KB Financial Group Inc.

Separate Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023 (Unaudited)

KB Financial Group Inc.

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Report on Review of Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

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

Reviewed Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed separate interim financial statements of KB Financial Group Inc. (the "Company"). These condensed separate interim financial statements consist of the separate interim statement of financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and the related separate interim statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, and material accounting policy information and other selected explanatory notes, expressed in Korean Won.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Conclusion

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

Other Matters

We have audited the separate statement of financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023, and the related separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, not presented herein, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. We expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements in our audit report dated March 6, 2024. The separate statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023.

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

/s/ Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers Seoul, Korea May 16, 2024

This report is effective as of May 16, 2024, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying condensed separate interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

Separate Interim Financial Statements

KB Financial Group Inc. Separate Interim Statements of Financial Position March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

(In millions of Korean won)

	Notes		rch 31, 2024 Inaudited)	Dece	mber 31, 2023
Assets					
Cash and due from financial institutions	4,5,6,23	₩	2,621,612	₩	256,337
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,5,7		1,062,613		1,376,423
Loans measured at amortized cost	4,5,8		643,195		608,286
Investments in subsidiaries	9		26,717,817		26,717,817
Property and equipment			3,766		3,080
Intangible assets			15,409		15,954
Net defined benefit assets	13		3,347		3,694
Deferred income tax assets	10		7,873		4,492
Other assets	4,5		1,069,424		542,815
Total assets		₩	32,145,056	₩	29,528,898
Liabilities					
Borrowings	4,5,11		465,000		100,000
Debentures	4,5,12		3,267,247		3,871,820
Current income tax liabilities			127,739		104,299
Other liabilities	4,5		1,093,802		410,704
Total liabilities			4,953,788		4,486,823
Equity	14				
Share capital			2,090,558		2,090,558
Hybrid securities			5,431,563		5,032,518
Capital surplus			14,748,242		14,754,747
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			(6,762)		(6,809)
Retained earnings			5,924,441		4,336,898
Treasury shares			(996,774)		(1,165,837)
Total equity			27,191,268		25,042,075
Total liabilities and equity		₩	32,145,056	₩	29,528,898

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

KB Financial Group Inc. Separate Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

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

	Notes		2024		2023
Interest income		₩	9,817	₩	6,670
Interest income from financial instruments at			- , -		-,
amortized cost			9,115		5,551
Interest income from financial instruments at fair value					
through profit or loss			702		1,119
Interest expense			(23,542)		(26,724)
Net interest expense	16		(13,725)		(20,054)
Fee and commission income			378		372
Fee and commission expense			(1,520)		(1,619)
Net fee and commission expense	17		(1,142)		(1,247)
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value					
through profit or loss	18		15,579		45,428
Net other operating income	19		2,243,250		2,192,380
General and administrative expenses	20		(24,187)		(22,902)
Operating income before provision for credit losses			2,219,775		2,193,605
Provision for credit losses			(96)		
Net operating income			2,219,679		2,193,605
Net non-operating income (expense)			(646)		13
Profit before tax			2,219,033		2,193,618
Income tax benefit (expense)	21		3,586		(10,691)
Profit for the period			2,222,619		2,182,927
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities			47		17
Other comprehensive income(loss) for the period, net of tax			47		17
Total comprehensive income for the period		₩	2,222,666	₩	2,182,944
Earnings per share	22				
Basic earnings per share		₩	5,706	₩	5,520
Diluted earnings per share			5,612		5,394
Diluted earnings per snare			5,612		5,394

he above separate interim statements of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying note

KB Financial Group Inc. Separate Interim Statements of Changes in Equity Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of Korean won)

(In millions of Korean won)							۵	ccumulated						
								other						
		Share		Hybrid		Capital	со	mprehensive		Retained		Treasury		Total
		capital		securities		surplus		income		earnings		shares		equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	₩	2,090,558	₩	4,433,981	₩	14,754,747	₩	(5,847)	₩	3,794,565	₩	(836,188)	₩	24,231,816
Comprehensive income for the period														
Profit for the period		-		-		-		-		2,182,927		-		2,182,927
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		17		-		-		17
Total comprehensive income for the period		-		-		-		17		2,182,927		-		2,182,944
Transactions with shareholders														
Annual dividends		-		-		-		-		(564,970)		-		(564,970)
Acquisition of treasury shares		-		-		-		-		-		(271,745)		(271,745)
Issuance of hybrid securities		-		598,537		-		-		-		-		598,537
Dividends on hybrid securities		-		-		-		-		(40,703)		-		(40,703)
Total transactions with shareholders		-		598,537		-		-		(605,673)		(271,745)		(278,881)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	₩	2,090,558	₩	5,032,518	₩	14,754,747	₩	(5,830)	₩	5,371,819	₩	(1,107,933)	₩	26,135,879
Balance as of January 1, 2024	₩	2,090,558	₩	5,032,518	₩	14,754,747	₩	(6,809)	₩	4,336,898	₩	(1,165,837)	₩	25,042,075
Comprehensive income for the period														
Profit for the period		-		-		-		-		2,222,619		-		2,222,619
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		47		-		-		47
Total comprehensive income for the period		-		-		-		47		2,222,619		-		2,222,666
Transactions with shareholders														
Annual dividends		-		-		-		-		(587,006)		-		(587,006)
Acquisition of treasury shares		-		-		-		-		-		(65,537)		(65,537)
Disposal of treasury shares		-		-		-		-		-		234,600		234,600
Consideration for exchange right of exchangeable bonds		-		-		(11,933)		-		-		-		(11,933)
Issuance of hybrid securities		-		399,045		-		-		-		-		399,045
Dividends on hybrid securities		-		-		-		-		(48,070)		-		(48,070)
Others		-		-		5,428		-		-		-		5,428
Total transactions with shareholders		-		399,045		(6,505)		-		(635,076)		169,063		(73,473)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	₩	2,090,558	₩	5,431,563	₩	14,748,242	₩	(6,762)	₩	5,924,441	₩	(996,774)	₩	27,191,268
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The above separate interim statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

KB Financial Group Inc. Separate Interim Statements of Cash Flows Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

(In millions of Korean won)			
	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period		₩ 2,222,619	₩ 2,182,927
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,526	1,446
Provision for credit losses		96	-
Share-based payments		4,573	1,098
Net interest expense		1,290	731
Valuation losses (gains) on financial assets			
at fair value through profit or loss		(1,847)	(32,503)
Net other income (expense)		1,023	380
		6,661	(28,848)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Deferred income tax assets		(3,586)	10,692
Other assets		(417,743)	(2,038)
Other liabilities		(5,573)	(3,624)
		(426,902)	5,030
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,802,378	2,159,109
Cash flows from investing activities			
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit of loss		316,080	300,000
Increase in loans measured at amortized cost		(35,000)	-
Acquisition of property and equipment		(7)	(95)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(74)	(140)
Disposal of intangible assets		-	34
Net increase in guarantee deposits paid		1,607	78
Other investing activities			(161)
Net cash inflow from investing activities		282,606	299,716
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in borrowings		365,000	-
Decrease in debentures		(370,000)	(410,000)
Redemption of principal of lease liabilities		(147)	(139)
Acquisition of treasury shares		(65,537)	(271,745)
Issuance of hybrid securities		399,045	598,537
Dividends paid on hybrid securities		(48,070)	(40,704)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		280,291	(124,051)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,365,275	2,334,774
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	23	116,334	231,053
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	23	₩ 2,481,609	₩ 2,565,827

