in contractual						
	service margin adjustment						
	estimate	(186,989)	4,806	121,614	52,954	174,568	(7,615)
	Initial recognition effect of						
	new contracts for the						
	current period	(46, 121)	4,672		42,929	42,929	1,480
		(233,110)	9,478	121,614	95,883	217,497	(6, 135)
Changes related to current service	Contractual service margin						
	amortization	1		11,035	(10, 844)	191	191
	Risk-adjusted change		(2,982)				(2,982)
	Experience adjustment	34,048					34,048
		34,048	(2,982)	11,035	(10, 844)	191	31,257
Changes related to past services	Adjustment of accident						
	factors	W (27,816)	(1,518)				(29, 334)

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(k) Changes by measurement element in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium allocation approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

					December 31, 2024	1, 2024		
		Present value estimate	imate Risk adjustment for	nent for	Contr	Contractual service margin		
		of future cash flows	lows non-financial risks		Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Reinsurance finance income and expenses	Current profit or loss	<u>*</u>	(7,595)	1,758	1,699	4,200	5,899	62
4	Other comprehensive							
	income	()	(7,320)	5,229	-			(2,091)
		(17	(14,915)	6,987	1,699	4,200	5,899	(2,029)
Cash flow for the period	Reinsurance premium paid	22	221,033	 1	•		•	221,033
	Recovery of reinsurance proceeds and other							
	reinsurance profits	(33	(33,580)					(33,580)
	Receipt of investment							
	elements and relund of insurance premiums	(140	(140.620)					(140.620)
		4	46.833	'		 '		46.833
Other increase/decrease			(672)	'	 '	59	59	(613)
Ending balance	Reinsurance contract assets	(8)	(81,178)	19,688	78,043	91,136	169,179	107,689
	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(323	(323,273)	39,435	95,595	90,185	185,780	(98,058)
	Net reinsurance contract							
	assets (liabilities)	* (407	(404, 451)	59,123	173,638	181,321	354,959	9,631

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(k) Changes by measurement element in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium allocation approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

				December 31, 2023	, 2023		
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contra	Contractual service margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Beginning balance	Reinsurance contract assets	W (52,365)	16,522	47,211	47,649	94,860	59,017
	Reinsurance contract liabilities	(168,825)	22.870	68,110	15.075	83,185	(62,770)
	Net reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	(221,190)	39,392	115,321	62,724	178,045	(3,753)
Changes related to future services	Change in contractual service margin adjustment estimate	42,958	4,630	(71,099)	24,721	(46,378)	1,210
	Initial recognition effect of new contracts for the current period	(10,008)	1,254	. 1	8,924	8,924	170
	4	32,950	5,884	(71,099)	33,645	(37,454)	1,380
Changes related to current service	Contractual service margin amortization			(8,120)	(7,269)	(15,389)	(15,389)
	Risk-adjusted change Experience adiustment	- 16.943	(2,485)	1 1			(2,485) 16.943
		16,943	(2,485)	(8,120)	(7,269)	(15,389)	(931)
Changes related to past services	Adjustment of accident factors	W (31,062)	(1,038)		1	ſ	(32,100)

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(k) Changes by measurement element in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) for which the premium allocation approach was not applied for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow (continued):

				December 31, 2023	1, 2023		
		Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contr	Contractual service margin		
		of future cash flows	non-financial risks	Fair value method	Etc.	Sub-total	Total
Reinsurance finance income and Current profit or loss		W (8,686)	1,711	3,188	2,923	6,111	(864)
expenses	Other comprehensive						
	income	(31,987)	3,694			-	(28, 293)
		(40,673)	5,405	3,188	2,923	6,111	(29, 157)
	Reinsurance premium paid	229,319	1				229,319
	Recovery of reinsurance						
Coch flour for the new od	proceeds and other						
Cash HOW IOI HIE PEHOU	reinsurance profits	(43,405)	I	ı	I	I	(43,405)
	Receipt of investment						
	elements and refund of						
	insurance premiums	(152,052)				·	(152,052)
		33,862	•	•			33,862
Other increase/decrease		351			1	1	351
Ending halance	Reinsurance contract assets	(26,683)	18,538	15,224	55,735	70,959	62,814
	Reinsurance contract						
	liabilities	(182, 136)	28,620	24,066	36,288	60,354	(93, 162)
	Net reinsurance contract						
	assets (liabilities)	W (208,819)	47,158	39,290	92,023	131,313	(30, 348)

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(1) Details of reinsurance contracts that did not apply the premium allocation approach recognized for the first time for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				December 31, 2024	r 31, 2024		
		Present value estimate	Present value estimate of future cash outflows				
		Other than insurance					
		acquisition cash flow		Insurance acquisition Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contractual service	
		amount	cash flow amount	of future cash inflows	non-financial risks	margin	Total
Contract recognized for the first Except for net profit contract set	t ≰	(160,095)		109,889	3,098	47,598	490
time in the period Net profit contract set		(64,074)		68,159	1,574	(4,669)	066
	≱	(224, 169)		178,048	4,672	42,929	1,480
				December 31, 2023	r 31, 2023		
		Present value estimate	Present value estimate of future cash outflows				
		Other than insurance					
		acquisition cash flow		Insurance acquisition Present value estimate	Risk adjustment for	Contractual service	
		amount	cash flow amount	of future cash inflows	non-financial risks	margin	Total
Contract recognized for the first Except for net profit contract set	t ¥	(71,470)		61,101	1,104	9,307	42
time in the period Net profit contract set		(6,322)		6,683	150	(383)	128
	≱	(77,792)	1	67,784	1,254	8,924	170

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(m) The amount of contractual service margin for reinsurance contracts that do not apply the premium allocation approach as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is expected to be recognized in profit or loss in the future as follows:

				December 31, 2024	11, 2024		
		Less than	$1 \sim 2$	2~5	5~10		
		1 year	years	year	year	More than 10 years	Total
Reinsurance contract assets	 ≱	(12,551)	(11,363)	(29,455)	(38,460)	(77,350)	(169,179)
Reinsurance contract liabilities		(13, 874)	(12,036)	(30, 495)	(35,569)	(93,806)	(185,780)
	 ≱	(26,425)	(23,399)	(59,950)	(74,029)	(171, 156)	(354,959)
				December 31, 2023	11, 2023		
		Less than	1~2	2~5	5~10		
		1 year	years	year	year	More than 10 years	Total
Reinsurance contract assets	*	(5,256)	(4,777)	(12, 166)	(15,305)	(33,455)	(70,959)
Reinsurance contract liabilities		(5,692)	(4,947)	(11,507)	(12,251)	(25,957)	(60,354)
	 ≱	(10,948)	(9,724)	(23,673)	(27,556)	(59,412)	(131, 313)

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(n) Details of insurance profits and losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			December 31, 2024	2024	
		Retroactive modification method	Fair value method	Etc.	Total
IInnui noiteon lle muinear beilmenti	Expected insurance premiums and other				
опарриса римпин апосанон арриаси	expected insurance service expenses W	769,737	685,765	199,933	1,655,435
	Risk-adjusted change amount	48,040	35,437	46,946	130,423
	Contractual service margin amortization	433,780	246,990	242,944	923,714
	Recovery of insurance acquisition cash				
	flows	116,454	379	243,578	360,411
	Etc. (*)	(13,242)	(371)	(4, 371)	(17,984)
		1,354,769	968,200	729,030	3,051,999
Premium allocation approach		64,109		445	64,554
Insurance revenue subtotal		1,418,878	968,200	729,475	3,116,553
J	Accrued insurance premiums and other				
Опарриец ргепици апосаноп арргоаси	incurred insurance service expenses	775,573	652,193	219,202	1,646,968
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	(2,310)	26,060	4,432	28,182
	Costs related to loss-bearing contracts	42,867	4,682	20,385	67,934
	Amortization of insurance acquisition				
	cash flows	116,636	379	243,396	360,411
	Etc. (*)	(10,455)	883	(38,758)	(48, 330)
		922,311	684,197	448,657	2,055,165
Premium allocation approach		75,029	I	1,366	76,395
Insurance service expense subtotal	*	997,340	684,197	450,023	2,131,560

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(n) Details of insurance profits and losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 2024	, 2024	
	R	Retroactive modification method	Fair value method	Etc.	Total
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Accrued reinsurance amount	67	68,816	20,973	89,856
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	58	(27,421)	(1,971)	(29,334)
	Etc. (*)	53	(11, 372)	3,938	(7,381)
		178	30,023	22,940	53,141
Premium allocation approach		20,437			20,437
Reinsurance revenue subtotal		20,615	30,023	22,940	73,578
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Expected reinsurance amount		39,319	13,689	53,008
	Risk-adjusted change amount	I	2,861	1,066	3,927
	Contractual service margin amortization	I	(11,035)	10,844	(191)
	Etc. (*)	1	(2,306)	2,915	609
			28,839	28,514	57,353
Premium allocation approach		18,052	1	1	18,052
Reinsurance service expense subtotal		18,052	28,839	28,514	75,405
	*	424,101	285,187	273,878	983,166

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(n) Details of insurance profits and losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 2023	2023	
		Retroactive modification	Fair value method	Rto	Total
		INTINA	I all value Illeulou	EIU.	IUtal
Unapplied premium allocation approach	ы				
	expected insurance service expenses	* //0,91/	/06,136	90,916	1,5,909
	Risk-adjusted change amount	55,712	36,036	24,797	116,545
	Contractual service margin amortization	536,399	215,795	162,449	914,643
	Recovery of insurance acquisition cash				
	flows	133,781	337	128,162	262,280
	Etc. (*)	(18,762)	65	11,218	(7, 479)
		1,484,047	958,369	417,542	2,859,958
Premium allocation approach		29,504		10,137	39,641
Insurance revenue subtotal		1,513,551	958,369	427,679	2,899,599
IInnuliad nraminus allocation amroach	Accrued insurance premiums and other				
опаррима ризниции апосацои арриоаси	incurred insurance service expenses	794,824	644,118	74,638	1,513,580
	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	(5,104)	14,944	1,628	11,468
	Costs related to loss-bearing contracts	(74,960)	8,286	31,314	(35, 360)
	Amortization of insurance acquisition				
	cash flows	133,868	337	128,075	262,280
	Etc. (*)	(10,235)	1,451	(28,812)	(37, 596)
		838,393	669,136	206,843	1,714,372
Premium allocation approach		37,657	1	(3,250)	34,407
Insurance service expense subtotal		W 876,050	669,136	203,593	1,748,779

28. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

(n) Details of insurance profits and losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

			December 31, 2023	, 2023	
	N N	Retroactive modification method	Fair value method	Etc.	Total
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Accrued reinsurance amount	27	67,051	5,573	72,651
4	Changes in incident fulfillment cash flow	2	(29,952)	(2, 150)	(32,100)
	Etc. $(\mathbf{\tilde{*}})$	(1)	(2,021)	1,906	(116)
		28	35,078	5,329	40,435
Premium allocation approach		4,550		ı	4,550
Reinsurance revenue subtotal		4,578	35,078	5,329	44,985
Unapplied premium allocation approach	Expected reinsurance amount		41,537	7,324	48,861
	Risk-adjusted change amount	I	3,227	626	3,853
	Contractual service margin amortization	I	8,120	7,269	15,389
	Etc. (*)		(247)	4,230	3,983
			52,637	19,449	72,086
Premium allocation approach		5,375	I	4,729	10,104
Reinsurance service expense subtotal		5,375	52,637	24,178	82,190
	*	636,704	271,674	205,237	1,113,615

