BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC.

Separate Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC.

June 30, 2018 and 2017

Page(s)

Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements	1 - 2
Separate Interim Financial Statements	
Separate Interim Statements of Financial Position	3
Separate Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income	4
Separate Interim Statements of Changes in Equity	5
Separate Interim Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements	7 - 34





Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of BNK Financial Group Inc.

Reviewed Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying separate interim financial statements of BNK Financial Group Inc. (the "Company"). These financial statements consist of the separate interim statement of financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related separate interim statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and separate interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, expressed in Korean won.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS) 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Conclusion

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

Other Matters

We have audited the separate statement of financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2017, and the related separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. We expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements, not presented herein, in our audit report dated March 15, 2018. The separate statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017.

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

August 14, 2018 Seoul, Korea

This report is effective as of August 14, 2018, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying separate interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC. Separate Interim Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

(in thousands of Korean won)	orean won) Notes June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2017		
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	4,5,6,7	₩	182,127,916	₩	161,666,426
Investments in subsidiaries	8		5,849,457,231		5,649,457,231
Loans and receivables	4,5,6,7		78,036,725		44,800,204
Property and equipment	9		9,856,168		9,086,233
Intangible assets	10		2,453,655		1,717,655
Other assets	11		1,702,981		1,601,077
Total assets		₩	6,123,634,676	₩	5,868,328,826
Liabilities					
Debentures	4,5,6,12		1,138,531,311		1,138,614,038
Net defined benefit liabilities	13		3,716,108		2,928,452
Current tax liabilities			57,689,483		33,860,437
Other liabilities	5,6,14		71,756,886		70,694,549
Total liabilities			1,271,693,788		1,246,097,476
Equity					
Share capital	15		1,629,676,230		1,629,676,230
Hybrid equity securities	15		508,521,371		259,277,011
Other paid-in capital	15		2,276,821,837		2,276,821,837
Other components of equity	15		(3,074,682)		(3,123,295)
Retained earnings	16	_	439,996,132	_	459,579,567
Total equity			4,851,940,888		4,622,231,350
Total liabilities and equity		₩	6,123,634,676	₩	5,868,328,826

The separate interim statement of financial position as at June 30, 2018, has been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109 and comparative figures as at December 31, 2017, have not been restated.

3

BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC.

Separate Interim Statements of Comprehensive income Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		Period Ended June 30							
			2018 (Ur	audit	ed)		2017 (Un	audi	ted)
(in thousands of Korean won, except per share amounts)	Notes		Three months		Six months		Three months		Six months
Net interest income	16								
Interest income		₩	149,938	₩	156,557	₩	3,074	₩	6,644
Interest expenses			(7,604,686)		(15,014,314)		(8,041,930)		(15,964,453)
			(7,454,748)		(14,857,757)		(8,038,856)		(15,957,809)
Net fee and commission income	17								
Commission revenues			2,536,100		5,071,850		2,488,950		4,978,250
Commission expenses			(281,073)		(746,506)		(983,316)		(1,277,004)
			2,255,027		4,325,344		1,505,634		3,701,246
Dividend income			-		91,081,919		-		55,789,420
General and administrative expenses	18		(8,196,832)		(15,360,668)		(3,589,303)		(7,012,501)
Operating profit (loss)			(13,396,553)		65,188,838		(10,122,525)		36,520,356
Non-operating revenue (expense)	19								
Non-operating revenue			33,134		115,775		13,964		57,504
Non-operating expense			(72,739)		(83,039)		(3,000,000)		(3,000,300)
			(39,605)		32,736		(2,986,036)		(2,942,796)
Profit (loss) before income tax			(13,436,158)		65,221,574		(13,108,561)		33,577,560
Income tax expense			-		-		<u> </u>		-
Profit (loss) for the period			(13,436,158)		65,221,574		(13,108,561)		33,577,560
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			48,613		48,613		(110,579)		(110,579)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-	48,613	_	48,613	_	(110,579)	_	(110,579)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		₩	(13,387,545)	₩	65,270,187	₩	(13,219,140)	₩	33,466,981
Earnings (loss) per share (in Korean won)	20								
Basic earnings (loss) per share	-	₩	(59)	₩	170	₩	(49)	₩	85
Diluted earnings (loss) per share			(59)		170		(49)		85
Enales carringe (1999) per origin			(55)		170		(43)		00

The separate interim statement of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018, has been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109 and comparative figures for the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2017, have not been restated.

BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC. Separate Interim Statements of Changes in Equity Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Balance at June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	Other comprehensive income	Profit for the period	Total comprehensive income	Dividends	Dividends on hybrid equity securities	Issuance of hybrid equity securities	Balance at January 1, 2018	Balance at June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	Other comprehensive income	Profit for the period	Total comprehensive income	Dividends	Dividends on hybrid equity securities	Balance at January 1, 2017	(in thousands of Korean won)
¥								W	₩							¥	
1,629,676,230			ı				ı	1,629,676,230	1,629,676,230							1,629,676,230	Share capital
W								¥	¥							¥	۶ Hy
508,521,371			ı				249,244,360	259,277,011	259,277,011							259,277,011	Hybrid equity securities
¥								¥	¥							¥	0
2,276,821,837			ı				ı	2,276,821,837 W	2,276,821,837			·				2,276,821,837	Other paid-in capital
¥								¥	₩							¥	Othe
(3,074,682)	48,613		ı				ı	(3,123,295)	(1,790,656)	(110,579)						(1,680,077)	Other components of equity
¥								¥	₩							¥	
449,839,451			65,221,574		(74,961,690)		ı	459,579,567	367,967,292			33,577,560		(74,961,690)	(5,917,079)	415,268,501	Retained earnings
¥								¥	¥							¥	
4,861,784,207	48,613		65,221,574		(74,961,690)		249,244,360	4,622,231,350	4,531,951,714	(110,579)		33,577,560		(74,961,690)	(5,917,079)	4,579,363,502	Total equity

The separate interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, has been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109 and comparative figures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, have not been restated.