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

1. The Company

KB Financial Group Inc. (the "Company"), in accordance with Financial Holding Companies Act, was established on September 29, 2008, through stock transfers with the former shareholders of Kookmin Bank, KB Investment & Securities Co., Ltd., KB Asset Management Co., Ltd., KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd., KB Investment Co., Ltd., KB Futures Co., Ltd., KB Credit Information Co., Ltd., and KB Data Systems Co., Ltd., and the Company's main business purpose is to control subsidiaries that engage in the financial business or subsidiaries closely related to the financial business through the stock ownership. The headquarter is located at 26, Gukjegeumyung-ro 8gil, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul. The Company's share capital as of March 31, 2024, is ₩ 2,090,558 million. In 2011, Kookmin Bank spun off its credit card business segment and established a new separate credit card company, KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd., and KB Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. merged with KB Futures Co., Ltd. The Company established KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. in January 2012, acquired Yehansoul Savings Bank Co., Ltd. in September 2013, and KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. merged with Yehansoul Savings Bank Co., Ltd. in January 2014. In March 2014, the Company acquired Woori Financial Co., Ltd. and changed the name to KB Capital Co., Ltd. Meanwhile, the Company included LIG Insurance Co., Ltd. as an associate and changed the name to KB Insurance Co., Ltd. in June 2015, and KB Insurance Co., Ltd. became one of the subsidiaries through a tender offer in May 2017. Also, the Company included Hyundai Securities Co., Ltd. as an associate in June 2016 and included as a subsidiary in October 2016 by comprehensive exchange of shares. Hyundai Securities Co., Ltd. merged with KB Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. in December 2016 and changed its name to KB Securities Co., Ltd. in January 2017. In August 2020, the Group acquired Prudential Life Insurance Company of Korea Ltd. which was classified as a subsidiary and the name was changed to KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. in December 2022. Then in January 2023, it merged with another existing KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. The Company sold 100% shares of KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. to KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd. on June 30, 2023.

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

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Application of Korean IFRS

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

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

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

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

2.1 Application of Korean IFRS (cont'd)

The Company's condensed separate interim financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS No.1034 Interim Financial Reporting and contain less information than is required in annual separate financial statements. Selected explanatory notes include descriptions of transactions or events that are significant in understanding change in financial position and financial performance of the Company since the end of the previous annual reporting period. These separate interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS which is effective or early adopted as of March 31, 2024.

2.1.1 The Company has applied the following new and amended standards for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2024.

- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1001 "Presentation of Financial Statements" - Classification of Liabilities into Current and Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants

Liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on their substantive rights existing at the end of the reporting period, without considering the possibility of exercising the right to delay the payment or management's expectations. Also, if the transfer of equity instruments is included in the payment of liabilities, it is excluded if the option to pay with equity instruments is recognized separately from the liability in a compound financial instrument and meets the definition of equity instruments. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1007 "Statement of Cash Flows" and No.1107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" – Disclosure of Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments require disclosure of the effects of supplier finance arrangements on the Company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1116 "Leases" - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendments require a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1001 "Presentation of Financial Statements" - Disclosure of Virtual Asset

The amendments require additional disclosure for virtual assets held by the Company, virtual assets entrusted by customers to the Company, and the issuance and transfer of virtual assets. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

2.1.2 The following are the accounting standards that have been established or announced but have not yet been implemented, which the Group has not applied

- Amendment of Korean IFRS No.1021 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" and Korean IFRS No.1101 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" - Lack of exchangeability

The amendments require the Company to determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking, and to disclose information on the nature and financial effects of the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency, the spot exchange rate(s) used, the estimation process, and the risks to which the Company is exposed. This amendment will be applied to the financial statements for the accounting year beginning on or after January 1, 2025. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

2.2 Measurement Basis

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

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

2.4 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

Uncertainties in estimates and assumptions with significant risks used in the preparation of these condensed separate interim financial statements are the same as 2023 financial statements, except for the method of estimating income tax expense.

3. Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies and calculation methods applied in the preparation of these condensed separate interim financial statements are the same as those applied to the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, except for the impact of changes due to adopting new and amended standards and interpretations described in Note 2.1 and below paragraph.

The Company is subject to Pillar2 income taxes, and has applied a temporary exemption provision regarding the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes related to the Pillar 2 rules.

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

4. Financial Risk Management

- 4.1 Summary
- 4.1.1 Overview of financial risk management policy

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

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

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

- 4.1.2 Risk management organization
- 4.1.2.1 Risk Management Committee

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

4.1.2.2 Risk Management Council

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

4.1.2.3 Risk Management Department

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

4.2 Credit Risk

4.2.1 Overview of credit risk

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

4.2.2 Credit risk management

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

4.2.3 Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Company's maximum exposures to credit risk without consideration of collateral values in relation to financial instruments other than equity securities as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	I	March 31, 2024		ember 31, 2023
Due from financial institutions	₩	2,621,612	₩	256,337
Loans measured at amortized cost *		643,195		608,286
Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss		49,753		48,981
Other financial assets *		462,889		57,562
	₩	3,777,449	₩	971,166

* After netting of allowance

4.2.4 Credit risk of loans

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

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

4.2.4 Credit risk of loans (cont'd)

Credit qualities of loans measured at amortized cost as of March 31, 2024 and December 31 2023, are classified as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

				I	Mar	ch 31, 2024				
	12	-month	Life	etime expecte	ed c	redit losses	_	Not applying		
		expected credit losses		t-impaired	ed Impaired			expected credit losses		Total
Loans measure	d at ar	mortized co	st *							
Corporate										
Grade 1	₩	645,000	₩	-	₩		- 1	₩ -	₩	645,000
Grade 2		-		-			-	-		-
Grade 3		-		-			-	-		-
Grade 4		-		-			-	-		-
Grade 5		-		-			-	-		-
	₩	645,000	₩	-	₩		- 1	₩ -	₩	645,000

(In millions of Korean won)

				De	cen	nber 31, 2023	3			
		-month	Life	time expecte	ed c	redit losses	-	t applying		
	expected credit losses		No	t-impaired		Impaired		expected credit losses		Total
Loans measured	d at ar	nortized co	st *							
Corporate										
Grade 1	₩	610,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	610,000
Grade 2		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 3		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 4		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 5		-		-		-		-		-
	₩	610,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	610,000

* Before netting of allowance

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

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

4.2.5 Credit risk of due from financial institutions

Credit qualities of due from financial institutions as of March 31, 2024 and December 31 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

				l l	March 31, 20)24				
	12-mont	Lifetime expected credit onth expected losses				Not applying expected				
	credi	t losses	Not-impaired Impaired cred		credit losses			Total		
Due from financ	ial institu	tions measu	red at ar	nortize	d cost					
Grade 1	₩	2,621,612	₩	-	$\forall \forall$	-	₩ -	-	₩	2,621,612
Grade 2		-		-		-	-	-		-
Grade 3		-		-		-	-	-		-
Grade 4		-		-		-	-	-		-
Grade 5		-		-		-	-	-		-
	₩	2,621,612	₩	-	₩	-	₩ -		₩	2,621,612

(In millions of Korean won)

				Dece	ember 31, 202	23				
	12-mor	nth expected	Life	time exp loss	ected credit ses	Not app expec				
	crea	dit losses	Not-in	npaired	Impaired		credit lo	sses		Total
Due from finar	ncial institu	itions measur	ed at ar	nortized	cost					
Grade 1	$\forall \forall$	256,337	₩	-	\mathbf{W}	-	₩	-	₩	256,337
Grade 2		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 3		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 4		-		-		-		-		-
Grade 5		-		-		-		-		
	₩	256,337	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	256,337

4.2.6 Credit risk concentration analysis

4.2.6.1 Classifications of corporate loans by industry as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2024										
	Corpor	ate loans *	%	Allov	wances	Carrying amount					
Financial institutions	₩	694,753	100.00	₩	(1,805)	₩	692,948				
(In millions of Korean won)			Decembe	er 31, 20	23						
	Corporat		%	Allov	wances	Carryi	ng amount				
Financial institutions	₩	658,981	100.00	₩	(1,714)	₩	657,267				

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

4.2.6.2 Classifications of due from financial institutions by industry as of March 31, 2024 and December 31 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2024									
		Amount	%	Allowances		Carry	ving amount			
Due from financial institut	ions m	easured at amortiz	ed cost							
Financial institutions	₩	2,621,612	100.00	₩	-	₩	2,621,612			
(In millions of Korean won)			December 3	31, 2023						
		Amount	%	Allowances		Carry	ving amount			
Due from financial institut	ions m	easured at amortiz	ed cost							
Financial institutions	₩	256,337	100.00	\mathbf{W}	-	₩	256,337			