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

29. Insurance finance income and expense

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

					Ď	December 31, 2024	4		
				Life insurance			Non-life insurance		
			General	Variable	Retirement	Long-term	General	Car	Total
Insurance finance	Insurance contract								
income		Exchange rate fluctuation effect W	13,896	'				'	13,896
		Etc.	21,762	166,710			2		188,474
			35,658	166,710	'		2		202,370
	Reinsurance contract	Etc.	40				(47)		(7)
			35,698	166,710	1		(45)		202,363
Insurance finance									
expense	Insurance contract	Exchange rate fluctuation effect	48,410					'	48,410
		Etc.	1,176	252,216	'				253,392
			49,586	252,216					301,802
Total insurance finance	e income and expense recognition	Total insurance finance income and expense recognized in current profit or loss	(13,888)	(85,506)			(45)		(99, 439)
Insurance finance inco.	me and expense recognized	Insurance finance income and expense recognized as other comprehensive income (*)	(3, 124, 198)	(47, 215)	'	(47)	(26)	'	(3, 171, 486)
Reinsurance finance in	icome and expense recogniz	Reinsurance finance income and expense recognized in other comprehensive income							
(*)			(2,098)			L	18		(2,073)
Total insurance financ	e income and expense recc	Total insurance finance income and expense recognized in profit or loss and other							
comprehensive income	Je	*	(3, 140, 184)	(132, 721)	ſ	(40)	(53)	ľ	(3, 272, 998)

(*) Finance income and expense recognized as other comprehensive income are before deducting corporate tax effects.

29. Insurance finance income and expense (continued)

Details of insurance finance income and expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

					De	December 31, 2023	3		
				Life insurance		~	Non-life insurance		
			General	Variable	Retirement	Long-term	General	Car	Total
Insurance finance	Insurance contract								
income		Exchange rate fluctuation effect W	13,656					ı	13,656
		Etc.	38,384	91,062					129,446
		•	52,040	91,062	1	1		1	143,102
	Reinsurance contract	Etc.		ı		'	(38)	-	(38)
		•	52,040	91,062	1	1	(38)	1	143,064
Insurance finance									
expense	Insurance contract	Exchange rate fluctuation effect	19,345					·	19,345
		Etc.	935	638,881			-		639,816
			20,280	638,881		'			659,161
Total insurance finance	income and expense recogn	Total insurance finance income and expense recognized in current profit or loss	31,760	(547, 819)	•	1	(38)	1	(516,097)
Insurance finance incor	ne and expense recognized	Insurance finance income and expense recognized as other comprehensive income (*)	(2,970,845)	9,841		(15)			(2,961,019)
Reinsurance finance in	come and expense recogniz	Reinsurance finance income and expense recognized in other comprehensive income							
(*)			(28, 276)	I		(2)	-		(28, 283)
Total insurance finance	e income and expense recc	Total insurance finance income and expense recognized in profit or loss and other							
comprehensive income	e		<u>W</u> (2,967,361)	(537, 978)	'	(22)	(38)	T	(3,505,399)

(*) Finance income and expense recognized as other comprehensive income are before deducting corporate tax effects.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

30. Investment contract liabilities

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (*)	₩	1,165,022	1,572,685

(*) This is retirement pension policyholder reserve.

31. Other liabilities

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Lease liabilities (*)	₩	890,689	613,914
Accounts payable		15,140,873	18,917,257
Accrued expenses		7,023,165	5,877,135
Dividend payable		7,997	8,809
Advance received		198,317	168,940
Unearned income		453,706	492,886
Withholding value-added tax and other taxes		1,020,113	876,814
Securities deposit received		2,252,424	2,552,266
Foreign exchange settlement pending		551,196	302,322
Domestic exchange settlement pending		1,806,106	9,238,159
Payable from trust account		8,174,066	6,537,565
Due to agencies		1,178,661	801,976
Deposits for subscription		61,578	30,729
Sundry liabilities		2,198,383	2,394,202
Others		54,133	45,221
Present value discount		(131,898)	(135,855)
	₩	40,879,509	48,722,340

(*) As of December 31, 2024, the Group accounts for the lease liabilities as other liabilities. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the amount of variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is W 1,987 million, cash outflows from leases are W 299,061 million, and interest expense on lease liabilities is W 22,787 million. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the amount of variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is W 23,272 million, cash outflows from leases are W 293,240 million, and interest expense on lease liabilities is W 18,855 million.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

32. Equity

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Capital stock (*1):	0 (05 50)	0 (05 50)
Common stock W	2,695,586	2,695,586
Preferred stock	274,055	274,055
	2,969,641	2,969,641
Hybrid bond	4,600,121	4,001,731
Capital surplus:		
Share premium	11,352,744	11,352,744
Others	742,224	742,224
	12,094,968	12,094,968
Capital adjustments	(807,114)	(658,664)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	(2,314,518)	(3,503,542)
Equity in other comprehensive loss of associates	5,701	(970)
Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations	296,489	(118,517)
Net loss from cash flow hedges	3,406	(35,108)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	(354,087)	(292,328)
Changes in own credit risk on financial liabilities designated under fair		
value option	(5,569)	(3,884)
Net finance income on insurance contract assets (liabilities)	532,388	2,866,623
Net finance income on reinsurance contract assets (liabilities)	11,750	13,273
	(1,824,440)	(1,074,453)
Retained earnings (*2), (*3), (*4)	39,020,580	36,387,314
Non-controlling interest (*5)	2,767,277	2,601,328
¥	58,821,033	56,321,865

(*1) Due to profit retirement, the capital is different from the total face value of issued stocks.(*2) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, profits reserved by the Group in accordance with Article 53 of the Financial

Holding Companies Act amounted to Ψ 2,865,461 million and Ψ 2,698,360 million, respectively.

(*3) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the regulatory reserve for loan losses the Group appropriated in retained earnings are $\frac{1}{2}$ 20,656 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 21,078 million, respectively.

(*4) As of December 31, 2024, profit dividends within retained earnings of subsidiaries of the Group restricted in accordance with laws, etc. are amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ 23,606,325 million.

(*5) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total amounts of hybrid bonds that Shinhan Bank, Jeju Bank, Shinhan Capital Co, Ltd. and Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. issued are Ψ 2,587,478 million and Ψ 2,437,561 million, respectively, and are recognized as non-controlling interests. And, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amounts of dividends paid for the hybrid bonds of Shinhan Bank, Jeju Bank, Shinhan Capital Co, Ltd. and Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Ψ 104,400 million and Ψ 106,715 million, respectively, are allocated to profit attributed to non-controlling interest.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won, except per share data)

32. Equity (continued)

(b) Capital stock

i) Capital stock of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Decembe	r 31, 2024	Decembe	er 31, 2023
Number of authorized shares			1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000
Types of stock		Common stocks	Preferred stocks	Common stocks	Preferred stocks
Par value per share in won	₩	5,000	-	5,000	-
Number of issued common stocks		503,445,325	-	512,759,471	-
Capital stock (*)	₩	2,695,586	274,055	2,695,586	274,055

(*) Due to profit retirement, the capital is different from the total face value of issued stocks.

(ii) The details of changes in the number of common shares outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	512,753,119	508,778,517
Increase	6,353	17,482,000
Decrease	(13,899,708)	(13,507,398)
Ending balance	498,859,764	512,753,119

(iii) The details of convertible preferred stock as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	-	17,482,000
Decrease (*)	-	(17,482,000)
Ending balance	-	-

(*) Convertible preferred shares of 17,482,000 that were issued on May 1, 2019 have been converted into common shares at a 1:1 ratio on May 1, 2023.

(c) Hybrid bonds

Hybrid bonds classified as other equity instruments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			Interest		December 31,	December 31,
	Issue date	Maturity date	rate (%)		2024	2023
	June 25, 2015	June 25, 2045	4.38	₩	199,455	199,455
	September 15, 2017	Perpetual bond	4.25		89,783	89,783
	April 13, 2018	Perpetual bond	4.56		14,955	14,955
	June 28, 2019	Perpetual bond	3.27		-	199,476
	September 17, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.12		448,699	448,699
	March 16, 2021	Perpetual bond	2.94		429,009	429,009
	March 16, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.30		169,581	169,581
KRW	January 25, 2022	Perpetual bond	3.90		560,438	560,438
	January 25, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.00		37,853	37,853
	August 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.93		343,026	343,026
	August 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	5.15		55,803	55,803
	January 30, 2023	Perpetual bond	5.14		398,831	398,831
	July 13, 2023	Perpetual bond	5.40		498,815	498,815
	January 31, 2024	Perpetual bond	4.49		398,833	-
	September 12, 2024	Perpetual bond	4.00		399,033	-
USD	May 12, 2021	Perpetual bond	2.88	_	556,007	556,007
				₩	4,600,121	4,001,731

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won, except per share data)

32. Equity (continued)

(c) Hybrid bonds (continued)

(*) For the year ended December 31, 2024, the deduction for capital related to hybrid bonds issued is $\frac{1}{2}$ 2,134 million.

The hybrid bonds above can be repaid early after 5 or 10 years from the date of issuance, and the controlling company has an unconditional right to extend the maturity under the same condition or change them to perpetual bonds.

(d) Capital adjustments

(i) Changes in capital adjustments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	\overline{W}	(658,664)	(582,859)
Acquisition of treasury stocks		(700,000)	(485,947)
Disposal and retirement of treasury stocks		450,297	485,947
Repayments of hybrid bonds		102,143	(102,350)
Other transactions with owners		(890)	26,545
Ending balance	₩	(807,114)	(658,664)

(ii) Details of treasury stock acquisition for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 3	1, 2024	December 3	31, 2023
	The number of share	Carrying amount	The number of share	Carrying amount
Beginning balance	6,352 W	227	6,352 W	227
Acquisition	13,899,708	700,000	13,507,398	485,947
Disposal	(6,353)	(227)	-	-
Retirement (*)	(9,314,146)	(450,000)	(13,507,398)	(485,947)
Ending balance	4,585,561 ₩	250,000	<u>6,352</u> ₩	227

(*) For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group acquired treasury stocks for retirement, and the retirement of 3,366,257 shares, 5,947,889 shares was completed on March 22, 2024, November 1, 2024, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2023, treasury stocks were acquired for retirement, and the retirement of 3,676,470 shares, 4,243,281 shares, 2,842,929 shares and 2,744,718 shares was completed on March 28, 2023, June 16, 2023, August 31, 2023 and December 27, 2023, respectively.

