## **BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC.**

CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022, AND DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

ATTACHMENT: INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

**BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC.** 

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As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean on August 16, 2022

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

#### **Report on the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements**

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim separate financial statements of BNK Financial Group Inc. (the "Company"). The condensed interim separate financial statements consist of the condensed interim separate statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, the condensed interim separate statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the condensed interim separate statements of changes in equity and the condensed interim separate statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, all expressed in Korean won, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying condensed interim separate financial statements in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standard ("K-IFRS") 1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of condensed interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Independent Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying condensed interim separate financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards for review of interim financial statements in the Republic of Korea. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and this provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

## Deloitte.

#### **Review Conclusion**

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

#### Other

We have audited the separate statement of financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021, 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 in our independent auditors' report dated March 16, 2022. The accompanying separate statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, presented for comparative purposes, is not different, in all material respects, from the above audited separate statement of financial position.

Delorthe Idnjin LLC

August 16, 2022

#### Notice to Readers

This report is effective as of August 16, 2022, the independent accountants' review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred between the accountants' review report date and the time the accountants' review report is read. Such events or circumstances could significantly affect the condensed interim separate financial statements and may result in modifications to the independent accountants' review report.

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## **BNK FINANCIAL GROUP INC.**

CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022, AND DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The accompanying condensed interim separate financial statements, including all footnote disclosures, were prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the management of BNK Financial Group Inc.

## Ji Wan Kim President and Chief Executive Officer

Headquarters Address: (Road Name and Address) 30, Munhyeongeumyung-ro, Nam-gu, Busan (Phone Number) 051-642-3300

## BNK Financial Group Inc. Condensed Interim Separate Statements of Financial Position As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021

(In thousands of Korean won)	Notes		June 30, 2022	De	cember 31, 2021
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	5,6	₩	293,832,345	₩	51,799,137
Investments in subsidiaries	7		6,623,937,231		6,573,937,231
Loans and receivables	4,5,6		149,675,717		174,546,298
Property and equipment	8		8,645,817		7,023,634
Intangible assets	9		15,274,351		15,818,072
Other assets	10		2,348,226		2,181,276
Total assets		₩	7,093,713,687	₩	6,825,305,648
Liabilities					
Debentures	5,11	₩	1,548,343,340	₩	1,398,528,377
Net defined benefit liabilities	12		411,557		1,599,924
Current tax liabilities	14		128,690,267		153,475,623
Provisions	13		158,230		80,362
Other liabilities	5,14		18,250,115		19,907,694
Total liabilities			1,695,853,509		1,573,591,980
Equity					
Share capital	15		1,629,676,230		1,629,676,230
Hybrid equity securities	15		827,392,477		827,392,477
Other paid-in capital	15		2,270,038,314		2,270,038,314
Other components of equity	15		(4,563,413)		(6,376,677)
Retained earnings	16		675,316,570		530,983,324
Total equity			5,397,860,178		5,251,713,668
Total liabilities and equity		₩	7,093,713,687	₩	6,825,305,648
				_	

## Condensed Interim Separate Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Period ended June 30									
			20			20					
(In thousands of Korean won, except per share amounts)	Notes		Three months	_	Six months		Three months		Six months		
Net interest expenses	17										
Interest income		₩	174,903	₩	325,613	₩	88,882	₩	176,148		
Interest expenses			(7,448,065)		(14,154,581)		(6,052,587)		(11,876,376)		
			(7,273,162)		(13,828,968)		(5,963,705)		(11,700,228)		
Net fee and commission income	18										
Commission income			2,498,350		4,996,050		2,326,650		4,652,900		
Commission expenses			(920,118)		(1,240,766)		(811,640)		(990,161)		
			1,578,232		3,755,284		1,515,010		3,662,739		
Dividend income			152,000,000		372,000,000		92,000,000		270,016,785		
General and administrative expense	19		(9,067,431)		(19,748,350)		(10,057,347)		(19,470,950)		
Operating profit		_	137,237,639		342,177,966	_	77,493,958	_	242,508,346		
Non-operating income (expense)	20										
Non-operating income			37.614		121,088		87.004		320,990		
Non-operating expense			(28,687)		(586,573)		(148,126)		(732,596)		
			8,927		(465,485)		(61,122)		(411,606)		
Profit before income tax expense			137,246,566		341,712,481		77,432,836		242,096,740		
Income tax expense			-		-		-		_		
Profit for the period		₩	137,246,566	₩	341,712,481	₩	77,432,836	₩	242,096,740		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax											
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:											
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities			2,134,155		1,813,264		(1,453,987)		(419,565)		
Nomed Surements of Net delined benefit liabilities			2,134,155	_	1,813,264	-	(1,453,987)		(419,565)		
Total comprehensive income for the period		₩	139,380,721	₩	343,525,745	₩	75,978,849	₩	241,677,175		
Earnings per share (in Korean won)	21										
Basic and diluted earnings per share	21	₩	399	₩	1,005	₩	214	₩	698		
basis and diluted carriings per snare		**	333	**	1,000	**	214	* *	090		

## Condensed Interim Separate Statements of Changes in Equity For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of Korean won)		Share capital		Hybrid equity securities		Other paid-in capital	Otl	her components of equity		Retained earnings		Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	₩	1,629,676,230	₩	827,392,477	₩	2,269,301,272	₩	(4,991,540)	₩	460,630,087	₩	5,182,008,526
Changes in capital adjustments		-		-		737,042		-		(737,042)		-
Dividends on hybrid equity securities		-		-		-		-		(15,697,500)		(15,697,500)
Dividends		-		-		-		-		(103,818,134)		(103,818,134)
Total comprehensive income												
Profit for the period		-		-		-		-		242,096,740		242,096,740
Other comprehensive income												
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities				<u>-</u>				(419,565)				(419,565)
Balance at June 30, 2021	₩	1,629,676,230	₩	827,392,477	₩	2,270,038,314	₩	(5,411,105)	₩	582,474,151	₩	5,304,170,067
Balance at January 1, 2022	₩	1,629,676,230	₩	827,392,477	₩	2,270,038,314	₩	(6,376,677)	₩	530,983,324	₩	5,251,713,668
Dividends on hybrid equity securities		-		-		-		-		(15,697,500)		(15,697,500)
Dividends		-		-		-		-		(181,681,735)		(181,681,735)
Total comprehensive income												
Profit for the period		-		-		-		-		341,712,481		341,712,481
Other comprehensive income												
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		1,813,264		<u>-</u>		1,813,264
Balance at June 30, 2022	₩	1,629,676,230	₩	827,392,477	₩	2,270,038,314	₩	(4,563,413)	₩	675,316,570	₩	5,397,860,178