4.3 Liquidity Risk

4.3.1 Overview of liquidity risk

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

4.3.2. Liquidity risk management

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

4.3.3. Analysis of remaining contractual maturity of financial liabilities

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

Remaining contractual maturity of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and December 31 2023, are as follows:

	March 31, 2024											
	On Demar	nd	Up to 1 month	1-3 months		3-12 months		1-5 years		Over 5 years		Total
Financial liabilities				·								
Borrowings	₩	-	₩ -	₩ -	₩	465,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	465,000
Debentures		-	3,074	301,313		568,281		1,661,184		979,272		3,513,124
Lease liabilities Other financial		-	51	93		409		730		-		1,283
liabilities		-	601,547	-		5,391		-		-		606,938
	₩	-	₩ 604,672	₩ 301,406	₩	1,039,081	₩	1,661,914	₩	979,272	₩	4,586,345

(In millions of Korean won)

(In millions of Korean won)

					December 3	31, 2023		
0	n	ι	Jp to	1-3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	
Dem	and	11	month	months	months	years	years	Total
₩	-	₩	-	₩ -	₩ 100,000	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 100,000
	-		3,074	388,246	757,507	1,880,375	1,115,241	4,144,443
	-		50	62	256	245	-	613
	-		2,063	-	-	-	-	2,063
₩	-	₩	5,187	₩ 388,308	₩ 857,763	₩ 1,880,620	₩ 1,115,241	₩ 4,247,119
	Dem ₩	-	Demand 1 1 ₩ - ₩ - -	Demand 1 month ₩ - - 3,074 - 50 - 2,063	On Demand Up to 1 month 1-3 months ₩ - ₩ - - 3,074 388,246 - 50 62 - 2,063 -	On Demand Up to 1 month 1-3 months 3-12 months ₩ - ₩ - ₩ - ₩ 100,000 - 3,074 388,246 757,507 - 50 62 256 - 2,063 - - - -	Demand 1 month months months years $\forall = \forall = \forall = \forall = \forall = 0.0000$ $\forall = -3.074$ $388,246$ $757,507$ $1,880,375$ $= -3.074$ $388,246$ $757,507$ $1,880,375$ $= -50$ 62 256 245 $= -2,063$ $=$ $=$	On Demand Up to 1 month 1-3 months 3-12 months 1-5 years Over 5 years ₩

4.4 Market Risk

4.4.1 Concept

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

4.4.2 Trading position

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

4.4.3 Non-trading position

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

4.4.3.1 Interest rate risk

(a) Definition of interest rate risk

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

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

The main objective of interest rate risk management is to protect the value changes from interest rate fluctuations. In addition to the Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ("IRRBB") standard methodology required for disclosure to measure interest rate risk.

5. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

5.1 Classification and Fair Value of Financial Instruments

5.1.1 Carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities by category as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		March 3	1, 2024	Ļ
	Carry	ving amount	Fa	air value
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Hybrid securities	$\forall \forall$	1,012,860	₩	1,012,860
Loans		49,753		49,753
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Due from financial institutions		2,621,612		2,621,612
Loans		643,195		643,195
Other financial assets		462,889		462,889
	₩	4,790,309	₩	4,790,309
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Borrowings	₩	465,000	₩	465,000
Debentures		3,267,247		3,135,782
Other financial liabilities		615,122		615,122
	$\forall \forall$	4,347,369	₩	4,215,904
(In millions of Korean won)		December	31, 20	23
	Carry	ving amount	Fa	air value
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Hybrid securities	₩	1,011,362	₩	1,011,362
Beneficiary certificates		316,080		316,080
Loans		48,981		48,981
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Due from financial institutions		256,337		256,337
Loans		608,286		608,286
Other financial assets		57,562		57,562
	₩	2,298,608	₩	2,298,608
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Borrowings	₩	100,000	₩	100,000
Debentures		3,871,820		3,715,939
Other financial liabilities		10,381		10,381
	$\forall \forall$	3,982,201	₩	3,826,320

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

5.1.1 Carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities by category as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

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

- Cash and due from
financial institutionsFair value of cash is same as carrying amount. Carrying amount of demand deposit
and settlement deposit is a reasonable approximation of fair value because these
financial instruments do not have a fixed maturity and are receivable on demand.
Fair value of general deposit is measured using Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF")
Model.
- Securities Fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in an active market is determined using the quoted prices. If there is no quoted price, fair value is determined using external professional valuation institutions. The institutions use one or more valuation techniques that are deemed appropriate considering the characteristics of the financial instruments among DCF Model, Imputed Market Value Model, Free Cash Flow to Equity Model, Dividend Discount Model, Risk Adjusted Discount Rate Method, and Net Asset Value Method.
- **Derivatives** Fair value of exchange traded derivatives is determined using quoted price in an active market, and fair value of OTC derivatives is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses internally developed valuation models that are widely used by market participants to determine fair value of plain vanilla OTC derivatives including options, interest rate swaps, and currency swaps, based on observable market parameters. However, some complex financial instruments are valued using appropriate models developed from generally accepted market valuation models including the Finite Difference Method ("FDM"), and the MonteCarlo Simulation or valuation results from independent external professional valuation institution.
- Loans Fair value of loans is determined using DCF model discounting the expected cash flows, which are contractual cash flows adjusted by the expected prepayment rate, at an appropriate discount rate.
- **Borrowings** DCF model is used to determine the fair value of borrowings, but in the case of short-term maturity, carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.
- DebenturesFair value is determined by using valuation results of external professional
valuation institutions, which are calculated using market inputs.

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

5.1.2 Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets at fair value in the statements of financial position as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2024									
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total		
Financial assets										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:										
Hybrid securities	₩	_	₩	-	₩	1,012,860	₩	1,012,860		
Loans		-		49,753		-		49,753		
	₩	-	₩	49,753	₩	1,012,860	₩	1,062,613		
(In millions of Korean won)				December	[.] 31,	2023				
		Fa	ir val	ue hierarch	iy					
	Level 1		L	.evel 2		Level 3		Total		
Financial assets										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:										
Hybrid securities	₩	-	₩	-	₩	1,011,362	₩	1,011,362		
Beneficiary certificates		-		316,080		-		316,080		
Loans		-		48,981		-		48,981		
	₩	-	₩	365,061	₩	1,011,362	₩	1,376,423		

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

Valuation techniques and inputs of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 2 and measured at fair value in the statements of financial position as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

			March 31, 2024	
(In millions of Korean won)				
	Fair	r value	techniques	Inputs
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through pro	ofit or loss	:		
Loans	₩	49,753	DCF model	Interest rate,
				Discount rate, etc.
			December 31, 2023	
(In millions of Korean won)			Valuation	
	Fair	r value	techniques	Inputs
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through pro	ofit or loss	:		
Beneficiary certificates	₩	316,080	DCF model	Interest rate,
				Discount rate, etc.
Loans		48,981	DCF model	Interest rate,
				Discount rate, etc.
	₩	365,061		

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

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities whose fair value is disclosed as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	March 31, 2024										
(In millions of Korean won)											
	Level 1			Level 2	Level 3			Total			
Financial assets											
Cash and due from financial											
institutions ¹	\mathbf{W}	-	₩	2,621,612	₩	-	₩	2,621,612			
Loans measured at amortized cost ²		-		-		643,195		643,195			
Other financial assets ³		-		-		462,889		462,889			
	₩	-	₩	2,621,612	₩	1,106,084	₩	3,727,696			
Financial liabilities											
Borrowings ⁴	₩	-	₩	465,000	₩	-	₩	465,000			
Debentures		-		3,135,782		-		3,135,782			
Other financial liabilities ³		-		-		615,122		615,122			
	₩	-	₩	3,600,782	₩	615,122	₩	4,215,904			

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

	December 31, 2023										
(In millions of Korean won)											
	Level 1			Level 2	L	evel 3		Total			
Financial assets											
Cash and due from financial											
institutions ¹	\mathbf{W}	-	₩	256,337	₩	-	₩	256,337			
Loans measured at amortized cost ²		-		-		608,286		608,286			
Other financial assets ³		-		-		57,562		57,562			
	₩	-	₩	256,337	₩	665,848	₩	922,185			
Financial liabilities											
Borrowings ⁴	₩	-	₩	100,000	₩	-	₩	100,000			
Debentures		-		3,715,939		-		3,715,939			
Other financial liabilities ³		-		-		10,381		10,381			
	₩	-	₩	3,815,939	₩	10,381	₩	3,826,320			

¹ Because due from financial institutions classified as level 2 are deposits on demand and with remaining maturities of less than one year, carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair values.