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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32. Equity (continued)

(e) Accumulated other comprehensive income

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

						D	December 31, 2024	14				
		Ite.	ms that are	t or may be recl.	Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	t or loss		Items th	hat will never be 1	Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss	or loss	
	Gain (loss) on securities at fair value through other comprehensive	5 U		Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign	Net gain (loss) from cash flow	Net finance Income (expens e) on insurance contract assets	Net finance Income (expens e) on reinsuranc e contract assets	Remeasure -ments of the defined benefit	Equity in other comprehensiv e income (expense) of	Gain (loss) on s ecurities at fair value through other comprehensive i	Gain (loss) on financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL attributable to changes in	- E
Beginning balance Change due to fair value	w (3,628,434) 1,465,249	associ	<u>(6</u>	<u>operations</u> (118,517) -	(35,108)	(IIabIIIties) 2,866,623 (3,171,476)	(Inabultites) 13,273 (2,077)	plans (292,328) -	associates 9 -	ncome 124,892 55,179	credit risk (3,884) (8,616)	$\frac{1 \text{ otal}}{(1,074,453)}$ (1,645,009)
reclassification: Change due to impairment or disposal	115	119,594	ı	(593)			1	1		,		119,001
Effect of hedge accounting Hedging	(30,	- (30,371)		- (221,221)	(582,424) 634,645							(582,424) 383,053
Effects from changes in foreign exchange rate Remeasurements of the		- (7,	(7,668)	624,565	ı	ı			I	13,017		629,914
plans Deferred income taxes Transfer to other	(407,	- (407,849) (2,	- (2,393)	- 13,431	- (13,707)	- 837,241	- 554	(83,937) 21,794		- (17,609)	2,275	(83,937) 433,737
account Non controlling			ı		·					(7,329)	4,656	(2,673)
interests Ending balance	(857) (857) (857) (857) (857) (857) (857) (858) (857) (858) (857) (858) (857)		- 5,692	(1,176) 296,489	3,406	- 532,388	11,750	384 (354,087)	- 6	- 168,150	- (5,569)	(1,649) (1,824,440)

SHINHAN FINANCIAL GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In millions of won)

32. Equity (continued)

(e) Accumulated other comprehensive income (continued)

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

Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	be rec	lassified to profi		December 31, 2023		hat will never be	Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss Gain	or loss Gain (loss) on	
Equ: otl npre	Equity in Foreign other currency comprehensiv translation	Net gain (loss)	Net finance Income (expens e) on insurance	Net finance Income (expens e) on reinsuranc	Remeasure -ments of	Equity in other comprehensiv	Gain (loss) on s ecurities at fair value	financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL	
inc	e income adjustments (expense) of for foreign associates operations	from cash flow hedges	contract assets (liabilities)	e contract assets (liabilities)	the defined benefit plans	e income (expense) of associates	through other comprehensive i ncome	attributable to changes in credit risk	Total
	 8 کا	(96,388)	5,039,081 (2,961,019)	34,045 (28,283)	(91,993)	-	116,719 1,459	(5,155) 4,011	(1,910,750) 888,183
	ı	·	·		·	ı	4,199	5,077	474,619
	1	(69,484)	I	ı	ı	I	ı	I	(69,484)
	- (3,903)	126,261	I	I			I	I	120,980
	- 2,316	I	·	1	I	I	2,862		5,178
	- (2.582) (4.658)	- (22.163)	- 788.561	- 7.511	(272,792) 71.935		- (3.402)	- (465)	(272,792) (302.295)
							3.055	(7.352)	(4.297)
	=		1	ı	522				(3.795)
	(979) (118,517)	(35,108)	2,866,623	13,273	(292, 328)	6	124,892	(3,884)	(1,074,453)

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

32. Equity (continued)

(f) Appropriation of retained earnings

The appropriation of retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Date of appropriation:		March 26, 2025	March 26, 2024
Unappropriated retained earnings:			
Balance at beginning of year	₩	4,672,650	5,033,475
Retirement of treasury stock		(450,402)	(486,999)
Dividend to hybrid bonds		(176,945)	(189,672)
Interim dividends		(820,287)	(817,122)
Net income		1,619,867	1,671,011
		4,844,883	5,210,693
Transfer from voluntary reserves			
Loan loss reserve reversal amount		194	422
	_	4,845,077	5,211,115
Appropriation of retained earnings:			
Legal reserve		104,180	167,101
Dividends on common stocks paid		267,755	268,697
Loss on repayments of hybrid bonds		524	102,667
		372,459	538,465
Unappropriated retained earnings			
to be carried over to subsequent year	₩	4,472,618	4,672,650

(*) These statements of appropriation of retained earnings are based on the separate financial statements of Shinhan Financial Group.

(g) Regulatory reserve for loan losses

In accordance with Regulations for the Supervision of Financial Institutions, the Group reserves the difference between allowance for credit losses by K-IFRS and that as required by the Regulations at the account of regulatory reserve for loan losses in retained earnings.

i) Changes in regulatory reserve for loan losses including non-controlling interests as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	W	3,456,487	3,609,851
Expected reversal of regulatory reserve for loan losses		512,852	(153,364)
Ending balance	W	3,969,339	3,456,487

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won, except per share data)

32. Equity (continued)

(g) Regulatory reserve for loan losses (continued)

ii) Profit attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group and earnings per share after factoring in regulatory reserve for loan losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Profit attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group	₩	4,450,177	4,368,035
Provision for regulatory reserve for loan losses	_	(512,278)	151,357
Profit attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group adjusted for regulatory reserve	₩	3,937,899	4,519,392
Basic and diluted earnings per share adjusted for regulatory reserve in won (*)	_	7,779	8,361

(*) Dividends for hybrid bonds are deducted.

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won, except per share data)

33. Dividends

(a) The interim dividends paid for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
Dividend base date			Amount
March 31, 2024 (1 st Quarter)	Common stock (₩540 per share)	₩	275,069
June 30, 2024 (2 nd Quarter)	Common stock (₩540 per share)	₩	273,358
September 30, 2024 (3rd Quarter)	Common stock (₩540 per share)	₩	271,860
		₩	820,287
	December 31, 2023		
Dividend base date			Amount
March 31, 2023 (1 st Quarter)	Common stock (₩525 per share)	₩	265,179
	Convertible preferred stock (Ψ 525 per share)		9,178
		₩	274,357
June 30, 2023 (2 nd Quarter)	Common stock (₩525 per share)	₩	272,129
September 30, 2023 (3rd Quarter)	Common stock (₩525 per share)	₩	270,636
		₩	817,122

(b) Details of dividends recognized as distributions to stockholders for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Common Stock:			
Total number of shares issued and outstanding	$\overline{\mathbf{W}}$	503,445,325	512,759,471
Par value per share in won		5,000	5,000
Dividend per share in won (*3)		540	525
Dividends (*1), (*2)	\overline{W}	267,755	268,697
Dividend rate per share (*3)	%	10.8	10.5
Record date (*4)	_	2025-02-21	2024-02-23

(*1) The current dividend (plan) is expected to be approved on March 26, 2025, and has not been recognized as a distribution to owners during the period.

(*2) The dividend applies to common shares excluding treasury shares, with 7,603,260 treasury shares acquired between the end of the reporting period and the dividend record date being excluded.

(*3) The amount excludes quarterly dividends. When including quarterly dividends, the dividend per share is $\frac{1}{2}$, 2,160 and $\frac{1}{2}$, 2,100, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively and dividend rate per share are 43.2% and 42.0%, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(*4) The Articles of Incorporation were amended through a resolution of the Board of Directors at the regular general meeting of shareholders on March 23, 2023, to allow the determination of the dividend record date by the Board's decision. The dividend record date for the annual dividend of 2024 is February 21, 2025.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won, except per share data)

33. Dividends (continued)

(c) The details of dividends paid by the Group related to the preferred stock issued for the years ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
	Number of shares	Dividend per share (in won)	Total dividend paid	Issue price per share (in won)	Dividend rate per issue price (%)	
Convertible preferred stock (*)	17,482,000	525	9,178	42,900	1.22	

(*) Convertible preferred shares of 17,482,000 that were issued on May 1, 2019 have been converted into common shares at a 1:1 ratio on May 1, 2023, and dividends were paid before conversion.

(d) Dividends for hybrid bond is calculated as follows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Amount of hybrid bond	W	4,614,550	4,014,550
Interest rate (%)	%	$2.88 \sim 5.40$	$2.88 \sim 5.40$
Dividends	₩	176,945	189,672

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

34. Operating revenue

Operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest income	₩	29,209,338	27,579,211
Fees and commission income		4,295,366	4,175,243
Insurance income		3,116,553	2,899,599
Reinsurance income		73,578	44,985
Insurance finance income		202,363	143,064
Dividend income		239,097	181,486
Net gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or			
loss		4,264,126	4,254,811
Gain on trading derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss		22,397,247	17,208,758
Net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit			
or loss		252,924	438,709
Net gain on foreign currency transaction		8,084,564	3,201,023
Net gain on disposal of securities at fair value through other			
comprehensive income		197,708	50,793
Net gain on disposal of securities at amortized cost		-	358
Reversal of credit loss allowance		4,311	136
Gain related to hedging derivates		753,798	422,074
Other operating income		973,306	732,379
	₩	74,064,279	61,332,629

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

35. <u>Net interest income</u>

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest income:			
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	\overline{W}	780,046	590,831
Deposits at FVTPL		133	-
Securities at FVTPL		1,693,064	1,396,409
Securities at FVOCI		2,744,083	2,357,108
Securities at amortized cost		1,101,721	1,062,110
Loans at amortized cost		22,410,903	21,676,818
Loans at FVTPL		100,122	120,815
Insurance finance interest income		219,409	240,534
Others		159,857	134,586
		29,209,338	27,579,211
Interest expense:			
Deposits		10,220,774	9,790,811
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL		13,292	9,804
Borrowings		1,862,406	1,895,913
Debt securities issued		3,408,678	2,735,421
Insurance finance interest expense		1,901,536	1,945,318
Others		400,350	384,022
		17,807,036	16,761,289
Net interest income	₩	11,402,302	10,817,922

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

36. Net fees and commission income

Net fees and commission income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Fees and commission income:			
Credit placement fees	\overline{W}	73,339	75,930
Commission received as electronic charge receipt		147,625	146,037
Brokerage fees		392,836	369,175
Commission received as agency		153,684	134,432
Investment banking fees		228,976	165,366
Commission received in foreign exchange activities		361,341	295,722
Trust management fees		249,586	299,600
Credit card fees		1,311,422	1,378,200
Operating lease fees (*)		651,691	600,283
Others		724,866	710,498
		4,295,366	4,175,243
Fees and commission expense:			
Credit-related fee		49,924	45,739
Credit card fees		966,303	930,044
Others		564,265	552,254
		1,580,492	1,528,037
Net fees and commission income	₩	2,714,874	2,647,206

(*) Among operating lease fees recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there is no variable lease fee income which does not vary by index or rate.