## Condensed Interim Separate Statements of Cash Flows For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of Korean won)	2022	2021		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the period	₩ 341,712,481	₩ 242,096,740		
Adjustments to profit for the period:				
Interest income	(325,613)	(176,148)		
Interest expense	14,154,581	11,876,376		
Depreciation	1,029,567	943,069		
Amortization	1,458,213	228,457		
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	264,746	79,023		
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	19,815		
Postemployment benefits	659,187	969,471		
Dividend income	(372,000,000)	(270,016,785)		
Other non-operating income	(55,348)	(12,998)		
, ,	(354,814,667)	(256,089,720)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in receivables	40,775	26		
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(34,291)	(5,185,158)		
Increase in other assets	(166,949)	(302,396)		
Decrease in provisions	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(93,635)		
Decrease in other liabilities	(2,519,038)	(2,069,471)		
	(2,679,503)	(7,650,634)		
Interest received	132,212	6,925		
Interest paid	(14,000,550)	(11,029,475)		
Dividend received	372,000,000	270,016,785		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	342,349,973	237,350,621		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Increase in investments in subsidiaries	(50,000,000)	(270,000,000)		
Payments for property and equipment	(1,273,466)	(499,878)		
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	-	4,364		
Payments for intangible assets	(914,492)	(1,354,499)		
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	-	309,091		
Decrease (increase) in lease deposits provided	212,490	(545,993)		
Net cash outflow for investing activities	(51,975,468)	(272,086,915)		
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of debentures	279,415,897	299,475,662		
Repayment of debentures	(130,000,000)	(130,000,000)		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(377,968)	(355,925)		
Payment of dividends	(181,681,726)	(103,818,110)		
Dividends paid on hybrid equity securities	(15,697,500)	(15,697,500)		
Net cash inflow (outflow) from (for) financing activities	(48,341,297)	49,604,127		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	242,033,208	14,867,833		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	51,799,137	87,759,028		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	₩ 293,832,345	₩ 102,626,861		
Sash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	vv 293,032,343	102,020,001		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 1. **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

BNK Financial Group Inc. (the "Company") was established on March 15, 2011, pursuant to a "comprehensive shares transfer" under the Financial Holding Companies Act, whereby holders of ordinary shares of Busan Bank Co., Ltd.; 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 December 2017, the Company took over the rest of BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd.'s shares, and accordingly, it became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. In November 2019, the Company also obtained 100% of shares of BNK Venture Capital Co., Ltd. and established it as a wholly owned subsidiary.

The Company's headquarter is located at Busan Nam-gu Munhyeongeumyung-ro, 30.

Meanwhile, the Company's share capital as of June 30, 2022, amounts to  $\mbox{$$$$\$$}1,629,676$  million, with 325,935,246 outstanding shares.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim separate 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 ("K-IFRSs"). The accompanying condensed interim separate financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language financial statements.

The Company's condensed interim separate financial statements as of and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, have been prepared in accordance with K-IFRS 1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*. It is necessary to use the Company's annual separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, for understanding the accompanying condensed interim separate financial statements.

Significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the condensed interim separate financial statements are consistent with those of the separate financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the impact due to the application of amendment and enactments of standards described below.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(a) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Company and the changes in the accounting policies are as follows:

- K-IFRS 1103 Business Combination - Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendment)

The amendment updates K-IFRS 1103 so that it refers to the Conceptual Framework (2018) instead of the Framework (2007). It also adds to K-IFRS 1103 a requirement that, for obligations within the scope of K-IFRS 1037, an acquirer applies K-IFRS 1037 to determine whether at the acquisition date a present obligation exists as a result of past events. For a levy that would be within the scope of K-IFRS 2121 *Levies*, the acquirer applies K-IFRS 2121 to determine whether the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date.

Finally, the amendment adds an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognize contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

The amendment is effective for business combinations for which the date of acquisition is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The Company expects that the amendment will not have a significant impact on the condensed interim separate financial statements.

- K-IFRS 1016 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before intended use (Amendment)

The amendment prohibits deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced before that asset is available for use, i.e., proceeds while bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Consequently, an entity recognizes such sales proceeds and related costs in profit or loss. The entity measures the cost of those items in accordance with K-IFRS 1002 *Inventories*.

If not presented separately in the separate statements of comprehensive income, the separate financial statements shall disclose the amounts of proceeds and cost included in profit or loss that relate to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities, and which line item(s) in the separate statements of comprehensive income include(s) such proceeds and cost.

The amendment is applied retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the separate financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendment. The entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendment as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other components of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented. The Company expects that the amendments will not have a significant impact on the separate financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

- K-IFRS 1037 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - Onerous Contracts: Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendment)

The amendment specifies that the 'Cost of Fulfilling a Contract' comprises the 'Costs that Relate Directly to the Contract.' Costs that relate directly to a contract consist of both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor or materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

The amendment applies to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all of its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. Comparatives are not restated. Instead, the entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendment as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other components of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application. The Company expects that the amendments will not have a significant impact on the condensed interim separate financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to K-IFRSs 2018-2020

The annual improvements include partial amendments to two standards, such as K-IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and K-IFRS 1116 *Leases*.

### (i) K-IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies that in applying the '10 per cent' test to assess whether to derecognize a financial liability, an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf. The amendment is applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges that occur on or after the date the entity first applies the amendment.

The Company expects that the amendments will not have a significant impact on the separate financial statements.

#### (ii) K-IFRS 1116 Leases

The amendment removes the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements.

The Company expects that the amendments will not have a significant impact on the condensed interim separate financial statements.

(b) The K-IFRS that have been published that are not mandatory for June 30, 2022, reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

- K-IFRS 1001 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements (Amendments) - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments change the requirements of K-IFRS 1001 for disclosure of accounting policies and replace all terms of 'significant accounting policies' with 'material accounting policy information.'

Paragraphs related to K-IFRS 1001 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may nevertheless be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

Guidance and examples have also been developed to describe and apply the application of the 'Four Steps of the Criticality Process' described in K-IFRS 2.

These amendments will be applied prospectively for the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and early application is permitted. Amendments to K-IFRS 2 do not include effective dates or transitional provisions.

- K-IFRS 1008 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates

This amendment replaces the definition of change in accounting estimates with the definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, the accounting estimate is "the amount of money in the financial statements affected by measurement uncertainty."

The amendment should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted.

- K-IFRS 1012 Income Taxes - Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction

This amendment reduces the scope of application of the initial recognition exception. According to the amendment, the exception to initial recognition does not apply to transaction in which the equal taxable temporary difference and deductible temporary difference give rise.