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

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

⁴ For borrowings classified as level 2, carrying amount is reasonable approximations of fair value.

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

Valuation techniques and inputs of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 2, and whose fair value is disclosed as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		Fair v	value			
	March 31, 2024		Dec	ember 31, 2023	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Financial liabilities Debentures	₩	3,135,782	₩	3,715,939	DCF model	Discount rate

5.2 Disclosure of Fair Value Hierarchy Level 3

5.2.1 Valuation policy and process of Level 3 fair value

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

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

5.2.2.1 Changes in financial instruments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Finan at f	2024 cial assets air value profit or loss	2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Beginning	$\forall \forall$	1,011,363	$\forall \forall$	874,171	
Total gains or losses:					
- Profit or loss		1,497		27,660	
- Other comprehensive income		-		-	
Purchases		-		-	
Sales		-		-	
Issues		-		-	
Settlements		-		-	
Transfers into Level 3		-		-	
Transfers out of Level 3		-		-	
Ending	$\forall \forall$	1,012,860	₩	901,831	

5.2.2.2 In relation to changes in financial instruments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss for the period, and total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss from financial instruments held at the end of the reporting period for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		2024			2023					
fina instr at fa thı	ancial uments ir value rough	Other operating income			finar instru at fair thro	ncial ments value ugh	operat	ing		
₩	1,497	₩	- ₩	-			₩	-	₩	-
	1,497		-	-	2	27,660		-		-
	fin instr at fa thi profit	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss ₩ 1,497	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Gains on financial instruments at fair value Other through operating Net inter profit or loss income income	Gains on financial instruments at fair value Other through operating Net interest profit or loss income income	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or lossLoss finan instrum at fair thro profit or lossLoss finan instrum at fair thro profit or lossW1,497W-W2	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or lossLosses on financial instruments at fair value through incomeLosses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or lossW1,497₩-₩-₩27,660	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or lossLosses on financial instruments at fair value operating incomeLosses on financial instruments at fair value profit or lossW1,497₩-₩27,660₩	Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or lossLosses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or lossConstruction therein operating incomeLosses on financial at fair value through profit or lossW1,497₩-₩-₩27,660₩-	Gains on financial instruments at fair value Losses on financial instruments at fair value operating profit or loss Other income at fair value operating income Other operating income W 1,497 ₩ - ₩ 27,660 ₩ - ₩

(In millions of Korean won)

5.2.3 Sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs

5.2.3.1 Information about fair value measurements using unobservable inputs as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		Μ	larch 31, 2024		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (%)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair va	alue through pro	fit or loss:				
Hybrid securities	₩1,012,860	Hull and White Model,	Matrix YTM, Additional spread by grade,	Discount rate	4.89 ~ 6.59	The lower the discount rate, the higher the fair value
		MonteCarlo Simulation	Risk spread of company, Valid credit rating, Disclosed information of securities, Estimated volatility of Interest rate	Volatility of interest rate	0.55	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value fluctuation

(In millions of Korean won)			Dec	ember 31, 2023		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (%)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair val	ue through pro	fit or loss:				
Hybrid securities	₩1,011,362	Hull and White Model,	Matrix YTM, Additional spread by grade,	Discount rate	5.05 ~ 6.30	The lower the discount rate, the higher the fair value
		MonteCarlo Simulation	Risk spread of company, Valid credit rating, Disclosed information of securities,	Volatility of interest rate	0.61	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value fluctuation

Estimated volatility of Interest rate

5.2.3.2 Sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs

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

Results of the sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	March 31, 2024								
					Oth	ner comp	orehensiv	е	
(In millions of Korean won)		Profit or loss			income or loss				
	-	Favorable Unfavoral changes changes			Favorable changes		Unfavorable changes		
Financial assets									
Financial assets at fair value th	nrough profi	t or loss:							
Hybrid securities *	₩	10,664	₩	(10,416)	₩	-	\mathbf{W}	-	
*						(0 = 0 0 ()		

* The changes in fair value are calculated by increasing or decreasing discount rates (4.89% ~ 6.59%) by 1%p, which are principal unobservable input parameters.

		December 31, 2023								
(In millions of Karoon won)		Profit or loss			Other comprehensive income or loss					
(In millions of Korean won)	Favo	orable		vorable	Favorable	me	Unfavorable			
	cha	nges	cha	anges	changes		changes			
Financial assets										
Financial assets at fair value the	rough profit	t or loss:								
Hybrid securities *	$\forall \forall$	6,866	₩	(6,746)	\mathbf{W}	-	₩ -			

* The changes in fair value are calculated by increasing or decreasing discount rates (5.05% ~ 6.30%) by 1%p, which are principal unobservable input parameters.

6. Due from Financial Institutions

6.1 Details of due from financial institutions as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Interest rate (%)					
	Financial Institution	as of March 31, 2024	Ma	arch 31, 2024		mber 31, 2023
Due from financial Due from institutions in banks	Kookmin Bank	0.00 ~ 1.20	₩	2,223,794	₩	114,336
Korean won	KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	2.50 ~ 3.90		140,000		140,000
	Standard Chartered Bank	3.15		9,872		2,001
	Shinhan Bank	3.5		247,946		-
			₩	2,621,612	₩	256,337

6.2 Details of restricted due from financial institution as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	Financial Institution	March 31 2024	,	December 2023	31,	Reasons of restriction
	institution	2024		2023		Reasons of restriction
Due from financial institutions in Korean	Kookmin Bank	₩	3	₩	3	Pledged as collateral for the overdraft account
won						

7. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Details of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Μ	arch 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
Hybrid securities	\mathbf{W}	1,012,860	₩	1,011,362	
Beneficiary certificates		-		316,080	
Loans		49,753		48,981	
	₩	1,062,613	₩	1,376,423	

8. Loans Measured at Amortized Cost

Details of loans measured at amortized cost as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		March 31, 2024		
Loans measured at amortized cost Less: Allowances for loan losses	₩	645,000 (1,805)	₩	610,000 (1,714)
	₩	643,195	₩	608,286

9. Investments in Subsidiaries

9.1 Details of subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024, are as follows:

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

9.2 Details of investments in subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won, except for shares)

	As of March 31	l, 2024	Carryi	ing amount		
	Number of	Ownership	March 31,	December 31,		
Name of subsidiaries	issued shares	(%)	2024	2023		
Kookmin Bank	404,379,116	100.00	₩ 14,821,721	₩ 14,821,721		
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	298,620,424	100.00	3,342,391	3,342,391		
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	66,500,000	100.00	2,375,430	2,375,430		
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	92,000,000	100.00	1,953,175	1,953,175		
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	16,201,518	100.00	2,795,367	2,795,367		
KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.	7,667,550	100.00	96,312	96,312		
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	32,175,147	100.00	873,811	873,811		
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	16,000,000	100.00	121,553	121,553		
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	8,001,912	100.00	176,813	176,813		
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	22,525,328	100.00	154,910	154,910		
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	800,000	100.00	6,334	6,334		
			₩ 26,717,817	₩ 26,717,817		

10. Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities

Details of deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2024							
		ssets	Liat	oilities	Net amount			
Share-based payments	₩	4,300	₩	-	₩	4,300		
Membership rights		227		-		227		
Defined benefit obligation		1,800		-		1,800		
Plan assets		-		(2,890)		(2,890)		
Short-term employee benefits		717		-		717		
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss		4,524		-		4,524		
Others		1,600		(2,405)		(805)		
		13,168		(5,295)		7,873		
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities		(5,295)		5,295		-		
	₩	7,873	₩	-	₩	7,873		