37. Dividend income

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Securities at FVTPL	W	152,990	121,347
Securities at FVOCI		86,107	60,139
	₩	239,097	181,486

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

38. Net gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss for the ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Net gain (loss) on due from banks measured at FVTPL		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	***	(711)	2.064
Gain (loss) on valuation	₩	(711)	3,964
Net gain on loans measured at FVTPL			
Loss on valuation		(2,755)	(6,562)
Gain on sale		90,227	36,774
		87,472	30,212
Net gain on securities measured at FVTPL			
Debt securities			
Gain on valuation		663,877	755,501
Gain (loss) on sale		(39,354)	197,148
Other gains		803,645	624,282
		1,428,168	1,576,931
Equity securities			
Gain on valuation		161,316	540,188
Gain on sale		485,566	428,947
		646,882	969,135
Other			
Gain on valuation		36,688	11,635
		2,111,738	2,557,701
Net loss on financial liabilities measured at FVTPL			
Debt securities			
Loss on valuation		(3,593)	(60,144)
Loss on disposal		(249,398)	(88,398)
*		(252,991)	(148,542)
Other		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
Loss on valuation		(173,058)	(60,565)
Gain on disposal		2,930	1,606
		(170,128)	(58,959)
		(423,119)	(207,501)
Derivatives:			
Gain on valuation		82,184	292,483
Loss on transaction		(646,793)	(183,233)
		(564,609)	109,250
	W	1,210,771	2,493,626

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December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

39. Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss:	_		
Debt securities issued:			
Gain(loss) on valuation	W	(6,466)	2,495
Compound financial instruments:			
Gain(loss) on valuation		(29,162)	51,750
Loss on sale and redemption	_	(308,825)	(492,025)
		(337,987)	(440,275)
	W	(344,453)	(437,780)

40. Provision for credit loss allowance

Provision for credit loss allowance on financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Allowance provided:			
Loans at amortized cost	W	(1,862,013)	(2,114,442)
Other financial assets at amortized cost		(113,662)	(90,770)
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(2,271)
Unused credit line and financial guarantee		(41,910)	(37,156)
		(2,017,585)	(2,244,639)
Allowance reversed:			
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	W	2,699	-
Securities at amortized cost		1,612	136
		4,311	136
	₩	(2,013,274)	(2,244,503)

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

41. General and administrative expenses

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Employee benefits:			
Salaries	₩	3,316,503	3,247,162
Severance benefits:			
Defined contribution		37,745	35,679
Defined benefit		114,943	109,444
Termination benefits		235,330	197,184
		3,704,521	3,589,469
Entertainment		46,903	46,050
Depreciation		535,571	514,100
Amortization		279,095	225,900
Taxes and utility bills		272,018	245,723
Advertising		315,281	285,495
Research		23,917	21,494
Others		938,934	967,106
	₩	6,116,240	5,895,337

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won, except per share data)

42. Share-based payments

(a) Performance shares granted as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Expired	Not expired			
Туре	Cash-settled share-based payment				
Performance conditions	Relative stock price linked (20.0%), management index (80.0%)				
Exercising period	4 years from the commencement date of the year to which the grant date belongs				
Estimated number of shares vested at December 31, 2024	964,742 shares	2,211,101 shares			
Fair value per share in Korean won (*)	₩ 33,122, ₩ 37,387, ₩ 37,081, ₩ 38,156 and ₩ 50,444 for the expiration of exercising period from 2020 to 2024	₩ 47,650			

(*) Based on performance-based stock compensation, the reference stock price (the arithmetic average of the weighted average share price of transaction volume for the past two months, the past one month, and the past one week from the day before the base date) of four years after the commencement of the grant year is paid in cash, and the fair value of the reference stock price to be paid in the future is assessed as the closing price of the settlement.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

42. Share-based payments (continued)

(b) Share-based compensation costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024						
		Employ	vees of					
	_	The controlling company	The subsidiaries	Total				
Performance shares	W	4,950	41,686	46,636				
			December 31, 2023					
	_	Employ	vees of					
	_	The controlling company	The subsidiaries	Total				
Performance shares	₩	5,123	36,751	41,874				

(c) Accrued expenses recognized related to share-based payment transactions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024					
		Employ					
		The controlling					
		company	The subsidiaries	Total			
Performance shares	₩	16,396	135,356	151,752			

		December 31, 2023				
	-	Employ				
	-	The controlling				
	_	company	The subsidiaries	Total		
Performance shares	₩	16,079	111,056	127,135		

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

43. Other operating expenses, net

Other operating income and other operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other operating income		
Gain on disposal of assets:		
Loans at amortized cost	206,643	178,158
Others:		
Gain on hedged items	753,798	422,074
Reversal of allowance for guarantees and acceptances	8,471	4,856
Gain on other trust accounts	-	2
Reversal of other allowance	8,022	1,790
Others	750,170	547,573
	1,520,461	976,295
\overline{W}	1,727,104	1,154,453
Other operating expense		
Loss on disposal of assets:		
Loans at amortized cost	97,821	19,723
Others:		
Loss on hedged items	626,116	448,664
Fund contribution	526,196	470,227
Provision for other debt allowances	98,344	15,516
Depreciation of operating lease assets	465,716	445,006
Others (*)	1,979,135	1,942,047
	3,695,507	3,321,460
W	3,793,328	3,341,183
Other operating expenses, net	(2,066,224)	(2,186,730)

(*) Includes Ψ 293,824 million for vulnerable groups such as self-employed people, small business owners and institutions supporting vulnerable groups, etc. in accordance with the "Banking financial support plan for people's livelihood" for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

44. <u>Net other non-operating income</u>

Other non-operating income and other non-operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other non-operating income			
Gain on disposal of assets:			
Property and equipment	₩	3,287	4,944
Investment property		3,427	56,640
Assets held for sale		-	1,753
Lease assets		1	9
Right-of-use assets		9,712	3,388
		16,427	66,734
Investments in associates:			
Gain on disposal		9,908	12,435
Reversal of impairment loss		183	-
		10,091	12,435
Others:			
Rental income on investment property		28,708	24,472
Reversal of impairment losses on intangible asset		112	50
Others		86,458	66,546
		115,278	91,068
		141,796	170,237
Other non-operating expense			
Loss on disposal of assets:		5 795	< 000
Property and equipment Lease assets		5,785 7	6,009
Right-of-use assets		804	1,063
Others		804 50	29
Otticis		6,646	7,101
		0,040	/,101
Investments in associates:			
Loss on disposal		5,193	19,266
Impairment loss		43,262	15,583
0.1		48,455	34,849
Others:		144 212	100 201
Donations		144,212	100,201
Depreciation of investment properties		15,063 1,650	15,058 1,409
Impairment loss on property and equipment Impairment loss on intangible assets		25,468	1,409
Write-off of intangible assets		23,468 1,662	446
Expenses on collection of special bonds		10,236	9,130
Others		294,160	252,289
Outers		492,451	389,265
		547,552	431,215
		J+1,332	+51,213
Net other non-operating gain (loss)	₩	(405,756)	(260,978)

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

45. Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current income tax expense	W	1,210,083	1,301,802
Temporary differences		(163,840)	493,026
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	-	424,679	(307,868)
Income tax expenses	₩	1,470,922	1,486,960

(b) Income tax expense calculated by multiplying net income before tax with the tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Profit before income taxes	₩	6,029,092	5,964,960
Income taxes at statutory tax rates Adjustments:		1,581,318	1,564,388
Non-taxable income		(44,370)	(10,350)
Non-deductible expense		19,755	16,514
Tax credit		(1,484)	(1,185)
Others		(84,297)	(82,407)
Income tax expense	₩	1,470,922	1,486,960
Effective tax rate	%	24.40	24.93

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

45. Income tax expense (continued)

(c) Deferred tax expenses by origination and reversal of deferred assets and liabilities and temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024					
				Other			
		Beginning		comprehensive	Ending		
		Balance	Profit or loss	income (loss)	Balance		
Unearned income	W	(432,276)	2,101	-	(430,175)		
Account receivable		(21,354)	(15,052)	-	(36,406)		
Financial assets measured at fair							
value		454,253	(408,640)	(425,218)	(379,605)		
Investment in associates and etc.		188,268	8,543	(2,396)	194,415		
Valuation and depreciation of							
property and equipment		(104,078)	147	-	(103,931)		
Derivative asset		152,388	(79,962)	(21,242)	51,184		
Deposits		33,553	(6,274)	-	27,279		
Accrued expenses		221,458	64,571	-	286,029		
Defined benefit obligation		544,667	(17,567)	19,995	547,095		
Plan assets		(617,983)	32,565	1,710	(583,708)		
Other provisions		510,604	(15,187)	-	495,417		
Allowance for acceptances and							
guarantees		22,017	13,467	-	35,484		
Allowance related to asset							
revaluation		(47,709)	-	-	(47,709)		
Allowance for expensing							
depreciation		(140)	61	-	(79)		
Accrued contributions		37,669	19,935	-	57,604		
Financial assets (liabilities)							
designated at fair value through							
profit of loss		(232,597)	119,658	-	(112,939)		
Allowances		224,066	50,152	-	274,218		
Constructive dividend		17,718	857	-	18,575		
Liability under insurance contracts		11,445	(1,089)	-	10,356		
Others		(1,551,513)	(2,239)	851,830	(701,922)		
		(589,544)	(233,953)	424,679	(398,818)		
Expired unused tax losses:					<u> </u>		
Extinguishment of deposit and							
insurance liabilities		200,668	(20,165)	-	180,503		
	₩	(388,876)	(254,118)	424,679	(218,315)		

(*1) Deferred tax assets from overseas subsidiaries are increased by Ψ 6,721 million due to foreign exchange rate movements.

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

45. Income tax expense (continued)

(c) Deferred tax expenses by origination and reversal of deferred assets and liabilities and temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

	_	December 31, 2023					
				Other			
		Beginning		comprehensive	Ending		
		Balance	Profit or loss	income (loss)	Balance		
Unearned income	₩	(350,772)	(81,504)	-	(432,276)		
Account receivable		(23,695)	2,341	-	(21,354)		
Financial assets measured at fair							
value		1,006,441	587,125	(1,139,313)	454,253		
Investment in associates and etc.		183,410	7,439	(2,581)	188,268		
Valuation and depreciation of							
property and equipment		(100,618)	(3,460)	-	(104,078)		
Derivative asset		262,353	(81,234)	(28,731)	152,388		
Deposits		37,047	(3,494)	-	33,553		
Accrued expenses		209,728	11,730	-	221,458		
Defined benefit obligation		475,777	(1,566)	70,456	544,667		
Plan assets		(635,981)	16,645	1,353	(617,983)		
Other provisions		398,873	111,731	-	510,604		
Allowance for acceptances and							
guarantees		24,423	(2,406)	-	22,017		
Allowance related to asset							
revaluation		(47,891)	182	-	(47,709)		
Allowance for expensing							
depreciation		(202)	62	-	(140)		
Accrued contributions		37,039	630	-	37,669		
Financial assets (liabilities)							
designated at fair value through							
profit of loss		(279,089)	46,492	-	(232,597)		
Allowances		166,078	57,988	-	224,066		
Constructive dividend		17,187	531	-	17,718		
Liability under insurance contracts		93,537	(82,092)	-	11,445		
Others		(1,588,403)	(754,058)	790,948	(1,551,513)		
		(114,758)	(166,918)	(307,868)	(589,544)		
Expired unused tax losses:		· · · · · ·		······································	· · · · ·		
Extinguishment of deposit and							
insurance liabilities		219,558	(18,890)	-	200,668		
	W	104,800	(185,808)	(307,868)	(388,876)		
		10.,000	(100,000)	(007,000)	(200,070)		

(*1) Deferred tax assets from overseas subsidiaries are decreased by Ψ 650 million due to foreign exchange rate movements.