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

BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC.

Separate Interim Statements of Cash Flows

Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Six-Month Period Ended June 30					
(in thousands of Korean won)		2018 (Unaudited)	2017 (Unaudited)			
Cash flows from operating activities						
Profit for the period	₩	65,221,574	₩	33,577,560		
Adjustments to profit for the period:						
Interest income		(156,557)		(6,644)		
Interest expense		15,014,314		15,964,453		
Depreciation		453,975		330,690		
Amortization		47,361		47,386		
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(12,726)				
Post-employment benefit		1,174,272		506,395		
Dividend income		(91,081,919)		(55,789,420)		
		(74,561,280)		(38,947,140)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		· ·				
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(9,407,780)		139,339		
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities		(338,003)		(399,440)		
Decrease (increase) in other assets		(101,904)		(362)		
Decrease in other liabilities		(710,635)		(1,236,961)		
		(10,558,322)		(1,497,424)		
Interest received		156,862		6,560		
Interest paid		(14,491,678)		(15,493,450)		
Dividend received		91,081,919		55,789,420		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	_₩	56,849,075	₩	33,435,526		
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments for investments in subsidiaries	₩	(200,000,000)	₩	-		
Payments for property and equipment		(1,223,911)		(2,679,927)		
Payments for intangible assets		(783,361)				
Disposal of property and equipment		12,727				
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(201,994,545)		(2,679,927)		
Cash flows from financing activities						
Issuance of debentures		179,495,501		149,590,939		
Repayment of debentures		(180,000,000)		(150,000,000)		
Dividends paid		(74,961,690)		(74,961,690)		
Issuance of hybrid equity securities		249,244,360				
Dividends on hybrid equity securities		(8,171,212)		(5,965,000)		
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		165,606,959		(81,335,751)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		20,461,489		(50,580,152)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		161,666,426		101,083,615		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	₩	182,127,915	₩	50,503,463		

The consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, has been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109 and comparative figures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, have not been restated.

1. General Information

BNK Financial Group Inc. (the "Company") was established on March 15, 2011, pursuant to a "comprehensive shares transfer" under Financial Holding Companies Act, whereby holders of ordinary shares of Busan Bank; BNK Securities Co., Ltd.; BNK Capital Co., Ltd.; and BNK Credit Information Co., Ltd. transferred shares to the Company and in return received shares of the Company's ordinary shares in order to control, manage and provide financial support to subsidiaries or financial industry-related subsidiaries.

Meanwhile, the Company established BNK System Co., Ltd. and BNK Savings Bank Co., Ltd. as its subsidiaries with 100% share in 2011 and obtained 56.97% share in Kyongnam Bank in October 2014, after which the Company proceeded to take over the rest of Kyongnam Bank's shares through general exchange of shares on June 4, 2015. In July 2015, the Company obtained 51.01% shares of BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd. through acquisition and issue of shares and incorporated it as its subsidiary. In addition, BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd. became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company as the Company acquired additional shares of BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd. in December 2017.

The Company is headquartered in Busan Nam-gu Munhyeongeumyung-ro, 30.

The Company's share capital as at June 30, 2018, amounts to \1,629,676 million with 325,935,246 shares outstanding.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Company 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 (Korean IFRS). The accompanying separate interim financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language financial statements.

The Company's condensed separate interim financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*. These condensed separate interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS which is effective or early adopted as at June 30, 2018.

(a) New and Amended Standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2018.

- Amendments to Korean IFRS 1028 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

When an investment in an associate or a joint venture is held by, or is held indirectly through, an entity

that is a venture capital organization, or a mutual fund, unit trust and similar entities including investmentlinked insurance funds, the entity may elect to measure that investment at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109. The amendment has not been applied because the Company is not a venture capital organization.

- Amendment to Korean IFRS 1040 Transfers of Investment Property

Paragraph 57 of Korean IFRS 1040 clarifies that a transfer to, or from, investment property, including property under construction, can only be made if there has been a change in use that is supported by evidence, and provides a list of circumstances as examples. The Company does not expect the amendment to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Amendments to Korean IFRS 1102 Share-based Payment

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1102 clarify accounting for a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. Amendments also clarify that the measurement approach should treat the terms and conditions of a cash-settled award in the same way as for an equity-settled award.

- Enactment of Interpretation 2122 Foreign Currency Transaction and Advance Consideration

According to the enactment, the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) is the date on which an entity initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

- Enactment of Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments

The Company has applied Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* on January 1, 2018, the date of initial application. In accordance with the transitional provisions in Korean IFRS 1109, comparative figures have not been restated, and there are no differences between previous book amounts and book amounts at the date of initial application.

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

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations that have been published that are not mandatory for annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2018 and have not been early adopted by the Company are set out below.