Under applicable tax laws, the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and does not affect accounting profit or taxable profit may result in equal taxable temporary difference and deductible temporary difference when recognizing assets and liabilities. For instance, this situation may arise when a lease liability and a corresponding right-of-use asset are recognized by applying K-IFRS 1116 at the commencement date of the lease.

In accordance with K-IFRS 1012 amendment, the Company should recognize related deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. Recognition of deferred tax assets is subject to the recoverability requirements of K-IFRS 1012.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS:

The preparation of condensed interim separate 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 interim separate financial statements are the same as those applied to the separate financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the following:

## 3.1 Uncertainty due to the pandemic of Coronavirus Infectious Disease 19 ("COVID-19")

The rapid spread of COVID-19 is having a negative impact on finance, foreign exchange markets and the real economy around the world, which may increase the overall volatility of macroeconomic indicators, such as stock prices, interest rates and exchange rates. COVID-19 could potentially affect the Company's expected credit losses for certain portfolios and a decline in the fair value of financial instruments.

The Company cannot predict the size and duration of future COVID-19 damage, and due to uncertainties arising from COVID-19, important accounting estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of separate financial statements may change. The Company is continuously monitoring the impact of COVID-19 through the key market indicators, delinquency rates and liquidity ratios.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

#### 4.1 Credit Risk

(In thousands of

Loans and receivables by credit risk category as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won) June 30, 2022 December 31, 2021

Loans and receivables ₩ 149,675,717 ₩ 174,546,298

Credit risk by impairment of loans and receivables is summarized as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, as follows:

Korean won)				ounc (	30, 2022					
	Twelve	Expected	d life	time credit						
	months'		losses							
	expected	Unrecognize	Unrecognized Recognized			Allowan	ce for	for		
	credit losses	impairmen	t	impairment	Total	credit	loss	Book amount		
Loans and										
receivables										
Non-trade receivables	₩128,690,267	₩	-	₩ -	₩128,690,267	₩	-	₩128,690,267		
Guarantee deposits provided	20,951,077		-	-	20,951,077		-	20,951,077		
Accrued income	34,373			-	34,373			34,373		
				١٨/	₩149,675,717	₩		₩149,675,717		
(In thousands of Korean won)	₩149,675,717	₩		₩ -	er 31, 2021			77140,070,711		
•				Decemb				V140,070,717		
•	Twelve	Expected	d life	Decemb				11140,010,111		
•	Twelve months'	Expected	d life	Decemb etime credit ses			ace for	1110,010,111		
•	Twelve months' expected	Expected	d life loss	Decemb etime credit ses Recognized	er 31, 2021	Allowar				
•	Twelve months'	Expected	d life loss	Decemb etime credit ses				Book amount		
Korean won)	Twelve months' expected	Expected	d life loss	Decemb etime credit ses Recognized	er 31, 2021	Allowar				
Korean won)  Loans and	Twelve months' expected	Expected	d life loss	Decemb etime credit ses Recognized	er 31, 2021	Allowar		Book amount		
Loans and receivables Non-trade	Twelve months' expected credit losses	Expected Unrecogniz impairmen	d life loss	Decemb etime credit ses Recognized impairment	er 31, 2021 - Total	Allowar credit				
Loans and receivables Non-trade receivables Guarantee deposits	Twelve months' expected credit losses ₩153,516,398	Expected Unrecogniz impairmen	d life loss	Decemb etime credit ses Recognized impairment	er 31, 2021 	Allowar credit		Book amount ₩153,516,398		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## **4.2 Capital Management**

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

## 5. FAIR VALUE:

#### 5.1 Fair Value of Financial Instruments by Category

Carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments by category as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2022					Decembe	r 31, 2021			
		Carrying amount		Fair value	Car	rying amount	Fair value			
Financial assets at amortized cost										
Cash and due from banks	₩	293,832,345	₩	293,832,345	₩	51,799,137	₩	51,799,137		
Loans and receivables		149,675,717		149,675,717		174,546,298		174,546,298		
	₩	443,508,062	₩	443,508,062	₩	226,345,435	₩	226,345,435		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost										
Debentures	₩	1,548,343,340	₩	1,499,523,620	₩	1,398,528,377	₩	1,388,231,600		
Other financial liabilities <sup>1</sup>		14,282,991		14,282,991		16,852,823		16,852,823		
	₩	1,562,626,331	₩	1,513,806,611	₩	1,415,381,200	₩	1,405,084,423		
Debentures		14,282,991		14,282,991		16,852,823		16,852,823		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other financial liabilities consist of non-trade receivables and accrued expenses.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## **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 amounts of cash are assumed to be, and demand due from banks and payment due from banks are reasonable approximation of fair values. These financial instruments do not have a fixed maturity and are receivable on demand. Fair value of ordinary due from banks is measured using Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") Model. However, if the contractual maturity and the interest resetting period from the settlement date are within three months, the carrying amounts are assumed to be the fair value.
Loans and receivables	For loans and receivables with the residual maturities of less than three months as of the closing date and the ones with reset period of less than three months, the carrying amount is regarded as the fair value. Among receivables, deposits provided are mostly considered as intragroup transactions. So, any new or renewed lease transactions are subject to the approval of the board of directors in pursuant to the Article No. 398 of the Commercial Law and the policy of the board of directors. The carrying amounts of deposits provided are regarded as fair value, since the contracts have been kept considering fluctuation rate of officially assessed individual land price comparisons with local lease cases and others for fair trade.
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	Other financial liabilities mainly consist of financial liabilities with the residual maturities of less than three months as of the closing date, and the carrying amount of those is regarded as fair value.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 5.3 Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments Subsequently not Measured at Fair Value

The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities subsequently not measured at fair value as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, is as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2022											
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total					
Financial assets												
Cash and due from banks	₩	-	₩ 293,832,345	₩	-	₩	293,832,345					
Loans and receivables <sup>1</sup>					149,675,717		149,675,717					
	₩		₩ 293,832,345	₩	149,675,717	₩	443,508,062					
Financial liabilities												
Debentures	₩	-	₩ 1,499,523,620	₩	-	₩ ′	1,499,523,620					
Other financial liabilities <sup>1</sup>					14,282,991		14,282,991					
	₩		₩ 1,499,523,620	₩	14,282,991	₩	1,513,806,611					
(In thousands of Korean won)			December	r 31,	2021							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total					
Financial assets												
Cash and due from banks	₩	-	₩ 51,799,137	₩	-	₩	51,799,137					
Loans and receivables <sup>1</sup>			<u>-</u>		174,546,298		174,546,298					
	₩		₩ 51,799,137	₩	174,546,298	₩	226,345,435					
Financial liabilities												
Debentures	₩	-	₩ 1,388,231,600	₩	-	₩ ′	1,388,231,600					
Other financial liabilities <sup>1</sup>			<u>-</u>		16,852,823		16,852,823					
	₩		₩ 1,388,231,600	₩	16,852,823	144	1,405,084,423					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The carrying amount of loans and receivables and other financial liabilities at amortized cost, which are classified to Level 3, are disclosed in approximation of fair value.