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

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

45. Income tax expense (continued)

(d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities that are directly charged or credited to equity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		January 1, 2024		Changes		December 31, 2024	
		OCI	Tax effect	OCI	Tax effect	OCI	Tax effect
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets							
measured at FVOCI	₩	(4,727,044)	1,223,503	1,614,241	(425,218)	(3,112,803)	798,285
Gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at							
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk		(5,278)	1,393	(2,288)	604	(7,566)	1,997
Foreign currency translation adjustments for							
foreign operations		(105,343)	(13,174)	401,576	13,431	296,233	257
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges		(48,623)	13,515	59,756	(21,242)	11,133	(7,727)
Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of							
associates		(1,321)	352	9,067	(2,396)	7,746	(2,044)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability		(398,538)	106,209	(83,464)	21,705	(482,002)	127,914
Net finance income (expense) on insurance							
contract		3,912,910	(1,033,014)	(3,173,553)	837,795	739,357	(195,219)
7	₩	(1,373,237)	298,784	(1,174,665)	424,679	(2,547,902)	723,463

		January 1, 2023		Changes		December 31, 2023	
		OCI	Tax effect	OCI	Tax effect	OCI	Tax effect
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets							
measured at FVOCI	₩	(9,032,747)	2,362,816	4,305,703	(1,139,313)	(4,727,044)	1,223,503
Gain (loss) on financial liabilities measured at							
FVTPL attributable to changes in credit risk		(7,014)	1,859	1,736	(466)	(5,278)	1,393
Foreign currency translation adjustments for							
foreign operations		(103,767)	(8,516)	(1,576)	(4,658)	(105,343)	(13,174)
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges		(138,634)	42,246	90,011	(28,731)	(48,623)	13,515
Equity in other comprehensive income (loss) of							
associates		(11,059)	2,933	9,738	(2,581)	(1,321)	352
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability		(126,394)	34,400	(272,144)	71,809	(398,538)	106,209
Net finance income (expense) on insurance							
contract		6,902,211	(1,829,086)	(2,989,301)	796,072	3,912,910	(1,033,014)
	₩	(2,517,404)	606,652	1,144,167	(307,868)	(1,373,237)	298,784

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

45. Income tax expense (continued)

(e) The amount of deductible temporary differences that are not recognized as deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Temporary differences related to			
Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd. (*1)	\overline{W}	109,731	112,293
Shinhan AI Co., Ltd. (*2)		-	13
		109,731	112,306

(*1) Shinhan EZ General Insurance Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, suffered a net loss for the current period, etc. As of the end of 2024, deferred corporate tax assets were not recognized as it was determined that the temporary difference to be deducted in excess of the temporary difference to be added and the tax loss were not feasible.

(*2) Shinhan AI Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group, did not recognize deferred corporate tax assets for temporary differences in consideration of liquidation in 2024.

(*3) The expiration date of unused carried tax losses not recognized as deferred tax assets as of the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	-	Less than	1~2	2~3	More than 3	
	_	1 year	years	years	years	Total
Tax loss carried-forward	₩	9,006	7,444	9,253	77,186	102,889

(f) The amount of temporary difference regarding investment in subsidiaries that are not recognized as deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investment in subsidiaries, etc.	₩	(10,203,270)	(9,331,214)

(g) The Group set off a deferred tax asset against a deferred tax liability of the same taxable entity if, and only if, they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities presented on a gross basis prior to any offsetting as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets	\overline{W}	1,375,325	1,300,568
Deferred tax liabilities		1,593,640	1,689,444

(h) Under the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act, effective from 2024, the Group is required to pay additional taxes on the difference between the effective tax rate and the minimum tax rate of 15% for each unit of jurisdiction in which each constituent company belongs. However, since most jurisdictions either qualify for the transitional relief provisions or already have an effective tax rate of 15% or higher, it is anticipated that no significant additional taxes will arise. As a result, the Group has not recognized any amount related to the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act in its current period income tax expense. Additionally, the Group also applies the temporary exception to deferred tax, which does not recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the Global Minimum Corporate Tax Act and does not disclose information related to deferred tax.

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of won, except per share data)

46. Earnings per share

(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Profit attributable to equity holders of Shinhan Financial Group	₩	4,450,177	4,368,035
Less: Dividends to hybrid bond		(176,945)	(189,672)
Net profit available for common stock	₩	4,273,232	4,178,363
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (*)		506,231,595	519,207,776
Basic and diluted earnings per share in won	₩	8,441	8,048

(*) The number of common shares outstanding is 503,445,325 shares, and the above weighted-average number of shares has been calculated by reflecting changes in treasury stock, including shares acquired and subsequently retired, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(b) The calculation details of the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
	Number of shares	Accumulated number of shares	
Number of common shares issued	503,445,325	186,347,761,912	
Shares of convertible preferred stock	-	-	
Shares of treasury stock	(4,585,561)	(1,066,997,991)	
Average number of ordinary shares	498,859,764	185,280,763,921	
Days		366 days	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		506,231,595	

	December 31, 2023		
		Accumulated number of	
	Number of shares	shares	
Number of common shares issued	512,759,471	187,756,015,279	
Shares of convertible preferred stock	-	2,097,840,000	
Shares of treasury stock	(6,352)	(343,017,080)	
Average number of ordinary shares	512,753,119	189,510,838,199	
Days		365 days	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		519,207,776	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

47. Commitments and contingencies

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Guarantees and purchase agreements:	_		
Outstanding guarantees	₩	15,315,381	12,503,445
Contingent guarantees		5,068,782	4,337,751
ABS and ABCP purchase agreements		2,123,665	1,533,047
	-	22,507,828	18,374,243
Commitments to extend credit:	-		
Loan commitments in won		93,064,772	88,913,555
Loan commitments in foreign currency		28,613,692	26,970,371
Unused credit commitments		90,700,766	90,832,893
Other agreements	_	6,601,564	5,362,051
	_	218,980,794	212,078,870
Endorsed bills:	-		
Secured endorsed bills		1,367	44
Unsecured endorsed bills		11,937,894	10,519,665
	-	11,939,261	10,519,709
	₩	253,427,883	240,972,822

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

47. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(b) Pending litigations

The Group's pending lawsuits as a defendant as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

C	Number	Claim		
Case	of claim	amount	Description	Status
Return of unjust earning	1 ₩	33,096	The plaintiff claims that the group of lenders, including Shinhan Bank, unfairly sold two oil drilling vessels, which were core assets of the borrower, causing losses to other bankrupt creditors.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2024
Loss claim	2	73,830	A case in which OO Bank and OO Securities filed a lawsuit for damages against employees of Shinhan Investment Corp., alleging their involvement in the illegal activities of Lime Asset Management.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2024. (an appeal is planned following the first trial announced on February 14, 2025)
Loss claim	2	36,937	A case in which OO Bank and OO Securities filed a lawsuit for damages against employees of Shinhan Investment Corp., alleging their involvement in the illegal activities of Lime Asset Management.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2024
Loss claim regarding responsibility for construction completion in a management-type land trust (Eojin- dong, Sejong-si,)	1	65,770	A case in which 13 plaintiffs, including OO Securities and others, claim the loan principal and interest, convertible bond principal and interest, and delayed damages due to the failure to fulfill the responsibilities for completing the construction by Shinhan Asset Trust.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2024
Loss claim regarding responsibility for construction completion in a management-type land trust (Wonchang-dong, Incheon-si)	1	57,500	A case in which 4 plaintiffs, including OO Capital and others, claim the loan principal and interest, and delayed damages due to the failure to fulfill the responsibilities for completing the construction by Shinhan Asset Trust.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2024
Loss claim regarding responsibility for construction completion in a management-type land trust (Sanho- dong, Changwon-si)	1	52,360	A case in which 8 plaintiffs, including OO Securities and others, claim the loan principal and interest, due to the failure to fulfill the responsibilities for completing the construction by Shinhan Asset Trust.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2024
Loss claim regarding responsibility for construction completion in a management-type land trust (Naegang- ri, Anseong-si)	1	47,400	A case in which 23 plaintiffs, including mutual finance companies, claim the loan principal and interest, due to the failure to fulfill the responsibilities for completing the construction by Shinhan Asset Trust.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2024
Loss claims regarding responsibility for construction completion in a management-type land trust (others)	6	45,605	Claims for losses due to the failure to fulfill construction completion responsibilities in a management-type land trust.	The first trial is ongoing as of December 31, 2024
Others	1,091 ₩	778,132	Includes various cases, such as compensation for loss cla	im.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

47. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(b) Pending litigations(continued)

The Group's pending lawsuits as a defendant as of December 31, 2024 are as follows (continued):

As of the December 31, 2024, the Group has recorded \underbrace{W} 114,750 million and \underbrace{W} 5,450 million, respectively, as provisions and incurred claims element of insurance contract liabilities for litigations, etc., which are for the lawsuits ruled against in the first trial. The outcome of the remaining litigations other than those accounted for provisions, etc. are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements, but additional losses may result from future litigation.

(c) As a Prime Brokerage Service operator, the Group entered into a total return swap agreement ("TRS", derivatives that exchange profits and losses from underlying assets such as stocks, bonds and funds) with a fund operated by Lime Asset Management ("Lime Fund"). Through TRS with the Group, the Lime Fund invested approximately \$200 million in IIG Global Trade Finance Fund, IIG Trade Finance Fund, and IIG Trade Finance Fund-FX Hedge ("IIG Fund") from May 2017 to September 2017. The Group invested the IIG Fund in LAM Enhanced Finance III L.P ("LAM III Fund") in kind and acquired the LAM III Fund's beneficiary certificates in accordance with the management instructions of Lime Asset Management in 2019. The recoverable value of the LAM III Fund beneficiary certificates is affected by the recoverable value of the IIG Fund invested in kind. Meanwhile, IIG Fund received cancellation of registration and asset freeze from the US Securities and Exchange Commission in November 2019.

The Financial Supervisory Service (FSS) announced in its interim inspection of Lime Fund in February 2020 that the Group is charged of being involved in poor concealment and fraud of Lime Fund while operating TRSs with Lime Fund, and a related prosecution investigation has been under way since then. Institutional sanctions (banned from the sale of new private equity funds and etc. for six months) against the Group was finalized by the Financial Services Commission on November 12, 2021.

In addition, the prosecution arrested and indicted the former director of Prime Brokerage Services for fraud charges and violation of the Capital Market and Financial Investment Services Act. Finally, the former director of Prime Brokerage Services was found guilty.

The prosecution indicted the Group and the former director of Prime Brokerage Services on January 22, 2021 for violating 'Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act', and the Group was sentenced to a fine of Ψ 50 million for neglection its duty of supervision. Meanwhile, the Group is still involved in civil litigation with Woori Bank, Mirae Asset Securities, Hana Bank, and Shin Young Securities regarding the criminal ruling mentioned above. On February 14, 2025, the consolidated entity partially lost in the first trial with Woori Bank and Mirae Asset Securities. Considering the first trial verdict, the Group has recognized a litigation provision of approximately Ψ 101.4 billion as of the end of the current period.