(In millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2023							
		ssets	Lial	oilities	Net amount				
Share-based payments	₩	4,704	₩	-	₩	4,704			
Membership rights		227		-		227			
Defined benefit obligation		2,369		-		2,369			
Plan assets		-		(2,369)		(2,369)			
Short-term employee benefits		403		-		403			
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value									
through profit or loss		675		-		675			
Others		2,159		(3,676)		(1,517)			
		10,537		(6,045)		4,492			
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities		(6,045)		6,045		-			
	₩	4,492	₩	-	₩	4,492			

11. Borrowings

11.1 Details of borrowings as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
Borrowings	₩	465,000	₩	100,000	

11.2 Details of borrowings as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

		Lenders	Borrowing date	Maturity date	Interest rate (%) as of March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024		ecember 31, 2023
Borrowings in Korean won	Other borrowings	HI INVESTMENT & SECURITIES co., Ltd.	Jul. 21, 2023	Jul. 19, 2024	4.15	₩ 100,000	₩	100,000
	Other borrowings	KIWOOM SECURITIES co., Ltd.	Feb. 20, 2024	Feb. 18, 2025	3.81	200,000		-
	Other borrowings	Hanyang SECURITIES co., Ltd.	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 19, 2025	3.81	65,000		-
	Other borrowings	SK SECURITIES co., Ltd.	Mar. 21, 2024	Mar. 20, 2025	3.80	100,000		-
						₩ 465,000	₩	100,000

11.3 Maturities of borrowings as of March 31, 2024 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

		March 31, 2024									
	Up to 3 months	3~6 months	6~12 months	1~3 years	Over 3 years	Total					
Borrowings in Korean won	₩ -	₩ 100,000	₩ 365,000	₩	- ₩	- ₩ 465,000					

12. Debentures

12.1 Details of debentures as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			Interest rate (%) as of	March 31,	December 31,
	Issuance date	Maturity date	March 31, 2024	2024	2023
Unguaranteed debentures No.15-3	May 12, 2016	May 12, 2026	2.01	₩ 200,000	₩ 200,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.18-3	Jul. 25, 2016	Jul. 25, 2026	1.69	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.19-3	Aug. 25, 2016	Aug. 25, 2026	1.69	120,000	120,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.25-4	May 24, 2017	May 24, 2027	2.62	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.26-2	Jun. 27, 2017	Jun. 27, 2024	2.34	200,000	200,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.27	Jul. 19, 2017	Jul. 19, 2024	2.41	100,000	100,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.28-2	Aug. 30, 2017	Aug. 30, 2024	2.43	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.28-3	Aug. 30, 2017	Aug. 30, 2027	2.60	60,000	60,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.29-2	Sep. 19, 2017	Sep. 19, 2024	2.44	110,000	110,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.31-3	Feb. 28, 2018	Feb. 28, 2028	3.02	60,000	60,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.32-3	Apr. 6, 2018	Apr. 6, 2028	2.86	20,000	20,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.33-2	Jun. 12, 2018	Jun. 12, 2028	2.92	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.34-3	Jul. 25, 2018	Jul. 25, 2025	2.71	20,000	20,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.34-4	Jul. 25, 2018	Jul. 25, 2028	2.76	20,000	20,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.36-2	Feb. 22, 2019	Feb. 22, 2024	2.11	-	230,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.36-3	Feb. 22, 2019	Feb. 22, 2029	2.22	60,000	60,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.37-1	Mar. 15, 2019	Mar. 15, 2024	2.06	-	140,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.37-2	Mar. 15, 2019	Mar. 15, 2029	2.16	70,000	70,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.38-1	Jun. 19, 2019	Jun. 19, 2026	1.73	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.38-2	Jun. 19, 2019	Jun. 19, 2029	1.77	120,000	120,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.39-1	Oct. 15, 2019	Oct. 15, 2024	1.60	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.39-2	Oct. 15, 2019	Oct. 15, 2029	1.67	40,000	40,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.40-1	Dec. 4, 2019	Dec. 4, 2024	1.76	70,000	70,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.40-2	Dec. 4, 2019	Dec. 4, 2029	1.87	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.41-2	Jan. 16, 2020	Jan. 16, 2025	1.74	100,000	100,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.41-3	Jan. 16, 2020	Jan. 16, 2030	1.88	40,000	40,000
Subordinated debentures No.1-1	Feb. 18, 2020	Feb. 18, 2030	2.21	370,000	370,000
Subordinated debentures No.1-2	Feb. 18, 2020	Feb. 18, 2035	2.26	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.42-1	May 13, 2020	May 13, 2025	1.59	130,000	130,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.42-2	May 13, 2020	May 13, 2030	1.78	70,000	70,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.43-2	Jun. 16, 2020	Jun. 16, 2025	1.44	110,000	110,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.43-3	Jun. 16, 2020	Jun. 16, 2030	1.63	50,000	50,000
Exchangeable bonds No.1 *	Jun. 30, 2020	Jun. 30, 2025	-	-	240,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.44-3	Aug. 11, 2020	Aug. 9, 2024	1.18	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.44-4	Aug. 11, 2020	Aug. 11, 2027	1.39	20,000	20,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.46-2	Jan. 14, 2021	Jan. 14, 2026	1.43	30,000	30,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.46-3	Jan. 14, 2021	Jan. 14, 2028	1.62	10,000	10,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.46-4	Jan. 14, 2021	Jan. 14, 2031	1.84	100,000	100,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.48-1	Jun. 16, 2022	Jun. 17, 2024	4.15	85,000	85,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.48-2	Jun. 16, 2022	Jun. 16, 2025	4.27	240,000	240,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.48-3	Jun. 16, 2022	Jun. 16, 2027	4.34	80,000	80,000
Unguaranteed debentures No.48-4	Jun. 16, 2022	Jun. 16, 2032	4.40	95,000	95,000
				3,270,000	3,880,000

12.1 Details of debentures as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)	Interest rate (%) as of March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024		December 3 2023			
		Les	s: Bond Discounts		(2,753)		(3,076)
	l	Less: adjustment	on exchange right		-		(5,104)
				₩	3,267,247	₩	3,871,820

* Fair value of the liability component of exchangeable bonds is calculated by using market interest rate of bonds under the same conditions without the exchange right. The residual amount, after deducting liability component from the issuance amount, represents the value of exchange right and is recorded in equity. Shares to be exchanged are 5 million treasury shares of KB Financial Group Inc. with the exchange price of ₩ 48,000. Exchange rights were fully exercised on February 14, 2024.

12.2 Maturities of debentures as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

		March 31, 2024										
		Up to		3~6		6~12		1~3		Over		
	3	months	r	nonths	I	months		years		3 years		Total
Debentures in												
Korean won	₩	285,000	₩	270,000	₩	250,000	₩	1,010,000	₩	1,455,000	₩	3,270,000

(In millions of Korean won)

		December 31, 2023									
		Up to		3~6		6~12		1~3	Over		
	3	months	n	nonths	n	nonths		years	3 years		Total
Debentures in											
Korean won	₩	370,000	₩	285,000	₩	420,000	₩	1,350,000	₩ 1,455,000	₩	3,880,000

12.3 Changes in debentures based on par value for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		2024								
	Beginning			Issue		Re	payment	Ending		
Debentures in Korean won	₩	3,880,000	₩		-	₩	(610,000)	₩	3,270,000	
(In millions of Korean won)					202	23				
	Be	eginning		lssue	Repayment			Ending		
Debentures in Korean won	₩	4,970,000	₩		-	₩	(410,000)	₩	4,560,000	

13. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)

13.1 Defined Benefit Plan

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

- The Company has the obligation to pay the agreed benefits to all its current and former employees.

- The Company assumes actuarial risk (that benefits will cost more than expected) and investment risk.