Valuation techniques and inputs of financial assets and liabilities subsequently not measured at fair value whose fair values are classified as Level 2 as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows. However, fair value hierarchy, valuation technique and inputs of items whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value are not disclosed.

(In thousands of Korean won)	Fair v	/alue		
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Valuation techniques	Input
Financial liabilities				
Debentures	₩ 1,499,523,620	₩ 1,388,231,600	DCF Model	Discount rate

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS:

### 6.1 Cash and Due from Banks

Restricted cash and due from banks as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

(In thousands of Korean won)

Classification	Financial institution	Interest rate (%)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Checking deposits	Busan Bank Co., Ltd. and Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd.	0.01	₩ 254,895,581	₩ 16,173,662		
Corporate savings deposits	Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	0.01–0.30	3,842,512	5,625,475		
Term deposits	Korea Development					
	Bank	1.93	20,000,000	30,000,000		
Corporate savings	BNK Savings Bank					
	Co., Ltd.	1.50	15,094,252			
			₩ 293,832,345	₩ 51,799,137		

### 6.2 Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Ju	ine 30, 2022	Dece	cember 31, 2021		
₩	128,690,267	₩	153,516,398		
	34,373		15,301		
	21,296,261		21,508,751		
	(345,184)		(494,152)		
₩	149,675,717	₩	174,546,298		
	₩	34,373 21,296,261 (345,184)	₩ 128,690,267 ₩ 34,373 21,296,261 (345,184)		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES:

The details of investments in subsidiaries as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	June 30, 2022							
		Percentage of		_				
Name of subsidiaries	Location	ownership	Book amount					
Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%	₩	2,968,140,154				
Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		1,949,160,438				
BNK Capital Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		528,488,236				
BNK Securities Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		784,166,758				
BNK Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		165,000,600				
BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		156,930,000				
BNK Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		50,600,000				
BNK Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		11,451,045				
BNK System Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		10,000,000				
			₩	6,623,937,231				

(In thousands of Korean won)	December 31, 2021						
		Percentage of		_			
Name of subsidiaries	Location	ownership	Book amount				
Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%	₩	2,968,140,154			
Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		1,949,160,438			
BNK Capital Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		478,488,236			
BNK Securities Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		784,166,758			
BNK Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		165,000,600			
BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		156,930,000			
BNK Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		50,600,000			
BNK Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		11,451,045			
BNK System Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%		10,000,000			
			₩	6,573,937,231			

Changes in investments in subsidiaries for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	J	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021
Beginning balance Acquisition	₩	6,573,937,231 50,000,000	₩	6,153,937,231 270,000,000
Disposal		<u>-</u>		-
Ending balance	₩	6,623,937,231	₩	6,423,937,231

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Changes in property and equipment for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of							2022							
Korean won)	,			von) Beginning					·			·		Ending
		balance	Acq	uisitions	Disposal	Disposal Deprecia		•	Transfer	balance				
Land	₩	1,220,861	₩	-	₩	-	₩ -	. ₩	-	₩	1,220,861			
Buildings		2,185,696		-		-	(22,572)	)	-		2,163,124			
Leasehold														
improvement		460,008		149,860	(214,202	2)	(149,575)	)	895,290		1,141,381			
Business														
movable assets		1,118,702		226,379		-	(228,906)	)	-		1,116,175			
Right-of-use														
asset		2,038,367		2,555,643	(961,220	))	(628,514)	)	-		3,004,276			
Construction in														
progress				895,290		_		<u> </u>	(895,290)					
	₩	7,023,634	₩	3,827,172	₩ (1,175,422	2)	₩ (1,029,567)	₩		₩	8,645,817			

(In thousands of					2	021				
Korean won)	Beginning b		Ac	quisitions	0	isposal	De	oreciation	Ending balance	
Land	₩	660,865	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	660,865
Buildings		1,620,811		-		-		(16,511)		1,604,300
Leasehold improvement		448,714		309,820		(71,809)		(113,364)		573,361
Business movable assets		1,168,518		185,375		(1)		(293,015)		1,060,877
Right-of-use asset		1,373,703		1,943,637		(479,796)		(520,179)		2,317,365
Construction in										
progress		202,380								202,380
	₩	5,474,991	₩	2,438,832	₩	(551,606)	₩	(943,069)	₩	6,419,148

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Changes in intangible assets for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of						202	22					
Korean won)	Beginning balance Acquisitions Amortization		[	Disposal	Т	ransfer	Ending balance					
Software	₩	729,724	₩	213,386	₩	(133,929)	₩	-	₩	44,990	₩	854,171
Development cost		11,619,019		16,820		(1,324,284)		-		554,680		10,866,235
Construction in progress												
(intangible)		386,873		684,286		-		-		(599,670)		471,489
Right of membership		2,976,200		-		-		-		-		2,976,200
Trademark		106,256										106,256
	₩	15,818,072	₩	914,492	₩	(1,458,213)	₩		₩		₩	15,274,351
(In thousands of						202	21					
Korean won)	В	eginning						·			•	
	ŀ	oalance	Ac	quisitions	Am	ortization	[	Disposal	T	ransfer	Ending balance	
Software	₩	751,468	₩	200,681	₩	(102,851)	₩	_	₩	-	₩	849,298
Development cost		917,027		-		(125,606)		-		960,306		1,751,727
Construction in progress												
(intangible)		9,554,629		1,153,818		-		-		(960,306)		9,748,141
Right of membership		3,305,107		-		-		(328,906)		-		2,976,201
Trademark		105,265		-		_		_		-		105,265

## 10. OTHER ASSETS:

The details of other assets as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Jur	ne 30, 2022	December 31, 2021			
Advance payments and others	₩	2,348,225	₩	2,181,276		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and
For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 11. **DEBENTURES**:

The details of debentures as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Issuance date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%) as at June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
21-3rd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2017-05-30	2022-05-30	2.37	₩ -	₩ 30,000,000
22nd 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	2.90	100,000,000	100,000,000
25-1st non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2018-08-23	2023-08-23	2.54	100,000,000	100,000,000
25-2nd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2018-08-23	2028-08-23	2.75	30,000,000	30,000,000
26th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2019-06-14	2024-06-14	1.78	100,000,000	100,000,000
27th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2019-07-26	2024-07-26	1.60	90,000,000	90,000,000
28th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2020-04-27	2022-04-27	1.61	-	100,000,000
29th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2020-05-22	2023-05-22	1.42	100,000,000	100,000,000
30th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2020-07-14	2022-07-14	1.14	100,000,000	100,000,000
31st non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2020-10-29	2023-10-29	1.23	100,000,000	100,000,000
32nd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2021-01-12	2026-01-12	1.58	100,000,000	100,000,000
33rd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2021-01-26	2024-01-26	1.23	100,000,000	100,000,000
34th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2021-05-31	2026-05-31	1.92	100,000,000	100,000,000
35-1st non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2021-07-14	2026-07-14	2.00	110,000,000	110,000,000
35-2nd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2021-07-14	2028-07-14	2.09	40,000,000	40,000,000
36-1st non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2022-03-24	2024-03-24	2.77	60,000,000	-
36-2nd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2022-03-24	2025-03-24	3.03	90,000,000	-
37-1st non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2022-06-29	2024-06-28	4.33	60,000,000	-
37-2nd non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2022-06-29	2024-11-29	4.35	40,000,000	-
37-3th non-guaranteed coupon bonds	2022-06-29	2025-06-27	4.36	30,000,000	-
				1,550,000,000	1,400,000,000
Less: prese	ent value disco	ounts		(1,656,660)	(1,471,623)
				₩ 1,548,343,340	
				,,	,,,

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

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Details of issuance and repayment of debentures for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2022										
	Beginning balance	Issuance	Repayment	Ending balance								
Debentures in Korean won	₩ 1,400,000,000	₩ 280,000,000	₩ (130,000,000)	₩ 1,550,000,000								
(In thousands of Korean won)		20	021									
	Beginning			Ending								
	balance	Issuance	Repayment	balance								
Debentures in Korean won	₩ 1,080,000,000	₩ 300,000,000	₩ (130,000,000)	₩ 1,250,000,000								

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Details of net defined benefit liabilities recognized in the condensed interim separate statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Jui	ne 30, 2022	<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	₩	12,878,175	₩	13,742,894	
Fair value of plan assets		(12,466,618)		(12,142,970)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	₩	411,557	₩	1,599,924	

Income and expenses related to net defined benefit liabilities (assets) for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2022									
	Present value of defined benefit obligation			Fair value of plan assets	Total					
Current service cost	₩	631,413	₩	-	₩	631,413				
Interest expenses (income)		235,561		(207,787)		27,774				
	₩	866,974	₩	(207,787)	₩	659,187				
(In thousands of Korean won)	2021									
	Present value of defined benefit obligation			Fair value of plan assets		Total				
Current service cost	₩	867,809	₩	-	₩	867,809				
Interest expenses (income)		181,500		(82,416)		99,084				
Gain on settlements		2,577				2,577				
	₩	1,051,886	₩	(82,416)	₩	969,470				

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 13. PROVISIONS:

Details of provisions for other liabilities and charges as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won) June 30, 2022 December 31, 2021 Provision for restoration costs  $\forall \forall$  158,229  $\forall \forall$  80,362

Changes in provision for other liabilities and charges for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of	2022										
Korean won)	Beginning balance		lı	ncrease	Decrease		Others		Ending balance		
Provision for restoration costs	₩	80,362	₩	158,447	₩	(80,580)	₩		-	₩	158,229
(In thousands of						2021					
Korean won)	Beginning balance		Increase		Decrease		Others		Ending balance		
Provision for restoration costs	₩	93,039	₩	80,316	₩	(93,635)	₩		-	₩	79,720
Provision for litigation		100,000		-		-			-		100,000
-	₩	193,039	₩	80,316	₩	(93,635)	₩		_	₩	179,720

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### 14. OTHER LIABILITIES:

Other liabilities as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Jur	ne 30, 2022	De	ecember 31, 2021
Non-trade payables	₩	2,799	₩	363,415
Accrued expenses		14,280,192		16,489,408
Lease liabilities		2,609,245		1,504,404
Others <sup>1</sup>		1,357,880		1,550,467
	₩	18,250,116	₩	19,907,694

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others consist of suspense payables in Korean won, value-added tax withheld and miscellaneous liabilities.

Undiscounted lease liabilities by term structures as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of						June 3	0, 2022		
Korean won)		ss than month	-	month - months		3 - 12 nonths	1 year - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Lease liabilities	₩	79,648	₩	155,417	₩	530,213	₩ 1,987,029	₩	- ₩ 2,752,307
(In thousands of						Decembe	r 31, 2021		
Korean won)	_	ss than month	_	month - months		3 - 12 nonths	1 year - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Lease liabilities	₩	51,977	₩	94,581	₩	347,659	₩ 1,063,002	₩	- ₩ 1,557,219

The total cash outflow for leases for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, was \$396,589 thousand (2021: \$378,501 thousand for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021).

Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not short-term leases for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, is  $\forall 16,685$  thousand (2021:  $\forall 17,893$  thousand for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 15. SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER PAID-IN CAPITAL:

#### (a) Share Capital

As of June 30, 2022, 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 of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of			Interest				
Korean won)	Issue date	Maturity	rates (%)	Jι	ıne 30, 2022	Decen	nber 31, 2021
	2015-06-24	2045-06-24	5.10	₩	30,000,000	₩	30,000,000
	2018-02-13	-	4.83		100,000,000		100,000,000
	2018-03-02	-	4.26		150,000,000		150,000,000
Hybrid equity	2019-02-20	-	3.74		100,000,000		100,000,000
securities	2019-08-29	-	3.20		100,000,000		100,000,000
	2020-02-19	-	3.35		150,000,000		150,000,000
	2020-06-23	-	3.30		100,000,000		100,000,000
	2020-08-04	-	3.38		100,000,000		100,000,000
Issuance cost					(2,607,523)		(2,607,523)
				₩	827,392,477	₩	827,392,477

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.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(d) Other components of equity

Other components of equity for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2022						
	Beginning balance	Decrease	Effect of deferred tax	Ending balance			
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	₩ (6,376,677)	₩ 1,813,264	₩ -	₩ (4,563,413)			
(In thousands of Korean won)		20	21				
	Beginning balance	Decrease	Effect of deferred tax	Ending balance			
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	₩ (4,991,540)	₩ (419,565)	₩ -	₩ (5,411,105)			

#### 16. RETAINED EARNINGS:

Retained earnings as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, consist of:

June 30, 2022		Dece	mber 31, 2021
₩	141,145,407	₩	120,514,407
	768,000		431,000
	2,000,000		2,000,000
	205,388,182		233,129,504
	349,301,589		356,074,911
	326,014,981		174,908,413
₩	675,316,570	₩	530,983,324
	₩	₩ 141,145,407 768,000 2,000,000 205,388,182 349,301,589 326,014,981	₩ 141,145,407 ₩ 768,000 2,000,000 205,388,182 349,301,589 326,014,981

Article 53 of the Financial Holding Company Act requires a Parent Company to appropriate at least 10% of profit for the period to legal reserve, until such reserve equals 100% of its paid-up capital. This reserve is not available for payment of cash dividends; however, it can be used to reduce deficit or be transferred to capital.