Considering the board resolutions and the results of the Financial Supervisory Service's dispute settlement committee, the Group has been completed or will be carried out the compensation and liquidity supply for some of the Lime Fund sales in the future.

(d) The Group has sold Gen2 related trust instruments from May 2014 to November 2019. As of December 31, 2023, approximately W420 billion, the entire outstanding balance, is suspended from redemption and delayed in repayment. In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on September 28, 2021, the Group has decided to pay 40% of the investment principal to the customers who have agreed to the suspension of redemption and settle the amount upon investment recovery. On August 29, 2023, the Board of Directors decided to proceed with privatization using the post-settlement method. In addition, on December 8, 2023, the Board of Directors decided to privatize NH-UK Peterborough Power Plant Trust and others through a post-settlement method.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

47. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

(e) The Group is responsible for the completion of construction if the contractor fails to fulfill its obligations. In the event that the Group fails to meet its responsibilities, it is currently engaged in a responsible-for-completion land trust project to compensate for damages incurred by the financial institutions. The status of land trust project with completion guarantee progress as of the period ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

			Loan commitments with fina	ancial institution (*1)	
Description	Number of construct ons		Temporary loan	Limit loan	Outstanding balance with financial institution
Construction site in progress without failure to meet completion	21	₩	851,901	744,389	1,309,186
Construction site in progress with contractor's failure to meet completion	7		233,500	196,899	390,839
Construction site in progress with contractor's failure to meet completion by the Group (*2)	9		157,270	196,299	352,458
. ()	37	₩	1,242,671	1,137,587	2,052,483

(*1) The outstanding loan commitment balance including lump-sum payments, limit deductions, and repayments.(*2) Land trust projects with completion guarantees that are subject to ongoing litigation have been included.

(f) As of the end of the current period, the Group may provide trust account loans for a portion of the total project cost in relation to 52 borrowed-land trust contracts, including the Magok D13 Knowledge Industry Center in Gangseo-gu, Seoul. The maximum additional loan amount (unused limit) is W 383,071 million. The decision on whether the Group will provide trust account loans for the relevant projects is not an unconditional obligation but is determined after comprehensively considering various factors, including proprietary accounts and the cash flow plans of each trust project.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

48. Statement of cash flows

(a) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and due from banks at amortized cost	₩	40,547,054	34,650,390
Adjustments:			
Due from financial institutions with a maturity over three months from			
date of acquisition		(1,655,932)	(1,322,274)
Restricted due from banks		(3,643,579)	(2,911,232)
		(5,299,511)	(4,233,506)
	₩	35,247,543	30,416,884

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Transfers from construction-in-progress to property and equipment	₩	26,185	82,179
Transfers between property and equipment and investment property		77,752	16,678
Transfers between assets held for sale and property and equipment		1,039	2,442
Transfers between investment property and assets held for sale		5,551	6,057
Accounts payable for purchase of intangible assets, etc.		(132,270)	374,685
Transaction for right-of-use assets		578,651	299,672

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

48. Statement of cash flows (continued)

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

	December 31, 2024						
	-	Net Derivative liabilities	Borrowings	Debt securities issued	Lease liabilities	Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	Total
Beginning balance	₩	358,017	56,901,352	81,561,725	613,914	254,832	139,689,840
Changes from cash flows Changes from non-cash flows Amortization of discount on		119,361	(8,231,239)	9,578,027	(272,634)	-	1,193,515
borrowings and debentures Changes in		-	(131,663)	(4,401)	22,787	-	(113,277)
foreign currency		-	770,798	2,178,255	28,602	-	2,977,655
Other	_	(617,651)	611,125	452,248	498,020	6,467	950,209
Ending balance	₩	(140,273)	49,920,373	93,765,854	890,689	261,299	144,697,942
	-			December	31, 2023		
						Financial	
		Net Derivative liabilities	Borrowings	Debt securities issued	Lease liabilities	liabilities designated at EVTPL	Total
Beginning balance	₩	Derivative liabilities	Borrowings 49.279.175	securities issued	liabilities	designated at FVTPL	Total
Beginning balance Changes from cash flows Changes from non-cash flows Amortization of discount on	₩	Derivative	Borrowings 49,279,175 8,153,087	securities		designated	<u>Total</u> 127,770,558 12,046,146
Changes from cash flows Changes from non-cash flows Amortization of discount on borrowings and debentures Changes in	₩	Derivative liabilities 531,934	49,279,175 8,153,087 (61,561)	securities issued 77,288,783 3,865,582 33,295	liabilities 623,339 (262,055) 18,855	designated at FVTPL 47,327 209,969	127,770,558 12,046,146 (9,411)
Changes from cash flows Changes from non-cash flows Amortization of discount on borrowings and debentures Changes in foreign currency	₩	Derivative liabilities 531,934 79,563 -	49,279,175 8,153,087 (61,561) 90,914	securities issued 77,288,783 3,865,582 33,295 197,895	liabilities 623,339 (262,055) 18,855 (4,331)	designated at FVTPL 47,327 209,969	127,770,558 12,046,146 (9,411) 284,510
Changes from cash flows Changes from non-cash flows Amortization of discount on borrowings and debentures Changes in	₩	Derivative liabilities 531,934	49,279,175 8,153,087 (61,561)	securities issued 77,288,783 3,865,582 33,295	liabilities 623,339 (262,055) 18,855	designated at FVTPL 47,327 209,969	127,770,558 12,046,146 (9,411)

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

49. <u>Related parties</u>

Intra-group balances, and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with K-IFRS No. 1024, the Group defines the retirement benefit plans of the associates, key management and their families, the consolidation group and related parties as the scope of related parties. The amount of profit and loss, bond and debt balance between the Group and the related parties are disclosed. For details of the subsidiaries and associates, refer to 'Note 16'.

December 31. December 31, **Related party** Account 2024 2023 **Investments in associates:** BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Credit card loans W 154 105 " ACL (1)(1)" Accrued income 23 32 " 5,559 2,984 Deposits Allowance for Undrawn Commitment 1 2 Incorporated association Finance Saving Information 2 Center Credit card loans " 3 7 Deposits Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 11,700 12,000 No.19 Loans (471) ACL (247)" Accrued income 51 SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust No.3 Accrued income 71 310 KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD Deposits 131 132 Credit card loans 6 Korea Credit Bureau 24 640 Deposits Credit card loans 616 _ ACL (1)Goduck Gangil1 PFV Co., Ltd Deposits 4 11 984,600 SBC PFV Co., Ltd Loans _ ACL (1,345)_ Accrued income 89 Deposits 105 13,113 Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd 1,100 Loans -ACL (5)Deposits 11,899 7,568 EDNCENTRAL Co., Ltd. Loans 25,400 ACL (74)Accrued income 64 Deposits 1,170 Provisions 156 Shinhan Global Healthcare Fund 2 Deposits 1 Future-Creation Neoplux Venture Capital Fund 3,600 3,600 Account receivables Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary Fund Account receivables 592 Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund Account receivables 1,696 1,174 Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund Account receivables 721 1,883 SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial Technology 399 Fund Account receivables 123 Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund Account receivables 7,532 5,866 Korea Digital Asset Custody (*1) Deposits 34 Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I 7 Unearned revenue 115 17 WaveTechnology co.Ltd Deposits

(a) Balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

49. <u>Related parties (continued)</u>

(a) Balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

Related party	Account	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investments in associates (continued):			
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2nd Fund	Account receivables	1,402	1,596
iPIXEL Co.,Ltd.	Credit card loans	14	-
"	ACL	(1)	-
"	Deposits	717	11
	Allowance for Undrawn		
"	Commitment	1	-
CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Deposits	-	265
NewWave 6th Fund	Account receivables	877	984
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Deposits	852	923
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	Loans	33,000	33,000
"	ACL	(30)	(36)
"	Accrued income	75	81
"	Deposits	1,340	1,134
Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	Deposits	4,339	2,229
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd (*1), (*2)	Deposits	-	206
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	Account receivables	2,474	730
SH Global Net Zero Solution Security Investment Trust		_,.,.	
(*1)	Accrued income	-	2
SEOKWANG T&I	Deposits	-	1
Shinhan Time 1st Investment fund	Deposits	64	151
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	Unearned revenue	-	52
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund	Deposits	59	301
Shinhan-JW Mezzanin New Technology Fund 1 st (*1) Shinhan M&A-ESG Investment fund	Unearned revenue Account receivables	-	7 285
SHIMMAN M&A-ESO Investment Tund SH K REITs Infra Real Estate Investment Trust	Account receivables Accrued income	- 5	283
Shinhan-CJ TechInnovation Fund 1st	Deposits	3,100	-
SH US Buyback&High Dividend Security Feeder	Deposits	5,100	-
Investment Trust(H)[Equity]	Accrued income	12	-
SH Prestige High Dividend Security Feeder			
No.1[Equity]	Accrued income	14	-
Shinhan General Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.3	Accrued income	44	13
Capston General Private Real Estate Investment Trust	Teerueu meenie		15
No.26(Professional)	Loans	20,000	-
"	ACL	(21)	-
"	Accrued income	90	-
"	Deposits	-	1
SHINHAN Mid and SMALL-SIZED OFFICE VALUE-	F		
ADDED MO REIT Co., Ltd.	Accrued income	145	21
Shinhan-GB FutureFlow L.P.	Account receivables	41	-
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center Fund 29	Derivative assets	503	-
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	Derivative assets	3,511	-
PineStreet Global Corporate FoF XIII-2	Derivative assets	104	-
CASCADETECH INC	Deposits	35	-
SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD	Loans	22,424	-
"	ACL	(119)	-
"	Accrued income	26	-
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	Deposits	2,207	-
TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd. (*3)	Credit card loans	13	-
"	ACL	(2)	-

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

49. Related parties (continued)

(a) Balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

Related party	Account	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
"	Deposits	21,611	-	
"	Allowance for Undrawn Commitment	7	-	
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 31	Loans	14,000	-	
"	ACL	(27)	-	
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.40	Loans	14,000	-	
"	ACL	(160)	-	
"	Accrued income	124	-	
Shinhan-DS Mezzanine Fund 1	Unearned revenue	93	-	
Shinhan-Csquared Mezzanine Fund 1	Unearned revenue	19	-	
KR Seocho Co., Ltd	Loans	11,871	-	
11	ACL	(213)	-	
"	Accrued income	573	-	
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	Loans	2,000	-	
"	ACL	(4)	-	
"	Accrued income	17	-	
Key management personnel				
and their immediate relatives:	Loans	3,402	5,003	
	Assets	1,165,189	68,038	
	Liabilities	₩ 53,612	29,797	

(*1) Excluded from the associates due to disposal and liquidation for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(*2) It includes details of receivables and payables with the subsidiaries of associates for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(*3) Douzon3 TECHFIN Co., Ltd. has changed its name to TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd..