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

13.2 Details of the net defined benefit liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Mar 2	December 31, 2023		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	₩	17,325	₩	19,639
Fair value of plan assets		(20,672)		(23,333)
Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	₩	(3,347)	₩	(3,694)

13.3 Details of post-employment benefits recognized in profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	20	24	20	23
Current service cost	₩	449	₩	458
Net interest expense(income) on net defined benefit liabilities		(39)		(56)
Post-employment benefits	₩	410	₩	402

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

14. Equity

14.1 Share Capital

14.1.1 Details of share capital as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)		arch 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Type of share	Ordir	nary share	Ordinary share		
Number of authorized shares	1	1,000,000,000		,000,000,000	
Par value per share (<i>In Korean won</i>)	₩	5,000	₩	5,000	
Number of issued shares		403,511,072	403,511,072		
Share capital *	₩	2,090,558	₩	2,090,558	
* Due to the retirement of shares deducted through retained earning the shares issued.	ings, it is	s different from	the tota	ll par value of	

14.1.2 Changes in shares for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

 2024
 2023

 Beginning
 378,663,825
 389,634,335

 Increase
 5,000,000

 Decrease
 (900,000)
 (5,385,996)

 Ending
 382,763,825
 384,248,339

14.2 Hybrid Securities

Details of hybrid securities classified as equity as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	r Korean won)							
			Interest rate (%)					
Hybrid			as of	M	larch 31,	Dec	ember 31,	
securities	Issuance date	Maturity	March 31, 2024		2024		2023	
The 1-1 st *	May 2, 2019	Perpetual bond	3.23	₩	349,204	₩	349,204	
The 1-2 nd	May 2, 2019	Perpetual bond	3.44		49,881		49,881	
The 2-1 st	May 8, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.30		324,099		324,099	
The 2-2 nd	May 8, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.43		74,812		74,812	
The 3-1 st	Jul. 14, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.17		369,099		369,099	
The 3-2 nd	Jul. 14, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.38		29,922		29,922	
The 4-1 st	Oct. 20, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.00		433,918		433,918	
The 4-2 nd	Oct. 20, 2020	Perpetual bond	3.28		64,843		64,843	
The 5-1 st	Feb. 19, 2021	Perpetual bond	2.67		419,056	056 4 ⁻		
The 5-2 nd	Feb. 19, 2021	Perpetual bond	2.87		59,862		59,862	
The 5-3 rd	Feb. 19, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.28		119,727		119,727	
The 6-1 st	May 28, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.20		165,563		165,563	
The 6-2 nd	May 28, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.60		109,708	3 109,70		
The 7-1 st	Oct. 8, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.57		208,453		208,453	
The 7-2 nd	Oct. 8, 2021	Perpetual bond	3.80		59,834		59,834	
The 8-1 st	Feb. 16, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.00		442,955		442,955	
The 8-2 nd	Feb. 16, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.30		155,626		155,626	
The 9-1 st	May 12, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.68		478,814		478,814	
The 9-2 nd	May 12, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.97		19,906		19,906	
The 10-1 st	Aug. 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	4.90		407,936		407,936	
The 10-2 nd	Aug. 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	5.15		70,819		70,819	
The 10-3 rd	Aug. 26, 2022	Perpetual bond	5.30		19,944		19,944	
The 11-1 st	Feb 3, 2023	Perpetual bond	4.90		548,666		548,666	
The 11-2 nd	Feb 3, 2023	Perpetual bond	5.03		49,871		49,871	
The 12	Feb 28, 2024	Perpetual bond	4.39		399,045		-	
				₩	5,431,563	₩	5,032,518	

* As a result of exercising the call option for the Company's write-down contingent convertible bonds on May 2, 2024, ₩ 350,000 million was fully redeemed before maturity.

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

14.3 Capital Surplus

Details of capital surplus as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Μ	arch 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	₩	13,190,275	₩	13,190,275	
Other capital surplus		1,467,346		1,465,893	
Gains on sales of treasury shares		90,621		86,646	
Consideration for exchange right of exchangeable bonds		-		11,933	
	₩	14,748,242	₩	14,754,747	

14.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Details of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	₩	(6,762)	₩	(6,809)

14.5 Retained Earnings

14.5.1 Details of retained earnings as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Μ	arch 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Legal reserves	₩	1,219,809	₩	1,007,686	
Voluntary reserves		982,000		982,000	
Regulatory reserve for credit losses		4,061		9,340	
Unappropriated retained earnings		3,718,571		2,337,872	
	$\forall \forall$	5,924,441	₩	4,336,898	

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

14.5.2 Regulatory reserve for credit losses

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

14.5.2.1 Details of regulatory reserve for credit losses as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	March	31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Amounts before appropriation	$\forall \forall$	4,061	₩	9,340	
Amounts estimated to be appropriated (reversed)		2,663		(5,279)	
	₩	6,724	₩	4,061	

14.5.2.2 Regulatory reserve for credit losses estimated to be appropriated (reversed) and adjusted profit after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

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

	2024		2023	
Regulatory reserve for credit losses estimated to be appropriated (reversed)	₩	2,663	₩	(838)
Adjusted profit after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses ^{1,2}		2,171,886		2,143,062
Adjusted basic earnings per share after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses ¹		5,699		5,522
Adjusted diluted earnings per share after provision (reversal) of regulatory reserve for credit losses ¹		5,605		5,396

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

² After deducting dividends on hybrid securities

14.6 Treasury Shares

Changes in treasury shares for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (*In millions of Korean won and in number of shares*)

			2024		
	Beginning	Acquisition	Disposal	Retirement	Ending
Number of treasury shares *	24,847,247	900,000	(5,000,000)	-	20,747,247
Carrying amount	₩ 1,165,837	₩ 65,537	₩ (234,600)	₩ -	₩ 996,774

	2023							
	Beg	jinning	Aco	quisition	Retirement			Ending
Number of treasury shares *	1	19,262,733		5,385,996		-		24,648,729
Carrying amount	₩	836,188	₩	271,745	₩	-	₩	1,107,933

* 5 million treasury shares deposited at the Korea Securities Depository for the exchange of exchangeable bonds were disposed on February 14, 2024, due to the exercise of exchange right.

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on July 25, 2023, the Company acquired 5,584,514 shares ($\forall 300,000$ million) and plans to retire of treasury stocks by July 31, 2024. In addition, The Company plans to acquire $\forall 320,000$ million of its own shares and retire the treasury shares by August 7, 2024 pursuant to board resolutions dated February 7, 2024.

15. Dividends

The annual dividends to the shareholders of the Parent Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounting to $\forall 587,006$ million ($\forall 1,530$ per share) were declared at the annual general shareholders' meeting on March 22, 2024. The financial statements as of March 31, 2024 reflect this dividend payable. Meanwhile, the annual dividends to the shareholders of the Parent Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 and quarterly dividend paid in 2023 were $\forall 564,970$ million ($\forall 1,450$ per share) and $\forall 586,931$ million ($\forall 510$ per share), respectively.