- Enactment of Korean IFRS 1116 Leases

Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases* issued on May 22, 2017 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. This standard will replace Korean IFRS 1017 *Leases*. The Company will apply the standards for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

Under the new standard, with implementation of a single lease model, lessee is required to recognize assets and liabilities for all lease which lease term is over 12 months and underlying assets are not low value assets. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

The Company performed an impact assessment to identify potential financial effects of applying Korean IFRS 1116. The Company is analyzing the effects on the financial statements based on available information as at June 30, 2018 to identify effects on 2018 interim financial statements; however, it is difficult to provide reasonable estimates of financial effects until the analysis is complete.

2.2 Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies and method of computation used in the preparation of the condensed separate interim financial statements are consistent with those of the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for the changes due to the application of amendment and enactments of standards described in Note 2.1.(a) and the ones described below.

2.2.1 Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the interim period is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate is applied to the pre-tax income.

2.2.2 Financial Assets

(a) Classification

From January 1, 2018, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortized cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value of the investments in equity instruments that are not accounted for as other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset or the issuance of the financial liabilities. Transaction costs of financial

assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Hybrid (combined) contracts with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into one of the following three measurement categories:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of 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 debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income("FVTOCI") : Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment loss (and reversal of impairment loss), interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.
- Fair value through profit or loss("FVVTPL") : Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

(c) Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

2.2.3 Subsidiaries

The financial statements of the Company are the separate financial statements prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS 1027, *Separate Financial Statements*. Investments in subsidiaries are recognized at cost under the direct equity method. Management applied the carrying amounts under the previous K-GAAP at the time of transition to Korean IFRS as deemed cost of investments. The Company recognizes dividend income from subsidiaries in profit or loss when its right to receive the dividend is established.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the preparation of these condensed separate interim financial statements are the same as those applied to the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for the accounting estimates and assumptions for implementation of Korean IFRS 1109 explained as below.

(a) Impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment for financial assets disclosed in Note 4 are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

4. Financial Risk Management

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

There has not been a significant change in the Company's purpose of financial risk management and risk management policy since December 31, 2017.

4.1 Credit Risk

Loans and receivables by credit risk category as at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2018		2017	
Loans and receivables	₩	78,036,725	₩	44,800,204	

Credit risk by credit risk of loans receivable and receivables as at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2018		
12 - months expected credit losses	₩	78,036,725	
Lifetime expected credit losses		-	
Loans and receivables not credit impaired		-	
Loans and receivables credit impaired		-	
		78,036,725	
Allowance for credit loss		-	
Book amount	₩	78,036,725	

Credit risk by impairment of loans and receivables as at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2017
Assets neither past due nor impaired Assets past due but not impaired	₩	44,800,204
Impaired assets		- 44,800,204
Allowance for credit loss Book amount	₩	44,800,204

4.2 Liquidity Risk

Liabilities by term structures as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of										
Korean won)	2018									
	Less than	1 month-		More than						
	1 month	3 months	3–12 months	1 year	Total					
Debentures	₩ 1,900,575	₩ 35,877,400	₩ 172,202,925	₩1,002,895,750	₩ 1,212,876,650					
(in thousands of										
Korean won)			2017							
	Less than	1 month-		More than						
	1 month	3 months	3–12 months	1 year	Total					
Debentures	₩ 1,900,575	₩ 5,336,050	₩ 310,152,975	₩ 889,793,650	₩ 1,207,183,250					

The cash flows disclosed in the maturity analysis are undiscounted contractual amount, including principal and future interest payments, which results in disagreement with the discounted cash flows included in the separate statements of financial position.

4.3 Capital Management

In accordance with regulation on Supervision of Financial Holding Companies, for capital risk management, the Company monitors it capital by measuring debt to equity ratio (total liabilities divided by total equity) and double leverage ratio (total capital investment in subsidiaries divided by total equity).

5. Fair Value

There are no significant changes in the business and economic environments that affect the fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

5.1 Fair Value of Financial Instruments by Category

Carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments by category as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	June 3	0, 2018	December 31, 2017			
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value		
Financial assets						
Cash and due from banks	₩ 182,127,916	182,127,916	161,666,426	161,666,426		
Loans and receivables	78,036,725	78,036,725	44,800,204	44,800,204		
	₩ 260,164,641	260,164,641	206,466,630	206,466,630		
Financial liabilities						
Debentures	₩ 1,138,531,311	₩ 1,147,940,470	₩ 1,138,614,038	₩ 1,148,419,330		
Other financial liabilities ¹	8,501,616	8,501,616	7,713,843	7,713,843		
	₩ 1,147,032,927	₩ 1,156,442,086	₩ 1,146,327,881	₩ 1,156,133,173		

¹Other financial liabilities consist of non-trade receivables and accrued expenses.

5.2 Fair Value Assessment Method and Assumptions

Fair value assessment method and assumptions are as follows:

Classification	Fair value measurement technique
Cash and due from banks	The carrying amount of cash is regarded as fair value. Carrying amount of demand deposit is regarded as fair value as it does not have maturity and the amount approximates the fair value. DCF Model is used to determine the fair value of general deposits. For those general deposits with the residual maturities of less than three months as at the closing date and the ones with a reset period of less than three months, the carrying amount is regarded as fair value.
Loans and receivables	DCF is used to determine the fair value of loans and receivables. Fair value is determined by using appropriate discount rate to calculate the expected cash flows by contractual cash flows with prepayment rate taken into account. For those loans and receivables with the residual maturities of less than three months as of the closing date and the ones with a reset period of less than three months, the carrying amount is regarded as fair value.
Debentures	Fair value is determined by using the valuation of independent third-party pricing services in accordance with the market prices that are quoted in active markets.
Other financial liabilities	For financial liabilities with the residual maturities of less than three months as of the closing date and the ones with a reset period of less than three months, the carrying amount is regarded as fair value.