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

49. <u>Related parties (continued)</u>

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

Related party	Account		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investments in associates				
BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	Fees and commission income	₩	1,312	4,125
"	Provision of credit loss		-	(2)
" Shinhan-Albatross tech investment Fund	Interest expense Fees and commission income		(12) 1,047	(57) 115
" Shinhan-Nvestor Liquidity Solution Fund Shinhan-PS Investment Fund No.1 Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate	Interest expense Fees and commission income Fees and commission income		(12) 192 20	(4) 173 25
Investment Trust No.19	Interest income		588	568
//	Reversal of credit loss		223	-
SH MAIN Professional Investment Type Private Mixed Asset Investment Trust No.3 KOREA FINANCE SECURITY CO., LTD	Fees and commission income Fees and commission income		886 4	1,262 4
"	Other administrative expense		(145)	-
ShinHan – Soo Young Entrepreneur Investment Fund No.1 Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund I FuturePlay-Shinhan TechInnovation	Fees and commission income Fees and commission income		3,122 148	589 140
Fund 1	Fees and commission income		158	56
Korea Credit Bureau	Fees and commission income		1,753	14
"	Fees and commission expense		(4,830)	-
" Goduck Gangil1 PFV Co., Ltd	Other administrative expense Interest income		(91)	- 143
"	Reversal of credit loss		-	20
SBC PFV Co., Ltd	Fees and commission income		7,839	-
11	Interest income		36,957	-
"	Interest expense		(13)	(13)
"	Provision for credit loss		(679)	-

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

49. <u>Related parties (continued)</u>

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

Related party	Account		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investments in associates (continued)				
Goduck Gangil10 PFV Co., Ltd	Interest income	₩	30	69
"	Interest expense		(295)	(647)
"	Reversal of credit loss		17	4
Korea Omega Project Fund I	Fees and commission income		146	166
Sparklabs-Shinhan Opportunity Fund 1	Fees and commission income		18	39
EDNCENTRAL Co.,Ltd.	Interest income		615	-
"	Interest expense		(2)	-
"	Provision for credit loss		(74)	-
Kakao-Shinhan 1st TNYT Fund	Fees and commission income		338	386
Future-Creation Neoplux Venture Capital				
Fund	Interest income		76	86
Neoplux Market-Frontier Secondary				
Fund	Fees and commission income		-	592
Gyeonggi-Neoplux Superman Fund	Fees and commission income		522	551
Shinhan-Neoplux Energy Newbiz Fund	Fees and commission income		706	906
NewWave 6 th Fund	Fees and commission income		877	984
SHINHAN-NEO Core Industrial				
Technology Fund	Fees and commission income		401	496
KTC-NP Growth Champ 2011-2 Private				
Equity Fund (*1)	Interest income		-	36
Neoplux No.3 Private Equity Fund	Fees and commission income		-	2,676
Shinhan Smilegate Global PEF I	Fees and commission income		238	-
SHINHAN-NEO Market-Frontier 2 nd	F in in		1 402	1.50(
Fund SWK-Shinhan New Technology	Fees and commission income		1,402	1,596
SWK-Shinhan New Technology Investment Fund 1 st	Fees and commission income		61	61
Ulmus SHC innovation investment fund	Fees and commission income		69	91
iPIXEL Co.,Ltd.	Interest expense		(1)	71
CJL No.1 Private Equity Fund	Interest expense		(1) (2)	(10)
Reverent-Shinhan Vista Fund	Fees and commission income		80	80
Kiwoom-Shinhan Innovation Fund 2	Fees and commission income		120	268
ETRI Holdings-Shinhan 1 st Unicorn Fund	Fees and commission income		93	100
Shinhan-Time mezzanine blind Fund	Fees and commission income		300	226
Shinhan VC tomorrow venture fund 1	Fees and commission income		2,474	3,280
JS Shinhan Private Equity Fund	Fees and commission income		600	600
Stonebridge-Shinhan Unicorn Secondary				
Fund	Fees and commission income		722	444
Shinhan-Kunicorn first Fund	Fees and commission income		261	232
Shinhan-Quantum Startup Fund	Fees and commission income		153	153
Shinhan Simone Fund I	Fees and commission income		78	78
ShinhanFitrin 1st Technology Business				
Investment Association	Fees and commission income		82	85
DDI LVC Master Real Estate Investment	_			
Trust Co., Ltd.	Interest expense		(1)	(1)
Logisvalley Shinhan REIT Co.,Ltd.	Interest income		1,703	1,841
11	Fees and commission income		143	163
"	Interest expense		(2)	(2)
11	Provision for credit loss		-	(8)
Shinhan-Dev healthcare Fund I	Fees and commission income		82	77
Shinhan-Cognitive Start-up Fund L.P.	Fees and commission income		222	188

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

49. Related parties (continued)

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

Related party	Account	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Global Commerce Fund	Fees and commission income	₩ 38	30
Shinhan-HGI Social Enterprise Fund	Fees and commission income	47	63
Shinhan-WWG Energy Fund New			
Technology Venture Investment Fund	Fees and commission income	45	45
IGIS-Shinhan New Technology Fund 1	Fees and commission income	36	36
Shinhan-G.N.Tech Smart Innovation Fund	Fees and commission income	195	260
SH Global Net Zero Solution Security		170	200
Investment Trust(*2)	Fees and commission income	17	75
SH 1.5 years Maturity Investment Type	r ees und commission meome	17	15
Security Investment Trust No.2(*2)	Fees and commission income	4	16
Shinhan Global Active REIT Co.Ltd (*2),	rees and commission income	4	10
	T () (3 083	17
(*3)	Interest income	3,982	17
11	Fees and commission income	2,498	-
11			
"	Derivative-related income	8,220	-
11	Interest expense	(4)	(2)
11	Reversal of credit loss	533	_
DS SHINHAN Content Investment Fund 1	Fees and commission income	18	18
Shinhan Time 1st Investment fund	Fees and commission income	26	26
SHINHAN SGC ESG Fund No.1	Fees and commission income	115	115
Shinhan-Sneak Peek Bio&Healthcare		105	107
Bounce Back Fund	Fees and commission income	125	125
Shinhan-isquare Venture PEF 1	Fees and commission income	100	100
Shinhan-Gene and New Normal First Mover	Fees and commission income	207	40
Venture Investment Equity Fund 1st	— • • • •	207	42
DS-Shinhan-JBWoori New Media New	Fees and commission income	216	216
Tehenology Investment Fund No.1	Interest synamos		
NH-J&-IBKC Label Technology Fund Bonanza-Shinhan GIB Innovative Semiconductor	Interest expense	(6)	(12)
Investment Fund	Fees and commission income	55	55
2023 Shinhan-JB Woori-Daeshin Listed	Fees and commission income	55	55
Companies New Technology Fund	rees and commission income	214	113
Shinhan M&A-ESG Investment fund	Fees and commission income	1,083	726
Shinhan-JW Mezzanin New Technology Fund 1st	Fees and commission income	1,005	720
(*2)	rees and commission income	7	46
MAN Global Strategy Bond(H)	Fees and commission income	5	2
SH US Buyback&High Dividend Security Feeder	Fees and commission income	J	-
Investment Trust(H)[Equity]	r ees und commission meome	18	-
SH Prestige High Dividend Security Feeder	Fees and commission income		
No.1[Equity]		24	-
Shinhan Time Secondary Blind New Technology	Fees and commission income		
Investment Trust		200	71
Shinhan-openwater pre-IPO Investment Trust 1	Fees and commission income	100	36
Shinhan-CJ Technology Innovation Fund No. 1	Fees and commission income	200	88
"	Interest expense	(25)	
	-	(25)	-
Shinhan-Eco Venture Fund 2nd	Fees and commission income	100	49
Heungkuk-Shinhan the1st Visionary Technology	Fees and commission income	200	87
Investment Trust no. 1 Hantoo Shinhan Lake K-beauty Technology	Fees and commission income	200	07
Investment Trust	Fees and commission income	237	94
Shinhan HB Wellness 1st Investment Trust	Fees and commission income	77	35
Shinhan JN Wave Technology Investment Trust	Fees and commission income	18	2
Shinhan General Private Real Estate Investment	Fees and commission income	18	L
Trust No.3	rees and commission income	135	13
Shinhan-Timefolio Bio Accelerator Fund	Fees and commission income	310	163
Shinhan DS Secondary Investment Fund	Fees and commission income	310	103
Fortress-shinhan New Tech Fund No.1	Fees and commission income		
		101	27
Shinhan-Ulmus Sobujang hyeokshin Enterprise	Fees and commission income	94	18

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

Investment Association No.7 **49.** <u>**Related parties (continued)**</u>

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

Related party	Account	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
SHINHAN Mid and SMALL-SIZED OFFICE			
VALUE-ADDED MO REIT Co., Ltd.	Fees and commission income	208	25
Shinhan-GB FutureFlow Fund L.P.	Fees and commission income	279	-
LB Scotland Amazon Fulfillment Center Fund 29	Derivative-related income	503	-
11	Other expense	(2)	-
Shinhan AIM FoF Fund 1-A	Derivative-related income	3,331	-
11	Derivative-related expense	(232)	-
"	Other income	22	-
11	Interest expense	(12)	-
PineStreet Global Corporate FoF XIII-2	Derivative-related income	96	-
Shinhan-Regent Fund I	Fees and commission income	23	-
Shinhan-soo secondary Fund	Fees and commission income	247	-
The E&Shinhan New Growth Up Fund	Fees and commission income	216	-
CASCADETECH INC	Reversal of credit loss	6	-
TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd.(*4)	Fees and commission income	2	-
11	Interest expense	(726)	-
SONGPA BIZ CLUSTER PFV CO LTD	Interest income	356	-
"	Fees and commission income	9,178	-
//	Interest expense	(1)	-
STIC ALT Global II Private Equity Fund	Interest expense	(1) (3)	-
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust			-
No.31.	Interest income	746	
"	Provision for credit loss	(27)	-
Pacific Private Placement Real Estate Fund No.40	Interest income	825	-
Shinhan-DS Mezzanine Fund 1	Fees and commission income	172	-
Shinhan-Csquared Mezzanine Fund 1	Fees and commission income	20	-
Shinhan Time BM sobujang Fund	Fees and commission income	110	-
KR Seocho Co., Ltd	Interest income	1,287	-
Shinhan Market-Frontier Fund III	Fees and commission income	1,022	-
SH K REITs Infra Real Estate Investment			25
Trust[FoFs])	Fees and commission income	50	
KB Distribution Private Real Estate 3-1	Interest income	103	-
11	Provision for credit loss	(4)	-
Capstone REITs No.26	Interest income	589	-
"	Provision for credit loss	(21)	-
Wave Technology	Fees and commission expense	(300)	-
Key management personnel and their immed		100	A 10
	Interest income	133	242
		₩ 98,783	26,270

(*1) Excluded from associates due to the loss of significant influence through disposal, liquidation, or other means for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(*2) Excluded from the associates due to disposal and liquidation for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(*3) The transaction details between the associate and its subsidiary are included for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(*4) Douzon3 TECHFIN Co., Ltd. has changed its name to TECHFIN RATINGS Co., Ltd..

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

49. Related parties (continued)

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	₩	21,963	25,007
Severance benefits		824	809
Share-based payment transactions (*)		12,478	11,862
	₩	35,265	37,678

(*) The expenses of share-based payment transactions are the renumeration expenses during the vesting period.