16. Net Interest Expense

Details of interest income, interest expense, and net interest expense for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)				
	2024		2	023
Interest income				
Due from financial institutions	$\forall \forall$	3,446	₩	2,236
Loans measured at amortized cost		4,394		3,180
Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss		702		1,119
Others		1,275		135
		9,817		6,670
Interest expense				
Borrowings		2,238		-
Debentures		21,293		26,718
Others		11		6
		23,542		26,724
Net interest expense	₩	(13,725)	₩	(20,054)

17. Net Fee and Commission Expense

Details of fee and commission income, fee and commission expense, and net fee and commission expense for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024			2023		
Fee and commission income						
Fees earned in Korean won	₩	378	₩	372		
Fee and commission expense						
Fees paid in Korean won		1,337		1,459		
Fees paid in foreign currency		183		160		
		1,520		1,619		
Net fee and commission expense	₩	(1,142)	₩	(1,247)		

18. Net Gains or Losses on Financial Instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss

Net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss include dividend income, gains or losses arising from changes in fair value, and gains or losses arising from sales and redemptions. Details of net gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March, 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)					
	2024		2023		
Gains on financial instruments at fair value through					
profit or loss					
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss	₩	13,584	₩	12,247	
Gains on valuation of financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss		2,163		32,503	
Gains on disposal of financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss		148		678	
		15,895		45,428	
Losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss					
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss		316		-	
		316		-	
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value					
through profit or loss	₩	15,579	₩	45,428	

19. Net Other Operating Income and Expenses

Details of other operating income and expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)				
	2024		2023	
Other operating income				
Dividend income from subsidiaries	₩	2,243,250	₩	2,192,380
		2,243,250		2,192,380
Net other operating income	₩	2,243,250	₩	2,192,380

20. General and Administrative Expenses

20.1 Details of general and administrative expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)				
		2024		2023
Expenses related to employee				
Employee benefits - salaries	$\forall \forall$	8,730	₩	9,822
Employee benefits - others		1,038		923
Post-employment benefits - defined benefit plans		410		402
Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans		4		1
Share-based payments		4,573		1,098
		14,755		12,246
Depreciation and amortization		1,526		1,446
Other general and administrative expenses				
Travel		89		212
Communications		263		327
Tax and dues		229		239
Publication		47		55
Rental expense		419		521
Vehicle		22		26
Service fees		3,876		4,850
Advertising		421		439
Training		228		277
Others		2,312		2,264
	·	7,906		9,210
	₩	24,187	₩	22,902

20.2 Share-based Payments

Share-based payments plan for executives and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024, are as follows:

20.2.1 Stock grants linked to long-term performance

(In number of shares)	Grant date	Number of granted shares ¹	Vesting conditions ²
KB Financial Group Inc.		<u> </u>	
Series 34	Jan. 1, 2022	654	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70%
Series 36	Jan. 1, 2023	25,717	Services fulfillment, market performance 3 0~30%, and non-market performance 4 70~100%
Series 37	Apr. 1, 2023	2,087	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70%
Series 38	Nov. 21, 2023	55,547	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 35%, and non-market performance ⁴ 65%
Series 39	Jan. 1, 2024	93,783	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Deferred grant in 2015		2,123	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2020		284	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2021		9,060	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2022		26,240	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2023		85,663	Satisfied
-		301,158	
Kookmin Bank		·	
Series 85	Jan. 1, 2022	6,740	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
			Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 30%, and EPS & Asset Quality ⁵ 70%
Series 86	Feb. 1, 2022	1,525	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 88	Mar. 14, 2022	5,179	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 90	Jul. 18, 2022	3,716	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 91	Aug. 24, 2022	7,277	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 92	Jan. 1, 2023	150,035	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 94	Apr. 1, 2023	5,997	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%
Series 96	Jan. 1, 2024	367,067	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~30%, and non-market performance ⁴ 70~100%

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

(In number of shares)		Number of	
	Grant date	granted shares ¹	Vesting conditions ²
Deferred grant in 2021		52,347	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2022		58,485	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2023		138,055	Satisfied
Deferred grant in 2024		1,902	Satisfied
		798,325	
Other subsidiaries			
Stock granted in 2012		160	
Stock granted in 2013		219	
Stock granted in 2014		1,028	
Stock granted in 2015		1,287	
Stock granted in 2016		234	
Stock granted in 2017		5,834	
Stock granted in 2018		14,316	Convises fulfillment market performance 3.0. 50% and
Stock granted in 2019		18,106	Services fulfillment, market performance ³ 0~50%, and
Stock granted in 2020		54,131	non-market performance ⁴ 50~100%
Stock granted in 2021		54,206	
Stock granted in 2022		152,354	
Stock granted in 2023		383,947	
Stock granted in 2024		234,922	
		920,744	
		2,020,227	

¹ Granted shares represent the total number of shares initially granted to executives and employees who have residual shares as of March 31, 2024 (Deferred grants are residual shares vested as of March 31, 2024).

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

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

⁴ Performance results of company and employee

⁵ EPS, Asset Quality

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

20.2.2 Stock grants linked to short-term performance

(In number of shares)	Estimated number of vested shares *	Vesting conditions
KB Financial Group Inc.		
Stock granted in 2015	1,078	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2016	2,076	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2020	156	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2021	11,857	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2022	29,285	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2023	41,923	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2024	7,183	Proportional to service period
Kookmin Bank		
Stock granted in 2016	706	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2020	8,351	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2021	53,465	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2022	123,292	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2023	118,637	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2024	27,768	Proportional to service period
Other subsidiaries		
Stock granted in 2015	2,672	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2016	12,312	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2017	27,164	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2018	66,024	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2019	69,405	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2020	123,145	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2021	346,018	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2022	405,934	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2023	616,556	Satisfied
Stock granted in 2024	32,851	Proportional to service period
	2,127,858	

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

Share-based payments arrangement for subsidiaries was transferred to the Company in 2010, and the related compensation cost paid to the executives and employees of subsidiaries is reimbursed by subsidiaries. The accrued expenses for share-based payments as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are \forall 209,361 million and \forall 202,249 million, respectively, and the receivables to be reimbursed by subsidiaries for the compensation costs as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are \forall 193,075 million and \forall 184,433 million, respectively. And compensation costs from share-based payments amounting to \forall 4,573 million and \forall 1,098 million were recognized for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

21. Income Tax Benefit (Expense)

Details of income tax benefit (expense) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

	20	024		2023
Income tax payable	₩	-	₩	-
Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities		3,381		(10,697)
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		3,381		(10,697)
Income tax recognized directly in equity		205		6
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		17		6
Consideration for exchange right of exchangeable bonds		188		-
Income tax benefit (expense)	₩	3,586	₩	(10,691)

22. Earnings per Share

22.1 Basic Earnings per Share

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

22.1.1 Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

(In	number	of	sha	res)
(111	nunnber	UI.	Sila	100)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Number of issued ordinary shares	403,511,072	408,897,068
Number of treasury shares *	(20,747,247)	(24,648,729)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	381,106,133	388,114,802

* Initial date of treasury shares that was deducted by the retirement is April 4, 2023.

22.1.2 Basic earnings per share

(In Korean won and in number of shares)

		2024		2023
Profit for the period	₩	2,222,618,523,505	₩ 2,1	182,927,002,717
Deduction: Dividends on hybrid securities		(48,070,325,000)	(•	40,704,075,000)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders (A)		2,174,548,198,505	2,1	42,222,927,717
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (B)		381,106,133		388,114,802
Basic earnings per share (A/B)	₩	5,706	₩	5,520

22.2 Diluted Earnings per Share

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

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

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

22.2.1 Adjusted profit for diluted earnings per share

(In Korean won)

	2024	2023
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders *	₩ 2,174,548,198,505	₩ 2,142,222,927,717
Adjustment:		
Interest expense on exchangeable bonds	306,631,690	604,566,012
Adjusted profit for diluted earnings per share	₩ 2,174,854,830,195	₩ 2,142,827,493,729

* The amount is after deducting dividends on hybrid securities.