6. Financial Instruments by Category

6.1 Carrying Amounts of Financial Instruments by Category

(in thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2018		December 31, 201		
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and due from bank	$\forall \forall$	182,127,916	₩	161,666,426	
Loans and receivables		78,036,725		44,800,204	
	₩	260,164,641		206,466,630	

¹The above financial instruments were classified as loans and receivables as at December 31, 2017.

(in thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Debentures	₩	1,138,531,311	₩	1,138,614,038
Other financial liabilities ¹		8,501,616	_	7,713,843
	₩	1,147,032,927	₩	1,146,327,881

¹ Other financial liabilities consist of securities related payables and accrued expenses.

6.2 Net Gains or Losses by Category of Financial Instruments

Net gains or losses on each category of financial instruments for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows

(in thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		
Financial instruments at amortized cost					
Interest income	$\forall \forall$	156,557	₩	6,644	
Interest expenses		(15,014,314)		(15,964,453)	
	$\forall \forall$	(14,857,757)	₩	(15,957,809)	

7. Financial Assets

7.1 Cash and Due from Banks

Restricted cash and due from banks as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

(in thousands of Korean won)

Classification	Financial institution	Interest rate (%)	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Dece	ember 31, 2017
Checking deposits	Busan Bank	-	₩	178,964,880	₩	159,287,936
Corporate savings deposits	Busan Bank	-		3,163,036		2,378,490
			\mathbf{W}	182,127,916	₩	161,666,426

7.2 Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

(in thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017			
Accounts receivable Guarantee deposits provided	₩	57,693,314 20,341,758	₩	33,880,246 10,918,000			
Accrued income		1,653		1,958			
	₩	78,036,725	₩	44,800,204			

8. Investments in Subsidiaries

The details of investments in subsidiaries as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean

won)	June 30, 2018							
Name of subsidiaries	Location	Financial statements as at	Percentage of ownership	Book amount				
Busan Bank	Korea	December 31	100%	₩ 2,968,140,154				
Kyongnam Bank	Korea	December 31	100%	1,949,160,438				
BNK Capital Co., Ltd.	Korea	December 31	100%	378,488,236				
BNK Securities Co., Ltd. BNK Savings Bank Co.,	Korea	December 31	100%	384,166,758				
Ltd. BNK Asset Management	Korea	December 31	100%	115,000,600				
Co., Ltd. BNK Credit Information Co.,	Korea	December 31	100%	47,050,000				
Ltd.	Korea	December 31	100%	4,451,045				
BNK System Co., Ltd.	Korea	December 31	100%	3,000,000				
• · ·				₩ 5,849,457,231				

(in thousands of Korean

won)		Decer	nber 31, 2017	
		Financial	Dereentere of	
Name of subsidiaries	Location	statements as at	Percentage of ownership	Book amount
Busan Bank	Korea	December 31	100%	₩ 2,968,140,154
Kyongnam Bank	Korea	December 31	100%	1,949,160,438
BNK Capital Co., Ltd.	Korea	December 31	100%	378,488,236
BNK Securities Co., Ltd. BNK Savings Bank Co.,	Korea	December 31	100%	184,166,758
Ltd. BNK Asset Management	Korea	December 31	100%	115,000,600
Co., Ltd. BNK Credit Information Co.,	Korea	December 31	100%	47,050,000
Ltd.	Korea	December 31	100%	4,451,045
BNK System Co., Ltd.	Korea	December 31	100%	3,000,000
				₩ 5,849,457,231

Changes in investments in subsidiaries for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 and year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows:

iln thousands of Korean won)	J	une 30, 2018	December 31, 2017		
Beginning balance	₩	5,649,457,231	5,611,104,716		
Acquisition		200,000,000	38,352,515		
Ending balance	₩	5,849,457,231	5,649,457,231		

9. Property and Equipment

Changes in property and equipment for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of						20	18					
Korean won)	В	eginning										Ending
		balance	Ac	quisitions	I	Disposal	De	preciation	-	Fransfer		balance
Leasehold estates	₩	286,939	₩	408,800	₩	-	₩	(75,878)	₩	-	₩	619,861
Business movable assets		1,764,583		397,372		(1)		(378,097)		-		1,783,857
Construction in progress		7,034,711		417,739		-		-		-		7,452,450
	₩	9,086,233	₩	1,223,911	₩	(1)	₩	(453,975)	₩	-	₩	9,856,168
(in thousands of						20	17					
Korean won)	В	eginning										Ending
		balance	Ac	quisitions	I	Disposal	De	preciation	-	Transfer		balance
Leasehold estates	₩	91,606	₩	238,640	₩	-	₩	(43,307)	₩	-	₩	286,939
Business movable assets		1,849,572		555,364		(436)		(639,917)		-		1,764,583
Construction in progress		2,327,014		4,811,337		-		-		(103,640)		7,034,711
	₩	4,268,192	₩	5,605,341	₩	(436)	₩	(683,224)	₩	(103,640)	₩	9,086,233