(d) The guarantees and purchase agreement provided between the related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Amount of	guarantees	
		December 31,	December 31,	
Guarantor	Guaranteed Parties	2024	2023	Account
Shinhan Bank	BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance ₩	-	10,000	Unused loan limit
//	SBC PFV Co., Ltd	65,400	-	Unused loan limit
//	Key Management Personnel	2,801	3,241	Unused loan limit
Shinhan Card	BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance	846	895	Unused credit line
The Group	Structured entities	204,035	326,830	Purchase agreement
//	"	31,440		Derivates agreement
	w __	304,522	340,966	

(e) Details of collaterals provided by the related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				Amount of ass	f assets pledged	
Provided to	Provided by	Pledged assets		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
	BNP Paribas Cardif Life Insurance Logisvalley Shinhan REIT	Government bonds	₩	-	2,400	
	Co.,Ltd Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust	Collateral trust		39,600	39,600	
Shinhan Bank	No.31. SBC PFV Co., Ltd Key Management Personnel	Collateral trust Collateral trust Properties		16,800 960,000 6,799	4,417	
	//	Deposits and etc.		1,466	1,127	
	//	Guarantee	_	2,132	1,308	
				10,397	6,852	
			₩_	1,026,797	48,852	

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

49. Related parties (continued)

(f) Details of significant loan transactions with related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024						
Classification	Company	-	Beginning	Execution	Collection	Others (*1)	Ending	
	Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust							
	No.19	₩	11,529	-	(300)	471	11,700	
	Shinhan Global Active		,		()		,	
	REIT Co.Ltd. (*2)		-	165,400	(125,700)	(39,700)	-	
	SBC PFV Co., Ltd.		-	1,169,700	(185,100)	-	984,600	
	Goduck Gangil10 PFV							
	Co., Ltd.		1,100	-	(1,100)	-	-	
	Logisvalley Shinhan							
	REIT Co.,Ltd.		33,000	34,175	(34,175)	-	33,000	
	CASCADETECH INC		-	66	(66)	-	-	
	Nomura-Rifa Private							
Investments	Real Estate							
in associates	Investment Trust							
in associates	No.31.		-	28,000	(14,000)	-	14,000	
	Pacific Private							
	Placement Real							
	Estate Fund No.40		-	14,000	-	-	14,000	
	KR Seocho Co., Ltd		-	11,871	(7,000)	7,000	11,871	
	SONGPA BIZ							
	CLUSTER PFV CO							
	LTD		-	22,424	-	-	22,424	
	KB Distribution							
	Private Real Estate							
	3-1		-	2,000	-	-	2,000	
	Capstone REITs No.26		-	20,000	-	-	20,000	
	EDNCENTRAL							
77 16	Co.,Ltd		-	25,400	-	-	25,400	
Key Managemen		-	5,005	1,493	(3,095)	-	3,403	
	Total	₩	50,634	1,494,529	(370,536)	(32,229)	1,142,398	

(*1) The effect on changes in allowance for credit loss is included.

(*2) It was excluded from associates due to the loss of significant influence during the year ended December 31, 2024, and the year-end balance has been reclassified under 'Others'

			December 31, 2023					
Classification	Company	I	Beginning	Execution	Collection	Others (*)	Ending	
	Nomura-Rifa Private							
	Real Estate							
	Investment Trust							
	No.19	₩	11,880	-	-	(351)	11,529	
Investments	Goduck Gangil1 PFV							
in associates	Co., Ltd.		6,825	-	(6,825)	-	-	
	Goduck Gangil10 PFV							
	Co., Ltd.		3,100	-	(2,000)	-	1,100	
	Logisvalley Shinhan							
	REIT Co.,Ltd.		43,000	33,000	(43,000)	-	33,000	
Key Management Personnel			6,563	3,154	(4,712)	-	5,005	
	Total	₩	71,368	36,154	(56,537)	(351)	50,634	

(*) The effect on changes in allowance for credit loss is included.

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

50. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

(a) The nature and extent of interests in unconsolidated structured entities

The Group involved in assets-backed securitization, structured financing, beneficiary certificates (primarily investment funds) and other structured entities and characteristics of these structured entities are as follows:

	Description			
Assets-backed securitization	Securitization vehicles are established to buy assets from originators and issue asset- backed securities in order to facilitate the originators' funding activities and enhance their financial soundness. The Group is involved in the securitization vehicles by purchasing (or committing to purchase) the asset-backed securities issued and/or providing other forms of credit enhancement.			
	The Group does not consolidate a securitization vehicle if (i) the Group is unable to make or approve decisions as to the modification of the terms and conditions of the securities issued by such vehicle or disposal of such vehicles' assets, (ii) (even if the Group is so able) if the Group does not have the exclusive or primary power to do so, or (iii) if the Group does not have exposure, or right, to a significant amount of variable returns from such entity due to the purchase (or commitment to purchase) of asset-backed securities so issued or subordinated obligations or by providing other forms of credit support.			
Structured financing	Structured entities for project financing are established to raise funds and invest in a specific project such as M&A (mergers and acquisitions), BTL (build-transfer- lease), shipping finance, etc. The Group is involved in the structured entities by originating loans, investing in equity, or providing credit enhancement.			
Investment fund	Investment fund means an investment trust, a PEF (private equity fund) or a partnership which invests in a group of assets such as stocks or bonds by issuing a type of beneficiary certificates to raise funds from the general public, and distributes its income and capital gains to their investors. The Group manages assets by investing in shares of investment fund or playing a role of an operator or a GP (general partner) of investment fund, on behalf of other investors.			

The size of unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total assets:			
Asset-backed securitization	₩	193,570,970	214,750,119
Structured financing		506,473,200	427,272,034
Investment fund		508,704,815	364,272,967
	₩	1,208,748,985	1,006,295,120

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

50. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

(b) Nature of risks

i) The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities relating to its interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024				
	-	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total	
Assets under consolidated fina	nci					
statements:						
Loans measured at fair valu	ie					
through profit or loss	₩	11,669	600,796	-	612,465	
Loan at amortized cost		2,326,196	18,660,200	93,296	21,079,692	
Securities at fair value throug	h					
profit or loss	, ,	4,233,165	255,936	14,902,327	19,391,428	
Derivate assets		16,012	-	-	16,012	
Securities at fair value		,				
through other						
comprehensive income		4,124,742	176,273	-	4,301,015	
Securities at amortized cost		4,879,484	-	93	4,879,577	
Other assets		13,700	73,981	28,076	115,757	
	W	15,604,968	19,767,186	15,023,792	50,395,946	
Liabilities under consolidated	=		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, , ,	
financial statements:						
Derivate liabilities	W	3,130	220	-	3,350	
Other liabilities		510	4,295	3	4,808	
	w -	3,640	4,515	3	8,158	
		5,010	1,515		0,150	

	December 31, 2023			
-	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total
Assets under consolidated financi		<u> </u>		
statements:				
Loans measured at fair value				
through profit or loss Ψ	9,598	309,635	123,282	442,515
Loan at amortized cost	1,061,060	16,604,162	227,185	17,892,407
Securities at fair value through			*	
profit or loss	4,366,192	129,795	13,304,176	17,800,163
Derivate assets	674	-	-	674
Securities at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	4,041,459	183,517	3,315	4,228,291
Securities at amortized cost	4,806,904	-	65	4,806,969
Other assets	4,636	79,822	11,935	96,393
W	14,290,523	17,306,931	13,669,958	45,267,412
Liabilities under consolidated financial statements:				
Derivate liabilities W	9,939	315	-	10,254
Other liabilities	301	1,628	-	1,929
W	10,240	1,943	-	12,183

December 31, 2024 and 2023 (In millions of won)

50. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

(b) Nature of risks (continued)

ii) The maximum risk exposure of the Group relating to its interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		December 31, 2024				
	_	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total	
Assets held ABS and ABCP	₩	15,604,968	19,767,186	15,023,792	50,395,946	
purchase agreements Loan commitments		1,125,400 327,367	224,184 916,236	2,246,239 41,656	3,595,823 1,285,259	
Guarantees Others		111,150	8,900 383,071	-	120,050 383,071	
	₩	17,168,885	21,299,577	17,311,687	55,780,149	

		December 31, 2023				
	_	Assets-backed securitization	Structured financing	Investment fund	Total	
Assets held ABS and ABCP	₩	14,290,523	17,306,931	13,669,958	45,267,412	
purchase agreements		1,029,819	10,462	2,134,239	3,174,520	
Loan commitments		353,790	913,252	-	1,267,042	
Others		-	429,549	-	429,549	
	₩	15,674,132	18,660,194	15,804,197	50,138,523	

51. subsequent events

To enhance the shareholders' value, the Company made a decision on the acquisition and retirement of treasury stock amounted to Ψ 500 billion based on the resolution of the board of directors on February 6, 2025.



KPMG SAMJONG Accounting Corp.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") for consolidation purposes of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as of December 31, 2024 based on the criteria established in the Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating ICFR ("ICFR Design and Operation Framework") issued by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in the Republic of Korea (the "ICFR Committee").

In our opinion, the Group maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes as of December 31, 2024, based on ICFR Design and Operation Framework.

We have also audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing (KSAs), the consolidated financial statements of the Group, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and our report dated March 4, 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with KSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes in the Republic of Korea, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Group's management is responsible for designing, operating and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes, included in the accompanying 'ICFR Operating Status Report for Consolidation Purposes by CEO and IAM.'

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with KSAs. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit of internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

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

A company's internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS"). A company's internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Group; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with K-IFRS, and that receipts and expenditures of the Group are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Group; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Jung-Soo Bok.

KPMG Samjory Accounting Corp.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea

March 4, 2025

This report is effective as of March 4, 2025, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the internal control over financial reporting for consolidation purposes. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that the above audit report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

ICFR Operating Status Report for Consolidation Purposes by

CEO and IAM

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.

We, as the Chief Executive Officer and the Internal Accounting Manager of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. ("the Company"), assessed operating status of the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes ("ICFR") for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Design and operation of ICFR is the responsibility of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Internal Accounting Manager (collectively, "We", "Our" or "Us").

We evaluated whether the Company effectively designed and operated its ICFR to prevent and detect errors or frauds which may cause material misstatement in consolidated financial statements to ensure preparation and disclosure of reliable consolidated financial information.

We used the 'Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting' established by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Korea (the "ICFR Committee")' as the criteria for design and operation of the Company's ICFR. And we conducted an evaluation of ICFR based on the 'ICFR Evaluation and Reporting Best Practice Guideline' established by the ICFR Committee.

Based on our assessment, we concluded that the Company's ICFR is designed and operated effectively as of December 31, 2024, in all material respects, in accordance with the 'Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting'.

We certify that this report does not contain any untrue statement of a fact, or omit to state a fact necessary to be presented herein. We also certify that this report does not contain or present any statements which might cause material misunderstandings of the readers, and we have reviewed and verified this report with sufficient due care.

March 4, 2025 JIN, Ok Dong (Okolon) Chief Executive Officer CHUN, Sang Yung () Internal Accounting Manager