#### Regulatory reserve for credit losses

In accordance with the Regulations for Supervision of Financial Holding Company, if provision for impairment under K-IFRSs 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.

## **Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements** As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and

For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Balances of regulatory reserve for credit losses as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Jun	e 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Provided regulatory reserve Expected provision of reserve for credit losses	₩	768,000 (124,000)	₩	431,000 337,000	
(reversal)	₩	644,000	₩	768,000	

Expected provision of reserve for credit losses, adjusted profit after the expected provision of regulatory reserve and adjusted earnings per share after the expected provision of regulatory reserve for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won, except for earnings per share)		20	22			20:	21	
	Three mor	nths	S	Six months	Th	ree months	Si	x months
Profit for the period Reversal (provision) of reserve for credit	₩ 137,246	5,566	₩	341,712,481	₩	77,432,835	₩	242,096,740
losses	362	2,000		124,000		64,000		(37,000)
Adjusted profit after the reversal (provision) of regulatory reserve <sup>1</sup>	₩ 137,608	3,566	₩	341,836,481	₩	77,496,835	₩	242,059,740
Adjusted earnings per share after the reversal (provision) of regulatory reserve <sup>1</sup> (in Korean won)	₩	400	₩	1,005	₩	215	₩	698

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Profit and earnings per share after the expected provision of reserve for credit losses are not in accordance with K-IFRSs, but are calculated on the assumption that provision or reversal of reserve for credit losses is adjusted to the profit for the period. Earnings per share after the expected provision of reserve for credit losses are presented net of dividends on hybrid equity securities.

Details for acquisition and disposal of treasury stocks six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	20	22	2021			
	Number of stocks	Book value	Number of stocks	Book value		
Beginning balance Acquisition	₩ 1,503,577 -	₩ 6,997,497 -	₩ 1,503,577 -	₩ 6,997,497 -		
Disposal						
Ending balance	₩ 1,503,577	₩ 6,997,497	₩ 1,503,577	₩ 6,997,497		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### 17. <u>NET INTEREST LOSS:</u>

Net interest loss and interest revenues and expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	20	022	2021		
	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months	
Interest revenues:					
Cash and due from banks	₩ 88,107	₩ 151,285	₩ 4,703	₩ 7,564	
Other interest revenues:					
Present value discounts	86,796	174,328	84,179	168,585	
	174,903	325,613	88,882	176,149	
Interest expenses:					
Debentures	(7,436,806)	(14,130,994)	(6,046,938)	(11,863,564)	
Lease liabilities	(10,274)	(21,400)	(5,328)	(11,574)	
Miscellaneous interest:					
Provision for restoration costs	(985)	(2,187)	(321)	(1,238)	
	(7,448,065)	(14,154,581)	(6,052,587)	(11,876,376)	
Net interest loss	₩ (7,273,162)	₩ (13,828,968)	₩ (5,963,705)	₩ (11,700,227)	

### 18. <u>NET COMMISION INCOME:</u>

Net commission income and commission revenues and expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2022			2021				
	Thre	ee months	Si	x months	Thr	ee months	Si	x months
Commission revenues:								
Brand revenues	₩	2,497,500	₩	4,995,000	₩	2,326,250	₩	4,652,500
Other commission revenues		850		1,050		400		400
		2,498,350		4,996,050		2,326,650		4,652,900
Commission expenses:								
Other commission expenses		(920,118)		(1,240,766)		(811,640)		(990,161)
Net commission income	₩	1,578,232	₩	3,755,284	₩	1,515,010	₩	3,662,739

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 19. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

General and administrative expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	20	22	2021			
	Three		Three			
	months	Six months	months	Six months		
Employee benefits:						
Salaries	₩ 3,500,175	₩ 9,088,337	₩ 5,682,406	₩ 10,881,537		
Employee benefits	667,469	1,456,617	642,280	1,191,604		
Postemployment benefits	384,073	1,270,815	391,818	1,029,262		
	4,551,717	11,815,769	6,716,504	13,102,403		
Rent expense	118,222	235,225	83,157	198,037		
Business promotion expenses	508,305	1,039,766	317,045	758,366		
Depreciation	528,864	1,029,567	436,227	943,069		
Amortization	742,874	1,458,213	131,906	228,457		
Taxes and dues	80,844	207,464	70,586	173,210		
Service expenses	1,310,921	1,923,567	603,787	1,233,834		
Advertising expenses	749,019	1,199,990	1,299,865	1,912,404		
Other administrative expenses	476,665	838,789	398,270	921,170		
	₩ 9,067,431	₩ 19,748,350	₩ 10,057,347	₩ 19,470,950		

#### (a) Share-Based Payments

The Company has granted share-based payments to its executives and employees, and measured the cost of the share options by a fair value approach. The share-based payments is an incentive plan that sets, on grant date, the maximum number of shares that can be awarded. Actual shares to be granted is determined and paid in cash in accordance with achievement of performance targets over the vesting period.

The performance compensation shall be paid in cash of 40% by the chairman and the executive director, and 60% by the other executives and the business executive, and the remaining compensations shall be deferred in connection with the share price for three years. The long-term performance compensation shall be paid for 40% in cash based on the evaluation result of each three years, and the remaining compensation is deferred in connection with the stock price for three years (however, from the grant in 2020, the payment will be deferred for three or five years in connection with the 100% stock price according to the evaluation result).