10. Intangible Assets

Changes in intangible assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of						2018				
Korean won)		eginning balance	Acq	luisitions	Am	ortization	-	Fransfer		Ending balance
Software	₩	179,888	₩	-	₩	(47,361)	₩	-	₩	132,527
Right of membership		1,434,127		783,361		-		-		2,217,488
Trademark		103,640		-		-		-		103,640
	₩	1,717,655	₩	783,361	₩	(47,361)	₩	-	₩	2,453,655
(in thousands of						2017				
Korean won)	В	eginning								Ending
	I	balance	Acq	luisitions	Am	ortization	-	Fransfer		balance
Software	₩	274,635	₩	-	₩	(94,747)	₩	-	₩	179,888
Right of membership		1,404,127		30,000		-		-		1,434,127
Trademark		-		-		-		103,640		103,640
	₩	1,678,762	₩	30,000	₩	(94,747)	₩	103,640	₩	1,717,655

11. Other Assets

The details of other assets as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

(In thousands of Korean won)	June	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		
Advance payments and others	₩	1,702,981	₩	1,601,077		
	₩	1,702,981	₩	1,601,077		

12. Debentures

The details of debentures as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	lssuance date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%) as at June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
5th non-guaranteed subordinated bonds	2013-08-29	2020-08-29	4.05	₩ 150,000,000	₩ 150,000,000
6th non-guaranteed subordinated bonds	2013-11-07	2020-11-07	4.09	30,000,000	30,000,000
7th non-guaranteed subordinated bonds	2013-11-19	2020-11-19	4.18	20,000,000	20,000,000
9th non-guaranteed subordinated bonds	2014-07-16	2019-07-16	3.02	100,000,000	100,000,000
10th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2014-09-24	2019-09-24	2.80	150,000,000	150,000,000
13th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2015-03-25	2020-03-25	2.02	50,000,000	50,000,000
14th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2015-07-15	2020-07-15	2.40	50,000,000	50,000,000
15th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2015-09-24	2018-09-24	1.90	30,000,000	30,000,000
16th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2016-01-15	2021-01-15	2.07	50,000,000	50,000,000
17th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2016-05-25	2018-05-25	1.67	-	80,000,000
18th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2016-06-28	2018-06-28	1.50	-	100,000,000
19th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2016-10-26	2018-10-26	1.76	80,000,000	80,000,000
20th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2017-04-21	2019-04-21	1.88	50,000,000	50,000,000
21-1st non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2017-05-30	2019-05-30	1.90	20,000,000	20,000,000
21-2nd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2017-05-30	2020-05-30	2.11	50,000,000	50,000,000
21-3rd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2017-05-30	2022-05-30	2.37	30,000,000	30,000,000
22th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2017-09-26	2022-09-26	2.46	100,000,000	100,000,000
23th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2018-05-25	2023-05-25	2.89	100,000,000	-
24th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2018-06-26	2021-06-26	2.62	80,000,000	
				1,140,000,000	1,140,000,000
Less: pi	resent value di	scounts		(1,468,689)	(1,385,962)
				₩ 1,138,531,311	₩ 1,138,614,038

The above non-guaranteed coupon bonds are fully repaid at maturity.

Details of issuance and repayment of debentures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 and for year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		June 30, 2018						
	Beginning			Ending				
	balance	Issuance	Repayment	balance				
Debertures in Kernen war	W4 4 4 4 0 000 000	W4 400 000 000	W (480,000,000)	W 1 1 10 000 000				
Debentures in Korean won	₩ 1,140,000,000	₩ 180,000,000	₩ (180,000,000)	₩ 1,140,000,000				
	₩ 1,140,000,000	₩ 180,000,000	₩ (180,000,000)	₩ 1,140,000,000				
(in thousands of Korean won)		Decembe	er 31, 2017					
	Beginning			Ending				
	balance	Issuance	Repayment	balance				
Debentures in Korean won	₩ 1,140,000,000	₩ 250,000,000	₩ (250,000,000)	₩ 1,140,000,000				
	₩ 1,140,000,000	₩ 250,000,000	₩ (250,000,000)	₩ 1,140,000,000				

13. Post-employment Benefits

Details of net defined benefit liabilities recognized in the statements of financial position as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	₩	10,897,104 (7,180,996)	₩	10,076,768 (7,148,316)		
Net defined benefit liabilities	₩	3,716,108	₩	2,928,452		

Income and expenses related to net defined benefit liabilities (assets) for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)			2018	
	defi	ent value of ned benefit bligation	Fair value of plan assets	Total
Current service cost Interest expenses (interest	₩	1,119,190	-	1,119,190
income)		165,216	(110,134)	55,082
	₩	1,284,406	(110,134)	1,174,272

(in thousands of Korean won)				
Present value of defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets	Total	
Current service cost Interest expenses (interest	₩	483,807	-	483,807
income)		99,903	(77,315)	22,588
	₩	583,710	(77,315)	506,395

14. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
Non-trade payables	₩	2,520,618	₩	957,627		
Accrued expenses		5,980,998		6,756,216		
Others ¹		63,255,270		62,980,706		
	₩	71,756,886	₩	70,694,549		

¹Others consist of value added tax withheld and miscellaneous liabilities.

15. Share Capital and Other Paid-in Capital

(a) Share Capital

As at June 30, 2018, the Company has 700 million ordinary shares authorized with a par value per share of \$5,000 and 325,935,246 shares have been issued. Share capital is \$1,629,676 million.