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

(In number of shares)		
	2024	2023
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	381,106,133	3 388,114,802
Adjustment:		
Stock grants	4,036,449	9 4,129,985
Exchangeable bonds	2,417,582	5,000,000
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares		
outstanding for diluted earnings per share	387,560,164	397,244,787
22.2.3 Diluted earnings per share		
(In Korean won and in number of shares)		
	2024	2023
Adjusted profit for diluted earnings per share	₩ 2,174,854,830,195	₩ 2,142,827,493,729
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares		
outstanding for diluted earnings per share	387,560,164	397,244,787
Diluted earnings per share	₩ 5,612	₩ 5,394

23. Statement of Cash Flows

23.1 Details of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Due from financial institutions	₩ 2,621,612		₩	256,337
Deduction:				
Restricted due from financial institutions		(3)		(3)
Due from financial institutions with original				
maturities over three months		(140,000)		(140,000)
		(140,003)		(140,003)
	₩	2,481,609	₩	116,334

23.2 Significant non-cash transactions for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)

		2024		2023
Changes in receivables and payables from consolidated tax return	₩	100,223	₩	(759,088)
Changes in receivables and payables related to				
stock grants		8,641		(43,256)
Changes in receivables related to subsidiary's				
interim dividend		399,974		-
Recognition of dividends payable due to				
appropriation of retained earnings		587,006		564,970
Exchange of treasury shares through the exercise				
of exchange rights related to exchangeable bonds		240,000		-

23.3 Cash inflows and outflows from income tax, interest, and dividends for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Activity		2024		2023
Income tax paid	Operating	₩	2,139	₩	2,264
Interest received	Operating		6,391		4,332
Interest paid	Operating		35,178		26,434
Dividends received	Operating		1,856,884		2,206,801
Dividends paid	Financing		48,070		40,703

24. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

24.1 Commitments made with financial institutions as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			March 31, 2024				December 31, 2023				
			nount of mitments	Amount borrowed			ount of nitments	Amount borrowed			
General loan	Hana Bank	₩	200,000	₩	-	₩	200,000	₩	-		
General loan	Shinhan Bank		200,000		-		200,000		-		
General loan	NongHyup Bank		300,000		-		300,000		-		

24.2 Other Matters (including litigation)

The Company has 1 pending lawsuit as a defendant with aggregate claims amount of $\forall 0.1$ million, which arose in the normal course of management activities, as of March 31, 2024.

25. Related Party Transactions

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

25.1 Details of significant profit or loss arising from transactions with related parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Profit or loss	2024	2023
Kookmin Bank	Interest income	₩ 2,183	₩ 1,552
	Fee and commission income	325	297
	Net other operating income ¹	1,467,896	1,346,582
	General and administrative expenses	2,641	2,687
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	23	20
	Net gains on financial assets at fair value		
	through profit or loss	6,821	23,967
	Net other operating income ¹	150,000	100,000
	General and administrative expenses	166	103
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	24	34
	General and administrative expenses	457	532
	Net other operating income ¹	249,974	349,990
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	6	9
	Net other operating income ¹	185,380	200,008
	General and administrative expenses	110	75
	Net non-operating income	1	1
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fee and commission income	9	11
	Net other operating income ¹	150,000	100,000
	General and administrative expenses	327	67
KB Asset Management Co.,	Net other operating income ¹	40,000	60,000
Ltd.	General and administrative expenses	16	-
KB Capital Co., Ltd	Interest income	1,232	1,184
	Fee and commission income	3	4
	Net gains on financial assets at fair value		
	through profit or loss	8,260	15,940
	General and administrative expenses	35	-
	Provision for credit losses	3	1
KB Real Estate Trust. Co., Ltd.	Interest income	662	-
	Net other operating income ¹	-	35,000
	Provision for credit losses	93	-

(In millions of Korean won)

25.1 Details of significant profit or loss arising from transactions with related parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

Subsidiaries	Profit or loss		2024	2023		
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Interest income	₩	1,633	₩	1,211	
	Net gains (losses) on financial assets at					
	fair value through profit or loss		350		2,037	
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Interest income		2,386		1,916	
	Provision (reversal) for credit losses		(1)		1	
KB Data Systems Co., Ltd.	General and administrative expenses		735		692	
	Net other operating income ¹		-		600	
Other related parties	Profit or loss		2024		2023	
KB Credit Information Co., Ltd	Interest income	₩	-	₩	80	

Net other operating income ¹

¹ Net other operating income includes dividend income from subsidiaries.

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

25.2 Details of significant outstanding balances of receivables and payables arising from transactions with related parties as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

200

(In millions of Korean won)

2

Subsidiaries	Assets or liabilities	N	larch 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Kookmin Bank	Cash and due from financial institutions	₩	2,223,794	₩	114,336	
	Other assets		320,444		308,475	
	Other liabilities		51,165		45	
	Property and equipment		1,300		1,055	
KB Securities Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through					
	profit or loss		523,383		523,188	
	Other assets		142,926		92,212	
	Other liabilities		164		1	
KB Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other assets		270,704		21,170	
	Other liabilities		52,137		42,956	
KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.	Other assets		92,311		56,852	
	Other liabilities		620		730	
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other assets		160,616		9,552	
	Other liabilities		149,643		132,548	
KB Asset Management Co.,	Other assets		12,141		11,508	
Ltd.	Other liabilities		16		-	
KB Capital Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through					
	profit or loss		489,477		488,175	
	Loans measured at amortized cost					
	(gross amount)		200,000		200,000	
	Allowances for credit losses		522		522	
	Other assets		34,098		19,364	
	Other liabilities		40		-	

25.2 Details of significant outstanding balances of receivables and payables arising from transactions with related parties as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows: (cont'd)

(In millions of Korean won)

		March 31,	December 31,	
Subsidiaries	Assets or liabilities	2024	2023	
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized cost	₩	₩	
	(gross amount)	85,000	50,000	
	Allowances for credit losses	222	131	
	Other assets	4,227	3,949	
	Other liabilities	8,910	8,910	
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	Cash and due from financial			
	institutions	140,000	140,000	
	Financial assets at fair value			
	through profit or loss	49,752	48,980	
	Other assets	5,582	4,729	
	Other liabilities	2,599	2,599	
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	Loans measured at amortized cost			
	(gross amount)	360,000	360,000	
	Allowances for credit losses	1,061	1,061	
	Other assets	8,997	8,579	
KB Data Systems Co., Ltd.	Intangible assets	351	331	
	Other assets	2,034	1,972	
	Other liabilities	1,139	1,118	

		March 31,		December 31,		
Other related parties	Other related parties Assets or liabilities			202	3	
KB Credit Information Co., Ltd	Other assets	₩	-	₩	996	
*	Other liabilities		-		94	

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

25.3 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities with related parties as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)			March 202			mber 31, 2023
Subsidiary	Kookmin Bank	Right-of-use assets	₩	1,300	₩	1,055

25.4 Unused commitments provided from related parties as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of I	Korean won)		-	ch 31, 024		nber 31, 023
Subsidiary	KB Kookmin Card Co., Ltd.		₩	2,595	₩	2,270
		credit card				

25.5 There were no share transactions with related parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

25.6 Details of significant lending transactions with related parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024							
	Beginning Loan Collection		tion	Ending				
Subsidiary KB Investment Co., Ltd.	₩	360,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	360,000
KB Capital Co., Ltd.		200,000		-		-		200,000
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. *		70,000		-		-		70,000
KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.		50,000		35,000		-		85,000

(In millions of Korean won)	2023								
	Be	ginning		Loan		Collection		E	inding
Subsidiary KB Investment Co., Ltd.	₩	310,000	₩		-	₩	-	₩	310,000
KB Credit Information Co., Ltd.		13,500			-		-		13,500
KB Capital Co., Ltd.		200,000			-		-		200,000
KB Savings Bank Co., Ltd. *		70,000			-		-		70,000

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

25.7 Details of compensation to key management personnel for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	2024							
	Short-term employee benefits		Post- employment benefits			-based nents	Total	
Registered directors (executive) Registered directors	₩	246	₩	-	₩	1,121	₩	1,367
(non-executive)		184		-		-		184
Non-registered directors		1,121		16		3,452		4,589
	₩	1,551	₩	16	₩	4,573	₩	6,140

(In millions of Korean won)	2023							
	Short-term employee benefits		Post- employment benefits		Share-based payments		Total	
Registered directors (executive) Registered directors	₩	420	₩	16	₩	213	₩	649
(non-executive)		176		-		-		176
Non-registered directors		1,452		75		885		2,412
	₩	2,048	₩	91	₩	1,098	₩	3,237

26. Events after the reporting period

According to the resolution of the board of directors on April 25, 2024, the quarterly dividend per share of $\forall 784$ (total dividend: $\forall 300,087$ million) with dividend record date of March 31, 2024 were paid on May 9, 2024. The Company's financial statements as of March 31, 2024, do not reflect this dividend payable.

As a result of exercising the call option for the Company's write-down contingent convertible bonds on May 2, 2024, \forall 350,000 million was fully redeemed before maturity.