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Changes in granted number of share options for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 and year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

## i) Linked to short-term performance

Ending balance

(In shares)	June 30, 2022	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Beginning balance	130,938	226,730
Grant	279,884	-
Exercise	(83,965)	(95,792)
Others	-	-
Ending balance	326,857	130,938
ii) Linked to long-term performance		
- Initially granted		
(In shares)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Beginning balance	926,774	372,008
Grant	485,657	597,959
Exercise	(13,972)	(7,304)
Others	(86,837)	(35,889)
Ending balance	1,311,622	926,774
(In shares)		
- Deferred grants	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Beginning balance	35,171	15,854
Grant	-	26,621
Exercise	(13,972)	(7,304)
Others		

21,199

35,171

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Expenses recognized related to the share option granted for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2022				2021					
	Three months		Six months		Three months		Si	x months		
Linked to short-term performance	₩	43,326	₩	1,017,571	₩	657,833	₩	1,190,675		
Linked to long-term performance		(544,982)		408,693		1,134,318		2,316,243		

Liabilities recognized related to the share option granted for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, and year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Jun	e 30, 2022	December 31, 202			
Accrued expenses (short-term performance)	₩	2,916,709	₩	4,442,051		
Accrued expenses (long-term performance)		6,332,638		6,044,943		

### 20. <u>NET NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):</u>

Net non-operating income (loss) and non-operating revenues and expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2022				2021					
		Three				Three				
	n	nonths	Six months		ı	months	Siz	x months		
Non-operating revenues:										
Miscellaneous income	₩	37,230	₩	64,797	₩	69,430	₩	303,269		
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		384		461		4,576		4,723		
Restoration gain		-		55,830		-		-		
Gain on changes in leases		-		_		12,998		12,998		
		37,614		121,088		87,004		320,990		
Non-operating expenses:										
Donations		(15,000)		(93,800)		(39,200)		(592,100)		
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		-		(51,005)		(11,937)		(11,937)		
Loss on retirement of property and equipment		(13,258)		(214,202)		(71,809)		(71,809)		
Restoration loss		-		-		(5,365)		(5,365)		
Loss on disposal of intangible assets		-		-		(19,815)		(19,815)		
Miscellaneous expense	-	(429)		(227,566)		-		(31,570)		
		(28,687)		(586,573)		(148,126)		(732,596)		
Net non-operating income (loss)	₩	8,927	₩	(465,485)	₩	(61,122)	₩	(411,606)		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 21. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In shares)	202	22	2021				
	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months			
Beginning number of common shares							
outstanding	324,431,669	324,431,669	324,431,669	324,431,669			
Weighted-average number of							
common shares outstanding	324,431,669	324,431,669	324,431,669	324,431,669			

Basic earnings per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In Korean won and shares)	2	022		2021							
	Three months	Six months	Three	months	Six months						
Net profit for the period	₩ 137,246,565,949	₩ 341,712,480	,918 ₩ 77,4	32,834,705	₩ 242,096,740,0	098					
Dividends from hybrid equity securities	(7,848,750,000)	(15,697,500,	))))) (7.8 <i>/</i>	48,750,000)	(15,697,500,00	00)					
Profit attributable to	(1,040,130,000)	(13,091,300,	(7,0-	+0,730,000)	(13,037,300,00	00)					
ordinary equity holders	129,397,815,949	326,014,980	,918 69,5	84,084,705	226,399,240,0	98					
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding	324,431,669	324,431	,669 3	24,431,669	324,431,6	669					
Basic earnings per share	₩ 399	₩ 1	,005 ₩	214	₩ 6	598					

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 that 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, 2021, amounting to  $\mbox{$\seta$}181,681,735$  thousand, was paid on April 6, 2022 (previous payment amounts to  $\mbox{$\seta$}103,818,134$  thousand).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 23. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Related parties as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

#### Relationship

#### Name of the related party

Subsidiaries

Busan Bank Co., Ltd., Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd., BNK Capital Co., Ltd., BNK Securities Co., Ltd., BNK Savings Bank Co., Ltd., BNK Asset Management Co., Ltd., BNK Credit Information Co., Ltd., BNK System Co., Ltd., BNK Venture Capital Co., Ltd., BNKC (Cambodia) MFI PLC, BNK Capital Myanmar Co., Ltd., BNK Capital Lao Leasing Co., Ltd., MFO BNK Finance Kazakhstan LLP, BNK Capital Lao NDTMFI Co., Ltd.; Busan Bank Co., Ltd. (unspecified money trust) and 18 others; BNK REPOPLUS Professional Private Investment Trust No. 1 and 29 others; and BNK JEJU GLOBAL CO.,LTD. and 72 others

**Associates** 

BSK No. 9 Youth Startup Investment Association; BNK-INTERVALUE Technology Financing Fund; ANDA H Mezzanine Private Investment Trust 11th; HANA UBS Private Securities Investment Trust 7th; HI Private Investment Trust 28th; Kyobo-Axa Investment Alpha Plus Private Securities Investment Trust – J 1st; Kyobo-Axa Investment Alpha Plus Private Securities Investment Trust – J 8th; Samsung Rafael Private Securities Investment Trust 3rd; KB Leaders Private Securities Investment Trust 12th; KB Leaders Private Securities Investment Trust 15th; Shinhan IPO Maturity Matching Private Investment Trust; Shinhan BNPP SGrail Professional Private Special Asset Fund No. 1-2; Kyobo-Axa ESG Alpha Plus Private Securities Investment Trust – J 6th; Multi-Asset KDB Ocean Value Private Securities Investment Trust No. 15; General Private Equity Investment Trust No. 14 for Shinhan Corporation; VI REPO General Private Equity Securities Investment Trust No. 9 (Bond); Samsung Raphael General Private Equity Investment Trust No. 6; GYOBO AXA ESG ALPHA PLUS General Private Equity Investment Trust J-12 (Bond); Multi-Asset LNG General Private Equity Investment Trust No. 5; NNH-Amundi General Private Equity Investment Trust No. 18; Igis Ulsan New Port Infrastructure Private Investment Trust; KB Korea Short-Term Bonds Premium General Private Equity Securities Investment Trust No. 29 (USD) (bonds) (specialized); Samsung Rafael Private Securities Investment Trust 1st; SHBNPP Corporate Private Security Investment Trust 8th; Kiwoom Frontier Private Security Investment Trust 12th: Petra 7 Alpha Private Equity Partnership; KB Leaders ESG Private Securities Investment Trust 1st; Kyobo Axa Alpha Plus Professional Private Investment Trust J - 11; HANA UBS Private Investment Trust 10th; HDC Flying Initial Public Offering Alpha Securities Investment Trust No. 1 (With Bonds); VI Repo General Private Securities Investment Trust No. 8; Shinhan Corporation General Private Securities Investment Trust No. 7 (Bonds); KIAMCO Aviation Private Fund Special Asset Trust 1 Hedge Fund; IGIS Private Securities Investment Trust 331st; igis housing platform no.1 professional investors' private real estate fund; BNK Teun Short-Term Bond; and 41 others