(b) Hybrid Equity Securities

Hybrid equity securities classified as equity as at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	June 30, 2018								
(in thousands of Korean won)	Issue date	Maturity	Interest rates (%)	Ju	ne 30, 2018				
Hybrid equity securities in									
Korean won	2015-06-24	2045-06-24	4.60	₩	80,000,000				
	2015-06-24	2045-06-24	5.10		30,000,000				
	2015-08-31	2045-08-31	4.48		150,000,000				
	2018-02-13	-	4.83		100,000,000				
	2018-03-02	-	4.26		150,000,000				
Issuance cost					(1,478,629)				
				₩	508,521,371				

The Company can exercise its right to early repayment after 5 or 10 years from issuance of hybrid equity securities and the Company, on the maturity date, at its discretion may extend the maturity with the same term. In addition, if the Company decides not to pay dividends on the ordinary shares, the Company may not pay interest on the hybrid equity securities.

(c) Other paid-in capital

Other paid-in capital is the amount of difference in the acquisition cost of subsidiaries and par value of the Company's transfer shares, net of treasury shares acquired to eliminate fractional shares arising from the share exchange.

(d) Other components of equity

Other components of equity for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 and for year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2018								
	Beginn	ing balance	Decrease	E	nding balance				
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	₩	(3,123,295)	₩	48,613	₩	(3,074,682)			

(in thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2017						
	Beginning bal	ance	Decrease	Ending balance			
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	₩ (1,68),077) ₩	(1,443,218)	₩	(3,123,295)		
16. Retained Earnings							
Retained earnings as at June 30,	2018 and Dece	mber 31, 20)17, consist of:				
(in thousands of Korean won)		Ju	ne 30, 2018	Decemb	oer 31, 2017		
Reserves:							
Earned profit reserves		₩	83,417,407	₩	70,296,407		
Reserve for credit losses			169,000		409,000		
Reserve for claims liability			2,000,000		2,000,000		
Discretionary reserves			299,031,000		267,601,000		
			384,617,407		340,306,407		
Retained earnings before approp	riation		55,378,725		119,273,160		
		₩	439,996,132	₩	459,579,567		

Regulatory reserve for credit losses

In accordance with the Regulations for Supervision of Financial Holding Company, if provision for impairment under Korean IFRS is less than provisions that were calculated for the regulatory purpose, the Company is required to appropriate such shortfall amount as regulatory reserve for credit losses. The reserve for credit losses is included in retained earnings and is allowed to reduce the reserve amount required by the related financial regulation if the reserve for credit losses is over the required reserve. If there is an accumulated deficit, the reserve for credit losses is not appropriated until the undisposed accumulated deficit is disposed of.

Balances of regulatory reserve for credit losses as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Jun	e 30, 2018	December 31, 2017		
Provided regulatory reserve	₩	169,000	₩	409,000	
Expected provision (reversal) of reserve for credit losses		119,000		(240,000)	
	₩	288,000	₩	169,000	

Expected reversal (provision) of reserve for credit losses, adjusted profit (loss) after the expected reversal (provision) of regulatory reserve and adjusted earnings (loss) per share after the expected reversal (provision) of regulatory reserve for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won, except for

earnings per share)	20		2017				
	Three	Three Six			Six		
	months		months	months		months	
Profit (loss) for the period	₩ (13,436,158)	₩	65,221,574	₩ (13,108,560)	₩	33,577,560	
Reversal (provision) of reserve for credit							
losses	(14,000)		(119,000)	185,000		13,000	
Adjusted profit (loss) after the reversal							
(provision) of regulatory reserve ¹	₩ (13,450,158)	₩	65,102,574	₩ (12,923,560)	₩	33,590,560	
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share after the reversal (provision) of regulatory							
reserve¹ <i>(in Korean won)</i>	₩ (59)	₩	170	₩ (49)	₩	85	

¹ Profit (loss) and earnings (loss) per share after the expected reversal (provision) of reserve for credit losses are not in accordance with Korean IFRS, but are calculated on the assumption that provision or reversal of reserve for credit losses is adjusted to the profit (loss) for the period. Earnings (loss) per share after the expected reversal (provision) of reserve for credit losses are presented net of dividends on hybrid equity securities.

17. Net Interest Loss

Net interest loss and interest revenues and expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	_	20)18		2017			
	Three Six months months		Three months		Six months			
Interest revenues:								
Cash and due from banks	₩	149,938	₩	156,557	₩	3,074	₩	6,644
Interest expenses:								
Debentures	(7	7,604,686)	(15,014,314)	(8,0	041,930)	(15	,964,453)
Net interest loss	₩ (7,454,748)		₩ (14,857,757)		₩ (8,038,856)		₩ (15,957,809)	

18. Net Commission Income

Net commission income and commission revenues and expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2018					2017			
		Three Six months months		Three months			Six months		
Commission revenues:									
Brand revenues	₩	2,535,750	₩	5,071,500	₩	2,488,750	₩	4,977,500	
Other commission revenues		350		350		200		750	
		2,536,100		5,071,850		2,488,950		4,978,250	
Commission expenses:									
Other commission expenses		(281,073)		(746,506)		(983,316)		(1,277,004)	
Net commission income	₩	2,255,027	₩	4,325,344	₩	1,505,634	₩	3,701,246	

19. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2018			2017				
		Three Six months months		Three months		Six months		
Employee benefits:								
Salaries	₩	3,734,043	₩	7,329,916	₩	1,844,142	₩	3,501,457
Employee benefits		1,056,717		1,854,464		528,183		870,286
Post-employment benefits		587,136		1,174,272		252,688		506,395
		5,377,896		10,358,652	2,625,013			4,878,138
Rent expense		295,976		632,909		45,998		94,531
Business promotion expenses		217,756		579,626		62,252		184,177
Depreciation		230,564		453,975		164,029		330,690
Amortization		23,681		47,361		23,680		47,386
Taxes and dues		40,207		125,562		26,339		102,843
Other administrative expenses		2,010,752		3,162,583	641,992			1,374,736
	₩	8,196,832	₩	15,360,668	₩	3,589,303	₩	7,012,501

20. Net Non-operating Income (Loss)

Net non-operating income (loss) and non-operating revenues and expenses for the three-month and sixmonth periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		20	18		2017			
	Three months		Six months		Three months	Six months		
Non-operating revenues:								
Miscellaneous income	₩	20,408	₩	103,049	₩ 13,965	₩ 57,504		
Gain on disposal of property and								
equipment		12,726		12,726				
		33,134		115,775	13,965	57,504		
Non-operating expenses:								
Donations		(72,739)		(83,039)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,300)		
		(72,739)		(83,039)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,300)		
Net non-operating income (loss)	₩	(39,605)	₩	32,736	₩ (2,986,035)	₩ (2,942,796)		

21. Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in Korean won and shares)	20	18	2017					
	Three	Six	Three	Six				
	months	months	months	months				
Net profit (loss) for the period Dividends from hybrid	₩ (13,436,158,715)	₩ 65,221,574,363	₩ (13,108,560,448)	₩ 33,577,559,564				
equity securities	(5,717,729,371)	(9,843,319,408)	(2,950,081,522)	(5,917,079,107)				
Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders	(19,153,888,086)	55,378,254,955	(16,058,641,970)	27,660,480,457				
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	325,920,391	325,920,391	325,920,391	325,920,391				
Basic earnings (loss) per share	₩ (59)	₩ 170	₩ (49)	₩ 85				

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

(in shares)

			2018		
			Three months		
	Beginning	Ending	Days	Number of shares	Accumulation of days
Beginning	2018-04-01	2018-06-30	91	325,920,391	29,658,755,581
	Total		91		29,658,755,581
Weighted average outstanding	e number of ord	linary shares			325,920,391
(in shares)					
			2018		
			Six months		
	Beginning	Ending	Days	Number of shares	Accumulation of days
Beginning	2018-01-01	2018-06-30	181	325,920,391	58,991,590,771
Beginning	2018-01-01 Total	2018-06-30	<u>181</u> 181	325,920,391	<u>58,991,590,771</u> 58,991,590,771

(in shares) 2017 Three months Number of Accumulation Beginning Ending of days Days shares Beginning 2017-04-01 2017-06-30 91 325,920,391 29,658,755,581 Total 91 29,658,755,581 Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding 325,920,391

(in shares)

			2017		
			Six months		
	Beginning	Ending	Days	Number of shares	Accumulation of days
Beginning	2017-01-01	2017-06-30	181	325,920,391	58,991,590,771
	Total		181		58,991,590,771
Weighted avera outstanding	age number of ord	inary shares			325,920,391

Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations and diluted net earnings per share are computed by dividing the earnings from continuing operations and net earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding, plus dilutive securities outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations and diluted net earnings per share are not calculated because the Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the period.

22. Dividends

A dividend in respect of the year ended December 31, 2017, amounting to \forall 74,961,690 thousand, was paid in April 2018 (Previous payment amounts to \forall 74,961,690 thousand).

23. Related Party Transactions

Related parties as at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Relationship Name of the related party Busan Bank Co., Ltd., Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd., BNK Securities Co., Ltd., Subsidiaries BNK Capital Co., Ltd., BNK Savings Bank Co., Ltd., BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd., BNK Credit Information Co., Ltd., BNK System Co., Ltd., BNK 'Strong' Short-term Government Bond 1st, BNK Brave New KOREA 1st, Busan Bank trust accounts guaranteeing a fixed rate of return and the repayment of principal, Busan Bank trust accounts guaranteeing the repayment of principal, Kyongnam Bank trust accounts guaranteeing a fixed rate of return and the repayment of principal, Kyongnam Bank trust accounts guaranteeing the repayment of principal, HDC Dual Private Securities Investment Trust 1st, HDC Dual Private Securities Investment Trust 3rd, Consus 6th LLC, BNKC (Cambodia) MFI PLC, BNK Capital Myanmar Co., Ltd., BNK Capital Lao Leasing Co., Ltd., MFO BNK Finance Kazakhstan LLP Dongwha capital. Itd., Consus Clean Water Private Speical Asset Fund 1st, Associates Hanhwa Private Securities Investment Trust 102nd, BNK 'Strong' Dividend Securities Investment Trust 1st, BNK 'Strong' Korea Securities Investment Trust 1st, Shinhan BNPP Private Securities Investment Trust 6th, HDC Presto Private Securities Investment Trust 8th, Mirae Asset Smart Q Income Plus Professional Investment Private Security Investment Trust 1st, IBK Private Securities Investment Turst RP 2nd, BNK REPO PLUS Professional Investment Private 1st , SHBNPP Corporate Professional Investment Private Security Investment Trust 8th, Yoori REPO Alpha Professional Investment Private Security Investment Turst 1st, Kiwoom Frontier Professional Investment Private Security Investment Trust 11th, BNK KOSDAQ Private Venture Investment Trust 1st, BNK 'Winning' Securities Investment Trust 1st

Transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)			2018										
			Reve	nue	es	Expenses					Acquisition		
Туре	Name of entity	Interest revenues		Other revenues		Interest expenses		Other expenses			of property and equipment		
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	₩	156 557	₩	37,800,244	₩	_	₩	187,603	₩	-		
	Kyongnam		100,001		01,000,211				101,000				
	Bank Co.,												
	Ltd.		-		47,670,348		-		-		-		
	BNK Capital												
	Co., Ltd.		-		10,531,000		-		123,244		-		
	BNK Securities				445 000								
	Co., Ltd.		-		145,282		-		-		-		
	BNK Saving Bank Co.,												
	Ltd.		-		54,350		_		3,396		-		
	BNK Asset				01,000				0,000				
	Management												
	Co., Ltd.		-		5,500		-		5,050		-		
	BNK Credit												
	Information												
	Co., Ltd.		-		5,000		-		-		-		
	BNK System								044 405		400.004		
	Co., Ltd.		-		15,500	·•	-		211,165		129,284		
		₩	156,557	₩	96,227,224	₩	-	₩	530,458	₩	129,284		

(in thousands											
		Reve	nue	es	Expenses					quisition	
Туре	Name of entity	Interest revenues		Other revenues		Interest expenses		Other expenses		of property and equipment	
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	₩	6,644	₩	2,751,500	₩	-	₩	34,287	₩	-
	Kyongnam Bank Co.,										
	Ltd.		-		41,246,120	-			200,390		-
	BNK Capital Co., Ltd. BNK Securities		-		10,486,350		-		18,346		-
	Co., Ltd.		-		6,165,700		-		-		-
	BNK Saving Bank Co., Ltd.		-		49,500		-		-		-
	BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd.		-		5,000		-		-		-
	BNK Credit Information				4 000						
	Co., Ltd. BNK System		-		4,000		-		-		-
	Co., Ltd.		-		59,500		-		73,298		2,132,115
		₩	6,644	₩	60,767,670	₩	-	₩	326,321	₩	2,132,115

Fund transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands c		2018										
			Loan trar	tions		Inves	stment					
Туре	Name of entity	Loans		Repayments			Capital increase	•	Capital reduction			
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd. BNK Securities	₩	285,330,934	₩	264,869,444	₩	-	₩				
	Co., Ltd.		-		-		200,000,000					
		₩	285,330,934	₩	264,869,444	₩	200,000,000	₩				
(in thousands c	(in thousands of Korean won)				20)18						
			Loan trar	isac	tions		Inves	tme	nt			
Туре	Name of entity		Loans	R	epayments		Capital increase		Capital reduction			
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	₩	88,140,418	₩	138,720,572	₩	-	₩				
		₩	88,140,418	₩	138,720,572	₩	-	₩				

Outstanding receivables and payables from related parties as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)			June 30, 2018										
			Receiv	/able	s	Payables							
Туре	Name of entity	Loans / due from banks		Other assets		Deposit liabilities		Othe	er liabilities				
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	₩	182,127,916	₩	68,379,900	₩	-	₩	122,229				
	Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd.		-		2,458,501		-		-				
	BNK Capital Co., Ltd.		-		3,289,669		-		-				
	BNK Securities Co., Ltd.		-		2,413,830		-		-				
	BNK Saving Bank Co., Ltd		-		159,201		-		-				
	BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd. BNK Credit		-		11,934		-		-				
	Information Co., Ltd.		-		126,798		-		-				
	BNK System Co., Ltd.		-		274,305		-		130,193				
		₩	182,127,916	₩	77,114,138	₩	-	₩	252,422				

(in thousands of Korean won)			December 31, 2017										
			Receiv	S	Payables								
Туре	Name of entity	Loans / due from banks		Other assets		Deposit liabilities	Othe		er liabilities				
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	₩	161,666,426	₩	14,413,134	₩	-	₩	108,689				
	Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd.		-		22,288,246		-		-				
	BNK Capital Co., Ltd		-		6,553,079		-		-				
	BNK Securities Co., Ltd.		-		-		-		1,896,415				
	BNK Saving Bank Co., Ltd		-		2,775,284		-		-				
	BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd.		-		149,053		_		_				
	BNK Credit Information				110,000								
	Co., Ltd.		-		118,014		-		-				
		₩	161,666,426	₩	46,296,810	₩	-	₩	2,005,104				

Compensation for key executives for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2018	2017		
Short-term employee benefits Performance compensation	₩	757,476 368,738	₩	323,755 191,410	

24. Litigations

The Company filed a lawsuit against Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation to seek compensation for damages (amount spent on litigation: #53.2 billion) as at the end of the reporting period. On December 15, 2017, the court ordered Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation to pay #53.2 billion to the Company in the first trial. In respect of the first court decision, Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation paid #53.2 billion in advance and the Company recognized the corresponding amount as other liabilities. In addition, Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation appealed against the first decision on December 28, 2017, and the lawsuit is pending at the Seoul High Court. As at June 30, 2018, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the outcome of the case and its financial effect. Accordingly, any possible effect in relation to the lawsuit is not reflected in the separate interim financial statement.

BNK Financial Group Inc., Busan Bank, BNK Securities Co., Ltd. and their former and current employees, were filed in a lawsuit with violation of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act such as anti-competitive transactions related to second capital increase of BNK Financial Group Inc. by Busan District Public Prosecutor's Office on May 1, 2017. First court decision was made in Busan District Court for the violation of certain former employees on January 9, 2018. The ultimate outcome of this case and its financial effect cannot be predicted at the end of the reporting period.