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2022												
		Rev	enues	,	•	Expe	nse	s	Acq	uisition of				
Type Name of entity		nterest venues	Othe revenu					perty and uipment						
Subsidiaries Busan Bank Co.,														
Ltd.	₩	191,645	₩ 230,15	8,000	₩	-	₩	167,763	₩	-				
Kyongnam Bank														
Co., Ltd.		236	135,31	5,000		-		62,457		-				
BNK Capital Co.,														
Ltd.		-	85	7,500		4,809		-		127,947				
BNK Securities														
Co., Ltd.		-	10,51	6,500		-		-		-				
BNK Saving Bank														
Co., Ltd.		101,697	7	6,000		-		-		-				
BNK Asset														
Management														
Co., Ltd.		-	3:	2,000		406		-		-				
BNK Venture														
Capital Co., Ltd.		-	,	7,000		-		-		-				
BNK Credit														
Information				7 000										
Co., Ltd.		-		7,000		-		-		-				
BNK System Co.,			•	0.450				474 004		4 000 500				
Ltd.		-	2	6,450		-		474,384		1,283,598				
BNK Gangnam														
Core Office Real Estate		E 000	4	7 020		15 000				2 440 220				
Estate		5,080		7,028		15,008				2,119,328				
	₩	298,658	₩ 377,01	2,478	₩	20,223	₩	704,604	₩	3,530,873				

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousan	nds of Korean won)					2021				
			Rev	/enues		Expe	nse	es	Acc	uisition of
Туре	Name of entity		nterest evenues	Other revenues		terest benses		Other openses	pro	pperty and quipment
Subsidiarie	s Busan Bank Co.,									
	Ltd.	₩	169,662	₩ 158,382,129	₩	-	₩	439,798	₩	-
	Kyongnam Bank									
	Co., Ltd.		-	103,251,155		-		175,434		-
	BNK Capital Co.,									
	Ltd.		-	12,611,000		4,292		-		598,103
	BNK Securities									
	Co., Ltd.		-	260,500		-		53,321		
	BNK Saving Bank									
	Co., Ltd.		-	56,500		-		-		-
	BNK Asset									
	Management			40.500						
	Co., Ltd.		-	18,500		-		-		•
	BNK Venture			0.000						
	Capital Co., Ltd.		-	2,000		-		-		•
	BNK Credit									
	Information Co., Ltd.			5,500						
	BNK System Co.,		-	3,300		-		-		•
	Ltd.		_	20,750		_		259,923		973,392
	BNK Gangnam		_	20,730		_		200,020		310,032
	Core Office Real									
	Estate		1,714	_		4,671		-		943,311
		₩		₩ 274,608,034	₩		₩	928,476	₩	2,514,806
				21 1,000,004		0,000	<u> </u>	320, 170	•••	2,011,000

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Fund transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands	of Korean won)	2022							
			Loan trar	ısac	tions		Inves	tment	
Туре	Name of entity		Loans	R	epayments		Capital increase	Capital reduction	
Subsidiaries Busan Bank Co., Ltd. Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd. BNK Capital Co., Ltd. BNK Saving Bank		₩	553,405,609 54,000,030	₩	355,275,672 45,191,010	₩	- 50,000,000	₩	
	Co., Ltd.		20,094,252		5,000,000				
		₩	627,499,891	₩	405,466,682	₩	50,000,000	₩	
(	of Korean won)	Loan transactions				Investment			
Туре	Name of entity		Loans	R	epayments		Capital increase	Capital reduction	
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd. BNK Securities	₩	273,275,178	₩	258,407,347	₩	-	₩	
	Co., Ltd. BNK Asset Management		-		-		200,000,000		
	Co., Ltd. BNK Venture		-		-		50,000,000		
	Capital Co., Ltd.		<u>-</u>				20,000,000		
		₩	273,275,178	₩	258,407,347	₩	270,000,000	₩	

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Outstanding receivables and payables from related parties as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands o	of Korean won)	June 30, 2022											
			Receiv	vable	es	ı	aya	ables					
Туре	Name of entity	Loa	ans/Due from banks	0	ther assets	Deposit liabilities		Othe	er liabilities				
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd. Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd.	₩	249,929,073 8,809,020	₩	70,483,335 34,023,244	₩	-	₩	149,503				
	BNK Capital Co., Ltd. BNK Securities		-		34,200,391		-		510,445				
	Co., Ltd. BNK Saving Bank		-		5,888,721		-		-				
	Co., Ltd. BNK Asset Management		15,094,252		3,212,833		-		-				
	Co., Ltd. BNK Venture		-		28,093		-		65,479				
	Capital Co., Ltd. BNK Credit Information		-		305,737		-		-				
	Co., Ltd. BNK System Co.,		-		411,834		-		-				
	Ltd.  BNK Gangnam  Core Office Real		-		539,223		-		573,950				
	Estate				433,168				1,952,902				
		₩	273,832,345	₩	149,526,579	₩	-	₩	3,252,279				

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands o	f Korean won)	December 31, 2021										
			Receiv	vable	es	,	P	aya	ables			
Туре	Name of entity	Loa	ns/Due from banks	0	ther assets		Deposit liabilities		Othe	r liabilities		
Subsidiaries	Busan Bank Co., Ltd.	₩	51,799,137	₩	81,133,670	₩		_	₩	288,128		
	Kyongnam Bank Co., Ltd.		-		26,110,430			-		-		
	BNK Capital Co., Ltd. BNK Securities		-		27,217,793			-		542,750		
	Co., Ltd. BNK Saving Bank		-		31,786,531			-		-		
	Co., Ltd. BNK Asset		-		4,335,143			-		-		
	Management Co., Ltd. BNK Venture		-		1,603,446			-		76,385		
	Capital Co., Ltd. BNK Credit		-		434,040			-		-		
	Information Co., Ltd.		-		501,539			-		-		
	BNK System Co., Ltd.		-		717,425			-		-		
	BNK Gangnam Core Office Real Estate		-		229,658			_		829,337		
		₩	51,799,137	₩	174,069,675	₩		_	₩	1,736,600		

The Company paid  $\pm$ 284,688 thousand for the lease payments in relation to related parties for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 ( $\pm$ 224,998 thousand for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021).

Compensation for key executives for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2022		2021
Short-term employee benefits	₩	641,005	₩	572,200
Performance compensation		706,515		796,755
Postemployment benefits		20,000		69,178

Notes to the Condensed Interim Separate Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 24. COMMITMENTS:

Details of commitments with financial institutions as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)			June 3	0, 2022	December 31, 2021					
Commitment	Financial institution		Limit <sup>1</sup>	Balance			Limit	Balan	ce	
	Korea Development									
General loans	Bank	₩	100,000,000	₩	-	₩	100,000,000	₩		_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Company has entered into general loan agreement with Korea Development Bank for securing liquidity to cope with potential financial distress in domestic credit market and diversifying the financing channel.

#### 25. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

The Company filed a lawsuit against Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation to seek compensation for loss (litigation amount: \$\foats52.6\$ billion) as of June 30, 2022. On December 15, 2017, the court ordered Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation to pay \$\foats52.6\$ billion to the Company in the first trial. In respect of the first court decision, Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation paid \$\footnote{